**Преподаватель:** Ишимова Н.В.

**Предмет:** Английский язык

**Обратная связь:** [ishimova80@bk.ru](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CUser%5CDesktop%5Cishimova80%40bk.ru)

**Группа:** № 1-ОР-22

**Дата:** 04.03.2025 г.

**Тема занятия:** «Гидроэлектростанция. Hydroelectric power plant».
**Основные источники:**1.Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для средних специальных заведений: учебник для сред. проф.образования. – Ростов-на-Дону, Феникс, 2010.

 <https://college-balabanovo.ru/Student/Bibl/Pravo/AgabekEnglish.pdf>

**Дополнительные источники:**

1. Англо-русский и русско-английский словарь. Карантиров С.И., «Дом славянской книги», 2011.
2. Интернет-ресурсы:
<https://www.study.ru>; [www.learn-english.ru](https://ped-kopilka.ru/go/url%3Dhttp%3A/www.learn-english.ru)
**Инструкции (lesson instructions):**

**1. Study the following words and expressions.**

Hydroelectricity – гидроэлектроэнергия;

gravitational force – сила гравитации;

turbine – турбина;

generator – генератор;

reservoir – резервуар;

scheme – схема;

network – сеть;

controls – элементы управления;

switchgear – коммутационная аппаратура;

centrifugal pump – центробежный насос;

fuel – топливо;

aquatic ecosystem – водная экосистема;

dam – плотина;

canal – канал;

pollutant – загрязняющее вещество;

nuclear power – ядерная энергия;

renewable energy source – возобновляемый источник энергии;

power plants – электростанция;

construction – строительство;

transmission lines – линии электропередач.

 **2. Read and translate the text.**

**Typical hydroelectric power plant**

Hydroelectric power must be one of the oldest methods of producing **power**. People have used moving water to help them in their work **throughout history**, and modern people make great use of moving water to produce electricity.

There are three types of hydropower **facilities: impoundment, diversion, and pumpedstorage**. Some hydropower plants use **dams** and some do not. Many dams were built for other purposes and hydropower was added later.

The most common type of hydroelectric power plant is an impoundment facility. An impoundment facility, typically a large hydropower system, uses a dam **to store** river water in a **reservoir**.

Hydroelectric energy is **produced**by the force of **falling water** from the**dam**on the**turbine blades, spinning** it, which it turns activates **a generator** to produce electricity. Then this electricity **is transferred** to the power transformers to increase the voltage, because the electricity is easier and cheaper to transmit over transmissions lines

**3. Answer the following questions.**

1.How many megawatts of electricity produced hydroelectricity in 2005 in the world?

2. What hydroelectric plants are called run-of-the-river plants?

3. What determines the annual electricity production?

4. Where popular small hydroelectric plants?

5. What is the main advantage of hydroelectric power?

**4. Определение видовременной формы предложений.**

1. It is the most widely used form of renewable energy.
2. Most hydroelectric power comes from the potential energy of dammed water driving a water turbine and generator.
3. It has been calculated that the sale of electricity from the Three Gorges Dam will cover the construction costs after 5 to 8 years of full generation.
4. It has been calculated that the sale of electricity from the Three Gorges Dam will cover the construction costs after 5 to 8 years of full generation.
5. For instance, studies have shown that dams along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North America have reduced salmon populations by preventing access to spawning grounds upstream, even though most dams in salmon habitat have fish ladders installed.

**5. Home task.** Learn the words by heart and make the retell of the text “Hydroelectric power plant “.