Get ready!

- Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.
 - 1 What are two forms of energy?
 - 2 What kind of energy does the sun produce?



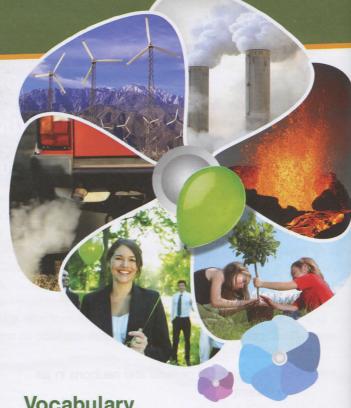
Energy is the source of all action and movement. It includes electromagnetic radiation that the sun uses to produce light. It also includes your ability to move your body. A stove uses energy when it transfers heat to a pot.

Potential energy is energy that is not yet in use. An example is gasoline in a parked car. The gasoline then becomes kinetic energy when it burns.

Energy can be used or stored. The gasoline is available later if you conserve it now. However, energy quality is reduced when the fuel burns. Therefore, sources with greater energy efficiency are desirable. They do more work with less energy.

Reading

- 2 Read the textbook chapter. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).
 - 1 _ The sun produces light through electromagnetic radiation.
 - 2 _ Gasoline can be either potential or kinetic
 - 3 _ Burning fuel improves its energy quality.



Vocabulary

- 3 Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.
 - 1 An uneaten meal is an example of energy that has not yet been used.

_ot___ia_ _n___

- 2 The stove changes the location of heat to the frying pan. $t_n n s_{-} s$
- 3 The city encourages people to use little energy during the summer months. C O _ _ _ V _
- 4 A ball flying in the air is an example of energy in action. __n_t_c __er__
- 5 The company is looking for new sources of the ability to cause movement or action. ---g-
- 4 Place the words and phrases from the word bank under the correct heading.



energy efficiency heat energy quality electromagnetic radiation

Types of energy	
Measurements of energy	
Products of energy	

⑤ Listen and read the textbook chapter again. Why are energy sources with good energy efficiency desirable?

Listening

- 6 Solution Listen to a conversation between a student and an instructor. Choose the correct answers.
 - 1 What is the main idea of the conversation?
 - A different sources of energy
 - B a comparison of energy types
 - C ways to improve energy quality
 - D reasons to conserve energy
 - 2 What concept confuses the woman?
 - A potential energy
- C energy efficiency
- B conserving fuel
- D transferring heat
- We Listen again and complete the conversation.

Student:	Mr. Harris, I'm confused about energy.
Instructor:	Sure, Gloria. What's the problem?
Student:	You said that gasoline has 1 and kinetic energy. How can it be both?
Instructor:	Well, it can't be both types at 2
Student:	So it 3 kinetic, and then becomes potential?
Instructor:	Actually, it's 4 It has potential energy in the gas tank. Then it becomes kinetic energy when you burn it.
Student:	I see. But 5 potential again after it's used?
Instructor:	No, because the 6 is reduced. You can't use it as fuel again.



Speaking

With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then switch roles.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

You said that ...
It's just the opposite ...
You can't use ...

Student A: You are a student. Talk to Student B about:

- an energy concept
- what confuses you
- how energy is used

Student B: You are an instructor. Talk to Student A about how energy is used.

Writing

Use the textbook chapter and the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the quick guide on energy.

Quick Guide Energy Concepts
is energy that has
Qualities of useful energy: