

Name: _____ **Surname:** _____ **Level:** _____ **Date:** _____ **Mark:** _____

Sustainable energy for all

Look at the following web page about sustainable energy that is an initiative by the United Nations:
<http://www.sustainableenergyforall.org/>

Read and complete the text and answer the following questions:

About us

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon is leading a global initiative on _____ Energy for All to mobilize action from all sectors of _____ in support of three interlinked objectives to be achieved by _____: providing _____ access to modern energy _____; doubling the global _____ of improvement in energy _____; and doubling the share of _____ energy in the global energy _____.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: universal, renewable, society, services, efficiency, rate, mix, Sustainable, 2030.

1. Which are the three objectives to be achieved?
2. Write down the definition of “energy efficiency”?
3. Name the main renewables energies.

Providing Sustainable Energy for All

Sustainable energy—energy that is accessible, _____ and more _____—powers opportunity. It grows economies. It lights up _____, schools and _____. It empowers women and local communities. And it paves a path out of _____ to greater prosperity for all.

But nearly one in five _____ around the world do not have access to modern energy services. Twice that number, three billion people, rely on _____, coal, charcoal or animal waste for _____ and heating. In today’s economy, this is inequitable – a major barrier to eradicating poverty. The energy _____ we want is one in which everyone has access to modern _____ services, our energy resources are used more efficiently, and we increasingly invest in renewable _____.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: cleaner, people, cooking, hospitals, wood, sources, efficient, future, energy, poverty, homes.

4. How many people haven't got access to modern energy services?.
5. Why is the lack of energy services a major barrier to eradicating poverty?

The objectives

_____ countries face the combined challenge and opportunity of transforming existing _____, and developing countries have the opportunity to adopt cleaner, more efficient technology from the start. These three objectives _____ each other in many instances, and achieving the _____ together will power opportunity, maximize development _____ and help stabilize _____ change.

1. Ensure universal access to modern energy services.
2. Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
3. Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: **three, climate, infrastructure, reinforce, Developed, benefits.**

6. Which is the difference between developer countries and developing countries?
7. Can you name the main infrastructures that you can find in a developed country?
8. Do you know the effects of climate change? Can you name them?

Look at the following web page about sustainable energy that is an initiative by the United Nations:
<http://www.sustainableenergyforall.org/objectives/universal-access>

Read and complete the text and answer the following questions:

Universal Access

Sustainable energy powers opportunity. Yet 1.3 billion people—one in five globally—lack _____ to light their homes or conduct business.

Sustainable development is not possible without sustainable energy

Nearly _____ of the world's population rely on wood, coal, charcoal, or animal waste to cook their food breathing in _____ smoke that causes lung disease and kills nearly two _____ people a year, most of them women and _____.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: toxic, electricity, million, children, 40%.

Electricity enables children to _____ after dark. It enables _____ to be pumped for crops, and foods and medicines to be _____. Modern fuels for cooking and heating relieve _____ from the time-consuming drudgery and danger of travelling long distances to gather _____.

Without access to modern energy, it is not possible to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, the eight-point global agenda adopted by the United Nations in 2000—whether reducing poverty, improving women's and children's health, or broadening the reach of education. Energy facilitates social and economic development, offering opportunity for improved lives and economic progress.

Replacing outdated _____ and open fires with modern energy services would save the lives of 800,000 _____ who die each year as a result of exposure to indoor _____.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: children, study, wood, smoke, water, women, refrigerated, cookstoves.

Private-sector investment is key to building and serving those markets

Energy can be used to support _____ and achieve greater prosperity. A farmer who _____ his fields can double the size of his crop, feed his family, and earn a living. A _____ machine and a _____ to work from at night can enable a woman to generate extra _____ for her family.

Greater prosperity means more disposable income and new markets for consumer goods.

Through innovation in energy products and _____ in deployment, businesses can create jobs and _____ millions of people with the tools they need to make a better life. Policymakers can do their part to remove legal and regulatory _____ that stand in the way of business innovation and investments. Civil society groups can encourage _____ to make more sustainable choices and provide community-based models of energy _____.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: governments, investment, irrigates, businesses, light, sewing, income, innovation, supply, barriers.

9. Do you know the cause of lung disease that kills nearly two million people a year?

10. Can you write down the advantages of using electricity?

11. Wich is the role of civil society group related to governments?

Look at the following web page about sustainable energy that is an initiative by the United Nations:
<http://www.sustainableenergyforall.org/objectives/renewable-energy>

Read and complete the text and answer the following questions:

Renewable Energy

Energy from renewable resources—wind, water, the sun, biomass and geothermal energy—is inexhaustible and clean. Renewable energy currently constitutes 15% of the global energy mix.

