

UNIT 10. ENERGY SOURCES

A. VOCABULARY

No.	Word / Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1	energy	n	/ˈenədʒi/	năng lượng
2	energy source	n	/ˈenədʒi sɔːs/	nguồn năng lượng
3	renewable	adj	/rɪˈnjuːəbl/	có thể tái tạo
4	non-renewable	adj	/ˌnɒn rɪˈnjuːəbl/	không thể tái tạo
5	coal	n	/kəʊl/	than đá
6	oil	n	/ɔɪl/	dầu mỏ
7	natural gas	n	/ˌnætʃrəl ˈɡæs/	khí tự nhiên
8	nuclear energy	n	/ˈnjuːklɪə ˈenədʒi/	năng lượng hạt nhân
9	solar energy	n	/ˈsəʊlə ˈenədʒi/	năng lượng mặt trời
10	wind energy	n	/ˈwɪnd ˈenədʒi/	năng lượng gió
11	hydro energy	n	/ˈhaɪdrəʊ ˈenədʒi/	thủy năng
12	biogas	n	/ˈbaɪəsgæs/	khí sinh học
13	electricity	n	/ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/	điện
14	heat	n/v	/hiːt/	hiệu; làm nóng
15	light	n/v	/laɪt/	ánh sáng; thắp sáng
16	power	n/v	/ˈpaʊə(r)/	năng lượng; cung cấp năng lượng
17	provide	v	/prəˈvaɪd/	cung cấp
18	produce	v	/prəˈdjuːs/	sản xuất
19	generate	v	/ˈdʒenəreɪt/	tạo ra
20	use up	phr.v	/juːz ʌp/	dùng hết
21	run out	phr.v	/rʌn aʊt/	cạn kiệt
22	save	v	/seɪv/	tiết kiệm
23	waste	v/n	/weɪst/	lãng phí; chất thải
24	abundant	adj	/əˈbʌndənt/	dồi dào
25	available	adj	/əˈveɪləbl/	có sẵn
26	cheap	adj	/tʃiːp/	rẻ
27	expensive	adj	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	đắt
28	clean	adj	/kliːn/	sạch
29	polluting	adj	/pəˈluːtɪŋ/	gây ô nhiễm
30	harmful	adj	/ˈhɑːmfʊl/	có hại
31	solar panel	n	/ˈsəʊlə pænl/	tấm pin mặt trời
32	wind turbine	n	/ˈwɪnd tɜːbaɪn/	tua-bin gió
33	fossil fuel	n	/ˈfɒsl fjuːəl/	nhiên liệu hóa thạch
34	carbon dioxide	n	/ˌkɑːbən daɪˈɒksaɪd/	khí cac-bô-níc
35	environment	n	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	môi trường
36	climate	n	/ˈklaɪmət/	khí hậu
37	energy-efficient	adj	/ˈenədʒi ɪˌfɪʃnt/	tiết kiệm năng lượng
38	appliance	n	/əˈplaɪəns/	thiết bị gia dụng
39	consumption	n	/kənˈsʌmpʃn/	sự tiêu thụ
40	reduce	v	/rɪˈdjuːs/	giảm
41	reuse	v	/ˌriːˈjuːz/	tái sử dụng
42	recycle	v	/ˌriːˈsaɪkl/	tái chế
43	alternative	adj/n	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	thay thế; phương án khác
44	shortage	n	/ˈʃɔːtɪdʒ/	sự thiếu hụt
45	protect	v	/prəˈtekt/	bảo vệ

B. WORD FORM

1. renew - renewable - renewal - non-renewable	5. electric - electrical - electricity - electrically
2. pollute - pollution - polluting - pollutant	6. harm - harmful - harmless - harmfully
3. produce - product - production - productive	7. economy - economic - economical - economically
4. generate - generation - generator - generative	8. abundance - abundant - abundantly

Cụm từ trọng tâm

Collocation	Nghĩa
renewable source	nguồn tái tạo
generate electricity	phát điện
solar panels	tấm pin mặt trời
wind turbines	tua-bin gió
run out	cạn kiệt
use up	dùng hết
save energy	tiết kiệm năng lượng
produce heat	tạo ra nhiệt
reduce pollution	giảm ô nhiễm
fossil fuels	nhiên liệu hóa thạch

C. PRONUNCIATION

Stress in three-syllable words: 'energy, 'dangerous, ex'pensive, po'lluting, e'lectric.

