4 **Match the words with their definitions.**

1 array	a ☐	a spot where hot water comes up naturally from the ground
2 kinetic	b ☐	unwanted material left after using
3 tide	c ☐	a group of things arranged in a particular way
4 hot spring	d ☐	waste material from animals used as fertiliser
5 to pipe	e ☐	the process of keeping something in good condition by regularly checking it
6 manure	f ☐	produced by motion
7 waste	g ☐	to send a liquid or a gas through a tube
8 maintenance	h ☐	the regular change in the level of the sea caused by gravitational attraction of the moon and the sun

5 7 **Read the text about the electrical distribution system and complete it with the words in the box. Then listen and check.**

pole demand lower voltages consumers high-voltage
power plants delivery appliances **network** transformer

Electricity distribution is the final stage in the (1) _____ of electricity to end users. In order to be able to use electric power for our daily activities, electricity must be transmitted from the (2) _____ to other areas where it can be distributed to different (3) _____. The electricity generated by power plants is increased or **stepped up** at substations and distributed through (4) _____ transmission lines, in order to minimize energy **losses** and to economise on the material needed for conductors. Transmission lines use voltages as high as 765,000 volts and they are usually connected in a (5) _____. This means that if a station receives an unexpected (6) _____ for electric power, it can call on the other stations to help to meet the demand. Then electrical power is converted from high voltage to (7) _____ thanks to step-down transformers which turn electricity into different power levels. Once it is sent to your neighbourhood, another small (8) _____ mounted on a (9) _____ converts the power to even lower levels to be used at home. The final voltage is between 110 volts – for lights, TVs, and other smaller appliances – and 240 volts for larger (10) _____.

6 **Reorder the different stages in the distribution system and match them to the numbers in the picture.**

a ☐ Transmission lines carry high-voltage electricity to different substations.
b ☐ Electricity leaves the power plant.
c ☐ Electricity is **stepped down** by transformers.
d ☐ Current at lower voltages is transmitted to homes and offices.
e ☐ The voltage is increased at a step-up station.
f ☐ Power levels are lowered by small transformers mounted on poles.