Renewable energy products and services constitute a rapidly growing segment of the international marketplace

The _____ of technologies to capture that energy are rapidly falling and becoming economically competitive with _____ fuels, while reducing the risk of climate _____. Investing in renewable energy creates _____, fosters economic growth, and improves energy security for countries that _____ domestic fossil fuel resources.

Increasing the share of energy from renewable sources can reduce _____ gas emissions and local pollution; insulate countries from fuel _____ volatility; and improve those countries' balance of payments.

Achieving the Secretary-General's objective of doubling that percentage by 2030 requires support from all sectors of society, including _____.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: jobs, individuals, price, lack, fossil, change, costs, greenhouse.

Renewable energy is becoming increasingly cost-competitive.

Investment in _____ from the wind, sun, waves and biomass grew to \$187 billion last year, compared with \$157 billion for natural gas, oil and _____.

Some recent scenarios estimate that renewables will contribute more to a _____ energy supply by 2050 than nuclear power or fossil fuels using carbon capture and storage.

Hydro, geothermal and bioenergy have long been competitive where resources are available, and wind and solar are also economically _____ in many locations. If supported by strong enabling policies at the public level and robust _____ from the private sector, renewable energy could supply a much larger share of the world's energy by 2030.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: electricity, low-carbon, investment, coal, attractive.

12. Can you write down five different renewable resources?

13. Look at you dictionary the meaning of “inexhaustible” and explain it.

14. Can you explain the connections between *low-carbon energy supply* and *greenhouse gas emissions*?

Look at the following web page about sustainable energy that is an initiative by the United Nations:
<http://www.sustainableenergyforall.org/objectives/energy-efficiency>

Read and complete the text and answer the following questions:

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency—getting more from our existing resources— increases global resource _____, supports economic growth, and reduces costs for all citizens.

Investing in energy efficiency creates jobs, fosters economic growth and improves energy security for countries that lack domestic fossil fuel resources.

Of the three objectives of Sustainable Energy for All, improving energy efficiency has the clearest impact on _____ money, improving business results, and delivering more services for consumers—better _____ that cost the same but use less energy; new _____ designs that travel further on less fuel; and _____ that require less energy to heat and cool.

Investing in efficiency is critical to meeting future energy demand and mitigating climate change. It reduces greenhouse gas emissions and improves productivity. By reducing energy demand, efficiency also makes renewable energy more affordable – shrinking the size of the solar panel needed to power a lamp, for example. Moving to sustainable energy and using it efficiently makes sense in a resource constrained global economy.

Many countries are already adopting efficient energy technologies and practices.

In Africa, the savings from energy efficiency could help make modern energy services _____ to those who lack it—and in more industrialized countries, investments in energy productivity can create new jobs, foster economic growth, and reduce energy costs for families and businesses.

Adopting cost-effective standards for a wider range of _____ could, by 2030, reduce global projected electricity consumption by buildings and industry by 14%, avoiding roughly 1,300 midsize power plants. Between 1990 and 2006, increased energy _____ in the manufacturing sectors of 21 member countries of the International Energy Agency resulted in a 21% reduction of energy use per unit of output.

Sharing and adopting these practices more widely among nations and industrial sectors can make energy more _____ and less expensive to homes and businesses.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: technologies, vehicle, reliable, efficiency, refrigerators, productivity, buildings, saving, available.

15. Can you write down three new services for consumers thanks to Energy Efficiency?

16. Why should industrialized countries invest in Energy Efficiency?

17. Look at you dictionary the meaning of “reliable” and explain it.

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About us

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon is leading a global initiative on **Sustainable** Energy for All to mobilize action from all sectors of **society** in support of three interlinked objectives to be achieved by **2030**: providing **universal** access to modern energy **services**; doubling the global **rate** of improvement in energy **efficiency**; and doubling the share of **renewable** energy in the global energy **mix**.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: **universal, renewable, society, services, efficiency, rate, mix, Sustainable, 2030.**

1. Which are the three objectives to be achieved?
2. Write down the definition of “energy efficiency”?
3. Name the main renewables energies.

Providing Sustainable Energy for All

Sustainable energy—energy that is accessible, **cleaner** and more **efficient**—powers opportunity. It grows economies. It lights up **homes**, schools and **hospitals**. It empowers women and local communities. And it paves a path out of **poverty** to greater prosperity for all.

But nearly one in five **people** around the world do not have access to modern energy services. Twice that number, three billion people, rely on **wood**, coal, charcoal or animal waste for **cooking** and heating. In today’s economy, this is inequitable – a major barrier to eradicating poverty. The energy **future** we want is one in which everyone has access to modern **energy** services, our energy resources are used more efficiently, and we increasingly invest in renewable **sources**.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: **cleaner, people, cooking, hospitals, wood, sources, efficient, future, energy, poverty, homes.**

4. How many people haven't got access to modern energy services?.
5. Why is the lack of energy services a major barrier to eradicating poverty?