D. GRAMMAR

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Nội dung	Công thức / cách dùng	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + am/is/are + V-ing.	They are installing solar panels.
Phủ định	S + am/is/are not + V-ing.	We aren't wasting electricity.
Nghi vấn	Am/Is/Are + S + V-ing?	Are you saving energy?
Câu hỏi Wh-	Wh-word + am/is/are + S + V-ing?	What are they doing now?
Dấu hiệu	now, right now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!	Look! The turbine is turning.

Lưu ý

- Bỏ -e trước khi thêm -ing: make -> making.
- Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối: run -> running.
- Động từ tận cùng -ie đổi thành -ying: lie -> lying.

Bảng ghi nhớ nhanh

Dấu hiệu / từ khóa	Điểm cần tránh
now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!	Không bỏ am/is/are; chú ý quy tắc thêm -ing.

Ví dụ bổ sung

Example	Ghi chú / ý nghĩa
The students are saving energy now.	Hành động đang diễn ra
We aren't using coal at the moment.	Phủ định
Are they installing solar panels?	Nghi vấn
What are you doing?	Câu hỏi Wh-
Look! The wind turbine is turning.	Dấu hiệu Look!
She is making a model.	make -> making



EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- Choose the different sound.
A. coal B. solar C. oil D. road
- Choose the different sound.
A. heat B. cheap C. clean D. great
- Choose the different sound.
A. power B. flower C. lower D. show
- Choose the different sound.
A. wind B. light C. turbine D. provide
- Choose the different sound.
A. source B. course C. harmful D. fourth
- Choose the different sound.
A. used B. saved C. produced D. powered

Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is different from the others in the group.

- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. energy B. dangerous C. expensive D. plentiful
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. polluting B. available C. abundant D. natural
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. generate B. government C. electricity D. exercise
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. renewable B. alternative C. expensive D. limited
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. biogas B. solar C. nuclear D. provide
- Choose the different stress pattern.
A. powerful B. energy C. pollution D. dangerous

Exercise 3: Choose the word/phrase/sentence (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentence or best answers the question.

- Energy from the sun is called _____ energy.
A. wind B. solar C. hydro D. nuclear
- Coal, oil, and natural gas are _____ sources.
A. renewable B. non-renewable C. unlimited D. clean
- We put _____ on roofs to collect sunlight.
A. wind turbines B. solar panels C. pipes D. lamps
- Wind turbines _____ electricity from moving air.
A. waste B. generate C. use up D. heat
- Fossil fuels may _____ one day.
A. run out B. turn on C. grow up D. look after
- Solar and wind energy are clean and _____.
A. harmful B. renewable C. limited D. polluting
- Look! The workers _____ new solar panels.
A. install B. installed C. are installing D. will install
- My class _____ a project on saving energy now.
A. does B. is doing C. did D. will do
- _____ the wind turbines working at the moment?
A. Do B. Are C. Is D. Does
- Lan isn't _____ the lights now.
A. use B. uses C. using D. used
- What _____ you doing to save electricity?
A. is B. are C. do D. does
- The government is looking _____ new energy sources.
A. at B. for C. on D. with
- We should turn off lights when they are not _____ use.
A. at B. on C. in D. of
- Biogas can be made _____ animal waste.
A. from B. of C. by D. with

