

A2 - Taalkaart: Sustainable Energy (2)


Vaardigheid:

Lezen, schrijven en gesprekken voeren

Samenwerken of alleen?

Alleen (vervolg in tweetallen)

Wanneer mag je met deze taalopdracht beginnen?

Zie eigen POP/ PAP (Study guide English)

Niveau(s) volgens ERK (Europees Referentiekader)

Luisteren A2; lezen B1; gesprekken voeren A2/B1

Subvaardigheid beschrijving:
Lezen A2/B1:

Kan feitelijke teksten over onderwerpen uit de eigen werk- of leefomgeving lezen met een redelijke mate van begrip.

Schrijven A2:

Kan heel eenvoudige persoonlijk brieven schrijven om dankbaarheid of verontschuldigingen over te brengen. Kan een korte, eenvoudige boodschap noteren als om herhaling of herformulering gevraagd kan worden.

Kan korte, eenvoudige aantekeningen of boodschappen gerelateerd aan zaken van onmiddellijke noodzaak schrijven.

Gesprekken voeren A2:

Kan in beperkte mate meedoen aan eenvoudige gesprekken over alledaagse, bekende onderwerpen; kan beperkte informatie uitwisselen over eenvoudige, concrete zaken.

Gesprekken voeren B1:

Kan persoonlijke standpunten, commentaar en meningen geven over onderwerpen binnen de eigen belevingssfeer; kan een standpunt duidelijk overbrengen, maar heeft moeite met deelname aan de discussie.

Hoe lang ben je er mee bezig?

2 uur

Waar doe je deze taalopdracht?

Taal- en Rekencentrum, studieruimte en/of thuis

Taalopdracht

Read the instructions and do the exercises.

1. **Read** the text on the next page. Write down the definitions of the underlined words on the word list. Learn the words and their definitions. Practice the Dutch translation of the words in **WRTS**.
2. From the word list on page 3 select 10 new words and **write** each word in a new sentence (in English). Think about sentences you would use in your presentation. **Check** it with your classmate before the final check.
3. **Read** the text again and **discuss** the following issues with your classmate (in English):
 - Renewable energy in the Netherlands and the most important types of it.
 - What is the Dutch vision towards a modern industry policy by 2050?
 - What are onshore/offshore wind targets.
4. **Write an informal email** in English about the information in your discussion. Consider some new facts that you learnt from the text or something what you would use in your presentation (**min. 80 words**).
5. **Ask you classmate** to check your work.
6. **Ask a (student) teacher** to check your work.

Informatiebronnen en leermiddelen

- Dictionary
- Tekst on sustainable energy and The Netherlands
- <http://www.hollandtrade.com/sector-information/energy/?bstnum=4913>
- <http://www.government.nl/issues/energy/sustainable-energy>

Sustainable Energy and The Netherlands

The Netherlands has a strong standing in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency and a leading position in wind energy at sea, biomass processing and greenhouse farming. The main types of renewable energy in the Netherlands are wind, solar, biofuel and geothermal.



Three sustainable energy sources seem to have the best credentials for future prospects for a sustainable Dutch energy supply: bio-fuels, and onshore and offshore wind power.

The (energy) sector contributes substantially to Dutch national income, exports and employment. The government has therefore opted for a modern industry policy aimed at making

better use of the economic opportunities for both green and grey energy. The Netherlands has embraced a courageous vision: by 2050, the country will have a sustainable, reliable and affordable energy system. As part of this, the Dutch aim to cut CO₂ emissions by half to generate some 40 percent of our electricity from sustainable sources like wind at sea and biomass by that time. Carbon emissions will be reduced by a combination which involves increasing the portion of renewable energy, energy saving, nuclear energy and Carbon Capture and Storage. By 2020, the European Renewable Energy Directive sets the target of 14% renewable energy. Renewable resources will play an important role in the bio based economy. To stimulate renewable energy production, the government has earmarked an annual sum of € 1.4 billion from 2015, which represents a major step towards achieving the 2020 target.

Onshore wind

In the coming years onshore wind will remain one of the most inexpensive ways of producing renewable energy. The Dutch target is 6000 megawatts installed power capacity from onshore wind turbines by 2020. Currently we have 2000 onshore wind turbines, providing only 4% of the total Dutch electricity requirement.

Offshore wind

Offshore wind energy is still too expensive to play a significant role in our energy supply. This may change in the future, as innovation can greatly drive down costs. There are currently two Dutch offshore wind farms, producing a total of 228 megawatts:

- The Near Shore Windpark lies off the coast of Egmond aan Zee. It has 36 turbines and a total output of 108 megawatt.
- The Prinses Amalia windfarm lies off IJmuiden, with 60 turbines and a total output of 120 megawatts.

Word in context	English definition	Dutch translation (WRTS)
1. renewable		
2. credentials		
3. employment		
4. opted		
5. aimed		
6. embraced		
7. courageous		
8. reliable		
9. affordable		
10. involves		
11. earmarked		
12. achieving		
13. onshore wind		
14. currently		
15. requirement		
16. offshore wind		
17. drive down		
18. wind farms		