

## WW4 Unit 2 Vocabulary

### Text A

Complete the text with the words below.

amazing bills generated half sources sunshine whole

In June 2014, Germany <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ over fifty percent of its electricity from solar power; a(n) <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 23.1 gigawatts. This was more than <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the world's total solar power for that month. Of course, solar power depends on <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, so the average amount Germany produced during the <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ year was much lower, just 6.9 percent of its total electricity. However, thirty-one percent of Germany's electricity that year was produced from renewable <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. This not only helps the environment, but it also helps Germany's population, whose electricity <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ are getting cheaper and cheaper!

### Text B

Choose the correct option to complete the text.

Iceland is often called the <sup>1</sup>*earth / land* of ice and fire because of its cold <sup>2</sup>*climate / environment* and many active volcanoes. A strong wind <sup>3</sup>*falls / blows* across it all year and waves crash against its shore, so it's not surprising that it has a strong renewable energy <sup>4</sup>*industry / factory*. In fact, Iceland now produces 100 percent of its electricity and energy for <sup>5</sup>*burning / heating* homes from renewable sources. One of the geothermal plants, the Hellisheiði power station, is even a popular tourist <sup>6</sup>*attraction / event*.

Water for the geothermal power plants comes from 2,000 metres below the surface of the Earth. Nothing is <sup>7</sup>*saved / wasted*. Next door to the Svartsengi power station, tourists come to enjoy the unused warm water in Iceland's famous Blue Lagoon.

### Text C

Complete the text with one word in each gap. The first and last letter of each word are given.

When people think of Brazil and the environment, they often worry about deforestation and the cutting down of the Amazon <sup>1</sup>r\_\_\_\_t. However, Brazil is one of the world's biggest producers of renewable <sup>2</sup>e\_\_\_\_y.

Some of their projects include cars which run on sugarcane ethanol rather than <sup>3</sup>p\_\_\_\_l, huge hydro-electric plants which produce about seventy-five percent of the country's electricity, massive wind <sup>4</sup>f\_\_\_\_s along Brazil's long, windy, Atlantic <sup>5</sup>c\_\_\_\_t and the use of biomass. Biomass is agricultural <sup>6</sup>w\_\_\_\_e which is burned to produce electricity and this is a rapidly growing industry in a country which is leading the continent in renewable energy <sup>7</sup>p\_\_\_\_n.