15. Hydro energy depends _____ flowing water.

A. in

B. on

C. at

D. for

16. Using less energy helps protect the _____.

A. environment

B. performance

C. traffic

D. costume

Exercise 4: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. Wind energy is **abundant** here.
A. plentiful B. expensive C. limited D. harmful
2. We must **save** electricity.
A. use less B. use up C. produce D. sell
3. Coal will **run out**.
A. become cleaner B. be used up C. cost less D. produce more
4. Solar power is **available** during the day.
A. ready to use B. harmful C. hidden D. wasted

Exercise 5: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. This source is **renewable**.
A. clean B. non-renewable C. available D. natural
2. Solar energy is becoming **cheap**.
A. expensive B. abundant C. safe D. popular
3. Wind power is **clean**.
A. polluting B. renewable C. useful D. silent
4. The supply is **abundant**.
A. plentiful B. limited C. available D. free

Exercise 6: Fill in each blank with the correct word or form.

1. The engineers _____ a wind turbine now. (test)
2. I _____ the lights off at the moment. (turn)
3. The sun _____ brightly today. (shine)
4. They _____ coal this week. (not / use)
5. _____ your school _____ energy? (save)
6. What _____ the students _____? (do)
7. Our teacher _____ about solar power now. (talk)
8. We _____ for cleaner energy sources. (look)

Exercise 7: Circle the correct option in brackets.

1. Listen! The teacher (explains / is explaining) the project.
2. We (use / are using) less electricity this month.
3. Solar panels (produce / are producing) electricity whenever sunlight reaches them.
4. At the moment, the wind (blows / is blowing) strongly.
5. My family usually (turns / is turning) off unused lights.
6. Look! The meter (moves / is moving) very fast.
7. They (don't waste / aren't wasting) energy right now.
8. What (do you do / are you doing) now?

Exercise 8: Put the words in brackets into the correct form to complete the sentences.

1. Solar energy is clean and _____. (RENEW)
2. Air _____ is a serious problem. (POLLUTE)
3. The new machine produces electricity _____. (ECONOMY)
4. This gas can be _____ to people. (HARM)
5. Wind is _____ in coastal areas. (ABUNDANCE)
6. Electricity _____ has increased this year. (PRODUCE)
7. The village uses an electric _____. (GENERATE)
8. The system works _____. (EFFECT)

Exercise 9: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. A: What do you think about energy sources? B: _____
A. I think it is useful and interesting. B. It is at seven o'clock. C. No, I don't think. D.
By bicycle.
2. A: Could you tell me more about it? B: _____
A. Certainly. B. Never mind it. C. I am not tell. D. No, I could.
3. A: Thank you for your help. B: _____
A. You're welcome. B. That's a question. C. Here it is not. D. I disagree.
4. A: Shall we join the activity? B: _____
A. Yes, that sounds great. B. It is joining. C. No, we shall. D. I sound
it.

Exercise 10: Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to arrange the sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1. a. I read about the solar panel yesterday. b. Really? What did you learn? c. It was very interesting. d. Tell me more after class.
A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-d-c C. c-a-b-d D. a-c-b-d

2. a. Would you like to learn about the energy project? b. Yes, I'd love to. c. Let's look at this information. d. Good idea.
A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-c-d C. a-c-b-d D. c-d-a-b
3. a. What are you doing this weekend? b. I am joining the school event. c. Can I come with you? d. Of course.
A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-d-c C. c-d-a-b D. a-c-b-d
4. a. How was the activity? b. It was excellent. c. What did you like most? d. The practical demonstration.
A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-c-d C. c-d-a-b D. a-d-b-c

Exercise 11: Look at the sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.



1. What does the sign/notice mean?
 A. The place is permanently closed. B. Visitors must use another entrance. C. Only staff may enter.
 D. Maintenance starts next year.



2. What does the sign/notice mean?
 A. Everyone can arrive without booking. B. Bookings close at 6 p.m. C. The event begins at 6 p.m.
 D. There are unlimited places.



3. What does the sign/notice mean?
 A. People may leave rubbish here. B. People should not litter here. C. Only cleaners may enter.
 D. Food is free here.



4. What does the sign/notice mean?
 A. Children under 12 may enter alone. B. Adults cannot enter. C. Young children need adult supervision.
 D. Only twelve-year-olds may enter.