The objectives

Developed countries face the combined challenge and opportunity of transforming existing **infrastructure**, and developing countries have the opportunity to adopt cleaner, more efficient technology from the start. These three objectives **reinforce** each other in many instances, and achieving the **three** together will power opportunity, maximize development **benefits** and help stabilize **climate** change.

1. Ensure universal access to modern energy services.
2. Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
3. Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: **three, climate, infrastructure, reinforce, Developed, benefits.**

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Universal Access

Sustainable energy powers opportunity. Yet 1.3 billion people—one in five globally—lack **electricity** to light their homes or conduct business.

Sustainable development is not possible without sustainable energy

Nearly **40%** of the world's population rely on wood, coal, charcoal, or animal waste to cook their food breathing in **toxic** smoke that causes lung disease and kills nearly two **million** people a year, most of them women and **children**.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: toxic, electricity, million, children, 40%.

Electricity enables children to **study** after dark. It enables **water** to be pumped for crops, and foods and medicines to be **refrigerated**. Modern fuels for cooking and heating relieve **women** from the time-consuming drudgery and danger of travelling long distances to gather **wood**.

Without access to modern energy, it is not possible to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, the eight-point global agenda adopted by the United Nations in 2000—whether reducing poverty, improving women's and children's health, or broadening the reach of education. Energy facilitates social and economic development, offering opportunity for improved lives and economic progress.

Replacing outdated **cookstoves** and open fires with modern energy services would save the lives of 800,000 **children** who die each year as a result of exposure to indoor **smoke**.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: children, study, wood, smoke, water, women, refrigerated, cookstoves.

Private-sector investment is key to building and serving those markets

Energy can be used to support **businesses** and achieve greater prosperity. A farmer who **irrigates** his fields can double the size of his crop, feed his family, and earn a living. A **sewing** machine and a **light** to work from at night can enable a woman to generate extra **income** for her family.

Greater prosperity means more disposable income and new markets for consumer goods.

Through innovation in energy products and **investment** in deployment, businesses can create jobs and **supply** millions of people with the tools they need to make a better life. Policymakers can do their part to remove legal and regulatory **barriers** that stand in the way of business innovation and investments. Civil society groups can encourage **governments** to make more sustainable choices and provide community-based models of energy **innovation**.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: governments, investment, irrigates, businesses, light, sewing, income, innovation, supply, barriers.

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Renewable energy products and services constitute a rapidly growing segment of the international marketplace

The **costs** of technologies to capture that energy are rapidly falling and becoming economically competitive with **fossil** fuels, while reducing the risk of climate **change**. Investing in renewable energy creates **jobs**, fosters economic growth, and improves energy security for countries that **lack** domestic fossil fuel resources.

Increasing the share of energy from renewable sources can reduce **greenhouse** gas emissions and local pollution; insulate countries from fuel **price** volatility; and improve those countries' balance of payments.

Achieving the Secretary-General's objective of doubling that percentage by 2030 requires support from all sectors of society, including **individuals**.

Fill in the gaps with the following words: **jobs, individuals, price, lack, fossil, change, costs, greenhouse.**

Renewable energy is becoming increasingly cost-competitive.

Investment in **electricity** from the wind, sun, waves and biomass grew to \$187 billion last year, compared with \$157 billion for natural gas, oil and **coal**.

Some recent scenarios estimate that renewables will contribute more to a **low-carbon** energy supply by 2050 than nuclear power or fossil fuels using carbon capture and storage.

Hydro, geothermal and bioenergy have long been competitive where resources are available, and wind and solar are also economically **attractive** in many locations. If supported by strong enabling policies at the public level and robust **investment** from the private sector, renewable energy could supply a much larger share of the world's energy by 2030.

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Investing in energy efficiency creates jobs, fosters economic growth and improves energy security for countries that lack domestic fossil fuel resources.

Of the three objectives of Sustainable Energy for All, improving energy efficiency has the clearest impact on **saving** money, improving business results, and delivering more services for consumers—better **refrigerators** that cost the same but use less energy; new **vehicle** designs that travel further on less fuel; and **buildings** that require less energy to heat and cool.

Investing in efficiency is critical to meeting future energy demand and mitigating climate change. It reduces greenhouse gas emissions and improves productivity. By reducing energy demand, efficiency also makes renewable energy more affordable – shrinking the size of the solar panel needed to power a lamp, for example. Moving to sustainable energy and using it efficiently makes sense in a resource constrained global economy.

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