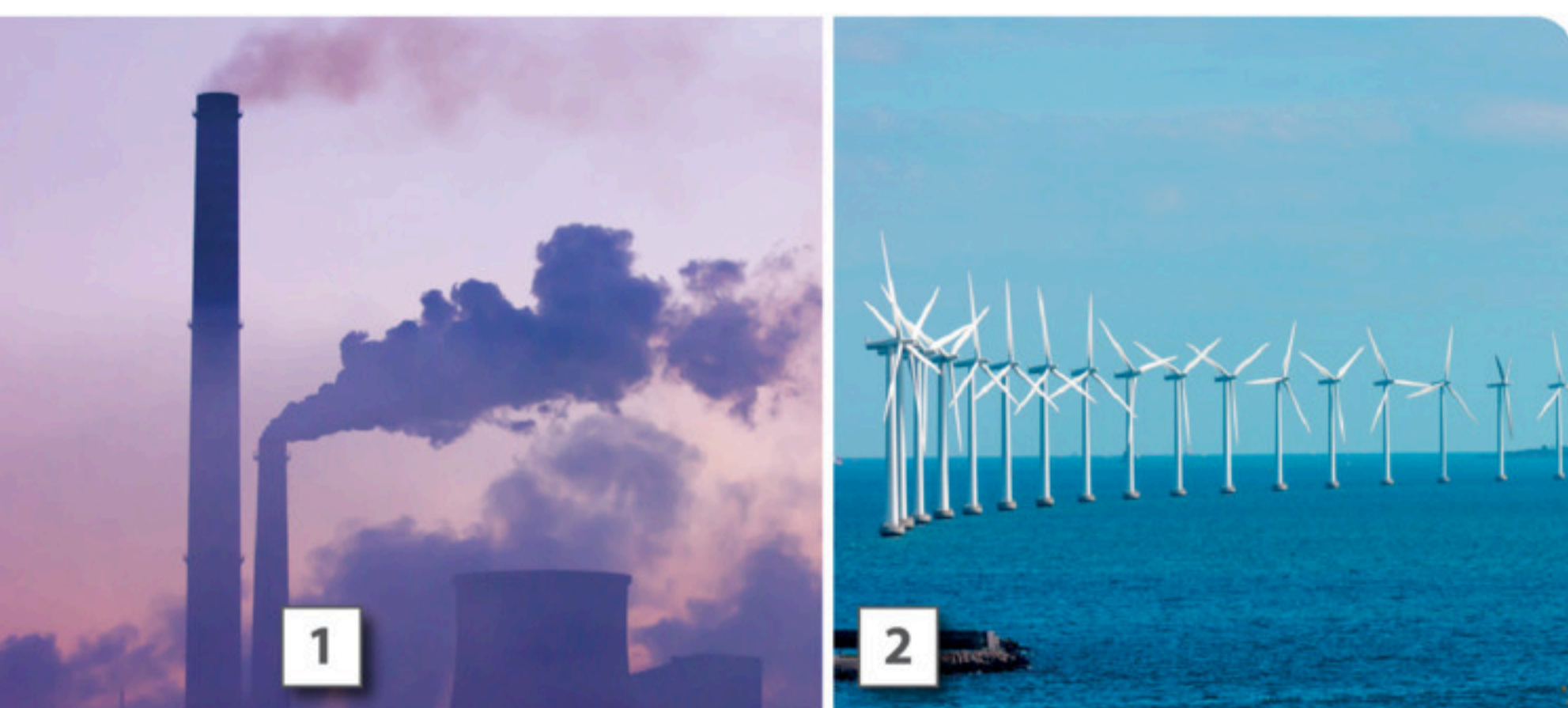


Listening and speaking How will we keep the lights on?

1 Work with a partner. Try to do the energy quiz.



ENERGY QUIZ

- Which of the photos show energy being produced by ...?
 - fossil fuels
 - a solar energy plant
 - an offshore wind farm
 - a nuclear fusion reactor
- Which country has the world's biggest offshore wind farm?
 - the UK
 - Japan
 - Argentina
- Which generates nearly half its electricity from wind power?
 - the US
 - Denmark
 - China
- Which country produces the most solar power?
 - Spain
 - Australia
 - Germany
- Enough solar energy reaches the Earth in one hour to power the whole world for ...
 - a week
 - a month
 - a year
- Which country has the biggest solar power plant?
 - India
 - the US
 - Brazil

2 8.8 Listen to a radio programme called *Brighter Futures*. The guest, Nicole Clarke, a professor in energy technology, talks about the future of energy. Check your answers to the quiz.

3 Work with a partner. Which questions can you answer?

- What will we have to do with most of our coal, oil, and gas?
- Why do some people not like wind farms?
- What is Denmark going to try and do by 2035?
- Germany leads the world in solar power. What does this show?
- What is the main problem with solar power?
- How many mirrors does the Ivanpah Solar Plant use?
- What temperature do you need to make fusion energy work?
- How is fusion energy different from the nuclear energy we use now?

8.8 Listen again and check / complete your answers.

What do you think?

- Do you find wind farms ugly or beautiful? What about solar panels on houses?
- Do you know about any other energy sources than the ones discussed in the programme?
- Why have governments not spent more money on research into alternatives to fossil fuels?
- You've been given responsibility for energy research. Which energy source are you going to spend most money on? Why?

SPOKEN ENGLISH *pretty*

- Look at how the word *pretty* is used.

'Yes. Some people are **pretty negative** about wind farms.'

'I'm **pretty sure** we could do it a lot sooner with more research.'
- The adverb *pretty* is often used in informal, spoken English. It means the same as *quite* – 'not a lot', but 'more than a little'.

'She's **pretty friendly**. I think you'll get on OK with her.'

'The weather was **pretty bad**, but we still went for a walk.'
- Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions using *pretty* in the answer.
 - A Did your team win?
B No, but they played well, so they only lost 1–0.
 - A You haven't lost your passport, have you?
B No, I'm sure it's in my bag somewhere.
 - A Do you like skiing?
B Yes, I do, but I'm hopeless at it.
 - A What do you think of my English?
B I think it's good!

8.9 Listen and check. Is the stress on *pretty*, the adjective, or both? Practise again.