Exercise 12: Read the advertisement/notice/flyer/announcement and choose the correct option for each numbered blank.

SCHOOL ENERGY CHALLENGE

Our school is starting an energy challenge this month. Each class is (1) _____ its electricity use. Students are turning off lights when they are not in (2) _____ and are using daylight whenever possible. The class that saves the (3) _____ energy will receive new books. At the moment, the science club (4) _____ a display about solar power. Visit it to learn how renewable energy can protect the (5) _____.

1. A. checking B. check C. checked D. checks
2. A. use B. used C. using D. useful
3. A. many B. most C. more D. much
4. A. prepares B. prepared C. is preparing D. prepare
5. A. costume B. environment C. audience D. transport

Exercise 13: Read the following passage and choose the correct word that best fits each numbered blank.

Many countries are looking for cleaner energy (1) _____. Solar and wind power are renewable, so they will not (2) _____ out in the same way as coal and oil. Solar panels can be placed on roofs, while wind (3) _____ need open, windy areas. These technologies can be expensive to install; (4) _____, their operating costs may be low. Using renewable energy also helps reduce air (5) _____.

1. A. sources B. costumes C. reviews D. lanes
2. A. turn B. run C. take D. get
3. A. turbines B. lanterns C. signals D. rails
4. A. although B. however C. because D. so
5. A. performance B. pollution C. population D. prediction

Exercise 14: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

Sunny School is cutting its electricity use. Workers are installing solar panels on the roof, while students are checking energy use in each classroom. At break time, a student team turns off unused lights and fans. The school is also replacing old bulbs with LED lights. During the first month, electricity use fell by eighteen percent. The head teacher says the money saved will buy more library books. Students are learning that small daily actions can support a larger change.

1. What are workers installing?
A. Wind turbines B. Solar panels C. New windows D. Gas pipes
2. Who checks classroom energy use?
A. Parents B. Students C. Visitors D. Drivers
3. What happens at break time?
A. All lights are turned on B. Unused lights and fans are turned off C. Students go home D. Panels are removed
4. How much did energy use fall?
A. Eight percent B. Eighteen percent C. Twenty-eight percent D. Eighty percent
5. What will the saved money buy?
A. Sports equipment B. Library books C. A bus D. New uniforms

Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text. Choose the correct answer A-D for each blank.

Saving energy at home does not require expensive equipment. (1) _____. During the day, use natural light when possible. (2) _____. Unplug chargers after using them and choose efficient appliances. (3) _____. Families can also check their electricity bills each month. (4) _____.

- A. Start by turning off unused lights and fans.
- B. Close doors when an air conditioner is running.
- C. Small habits can reduce waste every day.
- D. The figures show whether their plan is working.

Exercise 16: Reorder the words and phrases to make sentences.

1. installing / workers / solar panels / are / now

2. doing / what / you / are / to save energy

3. renewable / wind energy / is / source / a

4. turning off / students / unused lights / are

5. coal / one day / may / run out

6. made from / biogas / animal waste / is

7. looking for / government / sources / cleaner / is

8. we / electricity / should / not waste

Exercise 17: Write complete sentences using the guided words and phrases.

1. My class / work / energy project / now

2. Engineers / test / new turbine / moment

3. Solar energy / clean / renewable

4. We / turn off / lights / leave room

5. Fossil fuels / non-renewable / polluting

6. School / use / less electricity / this month

Exercise 18: Choose the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph.

1. a. Finally, we shared what we learned. b. First, our teacher introduced the topic. c. Next, we worked in groups. d. The lesson was useful and enjoyable.
A. b-c-a-d B. a-b-d-c C. c-b-a-d D. b-a-c-d
2. a. We arrived early. b. Then we joined the main activity. c. Last Saturday, our class attended an event. d. Everyone had a good time.
A. c-a-b-d B. a-c-d-b C. c-b-a-d D. d-c-a-b
3. a. This small action produced a good result. b. We noticed a problem at school. c. Therefore, we made a simple plan. d. After one week, the situation improved.
A. b-c-d-a B. a-b-c-d C. b-d-c-a D. c-b-a-d

Exercise 19: Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Use the target grammar.

