



CI- Renewable energy

Express opinions, share experiences, and activate prior knowledge

List the pros and cons of renewable energy



Your thoughts

1. What types of energy do you use at home?
2. How important is it for a country to invest in renewable energy?
3. Have you ever done anything to reduce your energy consumption?
4. What do you think are the main advantages of using renewable energy?
5. Do you think fossil fuels will ever become obsolete?
6. Is nuclear power a renewable energy source in your opinion? Why/Why not?
7. What renewable energy source do you think has the most potential for the future?
8. Should governments force companies to switch to greener energy solutions?



Agree or disagree and explain your reasoning



1. Renewable energy is too expensive to replace fossil fuels completely.
2. Every home should be equipped with solar panels.
3. Wind turbines are an eyesore and ruin natural landscapes.
4. Governments should ban the sale of petrol and diesel vehicles.
5. Nuclear energy is a necessary part of the transition to cleaner energy.
6. Individuals cannot make a real difference in fighting climate change.

Develop awareness and accurate use of quantifiers in complex structures

Quantified	Used with	Example sentences
much	Uncountable nouns	There isn't much interest in wind energy here.
many	Plural countable nouns	Many countries are investing in solar energy.
A few	Plural countable nouns	A few people still deny climate change.
A little	Uncountable nouns	There is a little hope for positive change.
some	Both	Some communities are energy self-sufficient.
most	Both	Most renewable sources are environmentally friendly.
all	Both	All the wind farms in this region are state-owned.
several	Plural countable nouns	Several studies show the benefits of renewable energy.
Hardly any	Both	There is hardly any pollution in areas using renewables.
Plenty of	Both	We have plenty of sunshine for solar panels.

Fill in the gaps with the correct quantifier

much

a few

hardly any

all

a little

most

plenty of

some

several

many

1. _____ countries are now adopting renewable energy policies.
2. There's _____ debate about whether nuclear power is renewable.
3. Only _____ regions have no access to electricity at all.
4. We still have _____ work to do to reduce carbon emissions.
5. _____ people think switching to green energy is easy.
6. _____ of the energy in this area comes from hydroelectric sources.
7. _____ wind turbines are built offshore to reduce land use impact.
8. They used to have _____ solar power, but now it's their main source.



Match the energy term with the definition

Petrol	Natural gas	Hydroelectric power	Wind energy	Coal
Solar power	Oil	Biomass	Nuclear energy	Tidal power

1. A fossil fuel consisting mostly of methane, used for heating, electricity, and cooking.
2. Power generated by splitting atoms in a reactor; produces a large amount of energy but raises safety concerns.
3. A black rock burned to produce electricity; one of the most polluting non-renewable sources.
4. Energy created by converting sunlight into electricity using panels.
5. Energy from the movement of air, captured by turbines; clean and renewable.
6. A renewable source made from organic materials like plant waste and animal manure.
7. A refined fuel derived from oil, used primarily to power vehicles.
8. Renewable energy generated from ocean tides and currents; still developing.
9. Liquid fossil fuel extracted from the earth, used for fuels like diesel and petrol.
10. Electricity produced by flowing water, often through a dam; renewable but can disrupt ecosystems.



Greening the Grid: A Town's Transformation

Nestled between forested hills and windswept plains, the small town of Larkhaven used to rely entirely on coal-powered electricity. Its air was thick with the scent of industry, and residents grew accustomed to the low rumble of nearby generators. But five years ago, everything changed. Prompted by escalating energy costs and growing health concerns, Larkhaven launched an ambitious initiative to switch to 100% renewable energy. The town council invested in solar farms, wind turbines, and a small-scale hydroelectric plant along the Serin River. Local businesses were offered grants to install solar panels, and homeowners received subsidies for adopting clean-energy solutions.

The transformation wasn't seamless. Some residents were sceptical about reliability and feared job losses in traditional sectors. However, over time, the benefits became impossible to ignore. Energy bills dropped. New employment opportunities arose in maintenance, tech support, and even eco-tourism. Children now visit the "Energy Discovery Park," built where the old coal plant once stood.

Larkhaven's story has inspired neighbouring regions and even caught the attention of national policymakers. As Mayor Ortega proudly states, *"We proved that even a small town can spark big change — all it takes is vision, cooperation, and a little sunlight."*

Comprehension questions: true or false

1. Larkhaven has always used renewable energy.
2. The town faced no resistance to its energy transformation.
3. Local businesses received support to install solar energy systems.
4. Energy bills increased after switching to renewable energy.
5. Children can now learn about energy where the coal plant used to be.
6. Larkhaven's story attracted international investors.



The future is renewable – or is it?

“All countries should be legally required to switch to 100% renewable energy by 2040.”

Divide the class into two teams:

1. Affirmative team (support the motion)
2. Negative team (oppose the motion)





Thank you for your support.

YouTube: @elucidatedenglish