

UNIT 10 – LESSON 4

Ex 1: Put the given words in the box to the correct column according to their stress pattern.

abundant	recommend	character	biogas	volunteer
consumption	understand	energy	referee	exhausted
performance	limiting	Halloween	plentiful	disaster

Stress on 1 st syllable	Stress on 2 nd syllable	Stress on 3 rd syllable
<i>E.g.: character</i>		

Ex II: Write the correct form of the word given

1. Coal will beby another renewable source of energy in the future.

REPLACE

2. Natural gas isand it is harmful to the environment. **LIMIT**

3. I like solar energy because it is**PLENTY**

4. Using public transport can reduce**POLLUTE**

5. These types of energy do not cause pollution or wasteresources.

NATURE

6. We hope that by using solar energy, the problem of energywill be solved. **SHORT**

7. This new plant is being built to providefor the population of the local area. **ELECTRIC**

8. Remember to turn off the lights when.....to bed, boy! **GO**

9. She wears a sweater to keep her body.....in the early winter. **WARMTH**

10. What are the advantages andof using public transport?

Ex III: Read the passage and answer the following questions.

You use energy every day. Energy is the ability to cause change. When you ride a bike, you use energy from your body to make the bike move. Your parents use heat energy to change the food from raw to cooked.

Not all energy is used as soon as you get it. Sometimes energy is stored to be used later, stored energy can be chemical energy stored in a battery or in your body. It can also be potential energy. Potential energy is based on the position of the object. A soccer player standing ready to kick a ball has potential energy.

Energy of motion is also called kinetic energy. Potential energy converts, or changes into, kinetic energy when the thing or person begins to move. When the soccer player kicks the ball, kinetic energy is at work. Energy often changes forms. When you switch on the light, electricity converts into light. When you eat, chemical energy from your food converts into thermal and mechanical energy that allows you to move and work.

1. What is energy?

2. What kind of energy is based on an object's position?

3. What is another name for energy of motion?

4. What is another way to say "changes into"?

5. Does energy often change forms?

Ex IV: Dựa vào những từ cho sẵn, đặt câu ở thì Hiện tại tiếp diễn

1. (they/ learn new things?)

2. (when/ he/ start work?)

3. (why/ I/ stay/ at home?)

4. (it/ get dark?)

5. (the dog/ not/ play with a ball)

6. (why/ it/ rain now?)

7. (how/ she/ travel?)

8. (where/ you/ work?)

9. (what/we/ watch?)

10. (I/ take too much cake?)