1. The students test a solar car now.

2. We are using less energy at the moment.

3. Coal is limited.

4. Solar power does not pollute the air.

5. They are installing panels on the roof.

6. What is your current activity?

Exercise 20: Choose (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter.

1. a. Finally, we shared what we learned. b. First, our teacher introduced the topic. c. Next, we worked in groups. d. The lesson was useful and enjoyable.
A. b-c-a-d B. a-b-d-c C. c-b-a-d D. b-a-c-d
2. a. We arrived early. b. Then we joined the main activity. c. Last Saturday, our class attended an event. d. Everyone had a good time.
A. c-a-b-d B. a-c-d-b C. c-b-a-d D. d-c-a-b
3. a. This small action produced a good result. b. We noticed a problem at school. c. Therefore, we made a simple plan. d. After one week, the situation improved.
A. b-c-d-a B. a-b-c-d C. b-d-c-a D. c-b-a-d

Exercise 21: Choose (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Energy from the sun is called _____ energy. | A. wind | B. solar | C. hydro | D. nuclear |
| 2. Coal, oil, and natural gas are _____ sources. | A. renewable | B. non-renewable | C. unlimited | D. clean |
| 3. We put _____ on roofs to collect sunlight. | A. wind turbines | B. solar panels | C. pipes | D. lamps |
| 4. Wind turbines _____ electricity from moving air. | A. waste | B. generate | C. use up | D. heat |
| 5. Fossil fuels may _____ one day. | A. run out | B. turn on | C. grow up | D. look after |
| 6. Solar and wind energy are clean and _____. | A. harmful | B. renewable | C. limited | D. polluting |
| 7. Look! The workers _____ new solar panels. | A. install | B. installed | C. are installing | D. will install |
| 8. My class _____ a project on saving energy now. | A. does | B. is doing | C. did | D. will do |
| 9. Wind energy is abundant here. | A. plentiful | B. expensive | C. limited | D. harmful |
| 10. We must save electricity. | A. use less | B. use up | C. produce | D. sell |
| 11. This source is renewable . | A. clean | B. non-renewable | C. available | D. natural |
| 12. Solar energy is becoming cheap . | A. expensive | B. abundant | C. safe | D. popular |

Exercise 22: Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. When is the fair?
A. Thursday B. Friday C. Saturday D. Sunday
2. What can students make?
A. A solar panel B. A paper wind turbine C. A battery D. A lamp
3. Where is the fair?
A. At school B. In the community hall C. In a park D. At a factory
4. What should groups do?
A. Pay a fee B. Bring coal C. Register online D. Wear uniforms

Audio file: G7 - U10 - Ex22.mp3

Exercise 23: Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True or False.

No.	Statements	T	F
1	Linh is closing the curtains.		
2	She uses daylight instead of a lamp.		
3	She leaves chargers plugged in.		
4	Her actions can reduce the family's bills.		

Audio file: G7 - U10 - Ex23.mp3

E. LISTENING SCRIPTS

Exercise 22 - Short talk

Audio file: G7 - U10 - Ex22.mp3

Our town energy fair will take place this Friday from eight in the morning until four in the afternoon. At the fair, students can see small solar cars, make a paper wind turbine, and learn how biogas is produced. The fair is in the community hall. Entry is free, but groups should register online before Thursday.

Exercise 23 - Conversation

Audio file: G7 - U10 - Ex23.mp3

Dad: Why are you opening the curtains, Linh?

Linh: I am using daylight instead of turning on the lamp.

Dad: Good idea. Are you doing anything else to save energy?

Linh: Yes. I am unplugging chargers when we are not using them. I am also taking shorter showers.

Dad: Excellent. Small changes can reduce our bills.

--- THE END ---