

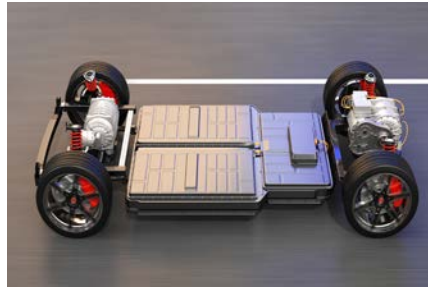
Decarbonization vocabulary

Match the words to the pictures.

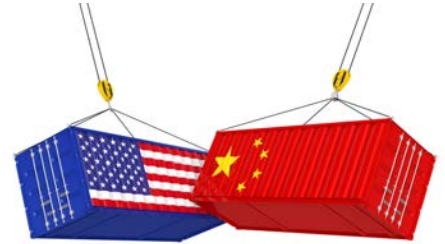
“energy transition”
geopolitics “E.V. batteries” intertwined
“fossil fuels” renewables “solar panels”
“lithium processing” “rare earths” emissions “net-zero city”
“climate change” “clean energy”



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____

Decarbonization

Exercise 1: Listen and complete the conversation below.

Jake: Hey Mia, have you been following all this talk about decarbonization? It's not just about electric cars or
1. _____, y'know!

Mia: Oh, totally, Jake! It's about changing the entire 2. _____. It's kind of mind-blowing when you think about it. And energy is of course, the backbone of everything!

Jake: Exactly! And get this, with climate change, there's this massive 3. _____ to switch to clean energy really fast. But it's complicated. Did you know that we need certain 4. _____ minerals, including
5. _____ earth minerals, for all of this 6. _____?

Mia: Really? You mean it's not just sun and wind 7. _____ everything?

Jake: Not at all. There are minerals like lithium for 8. _____. We need a lot of them, to power a green world. And guess what? A huge chunk, 9. _____, of rare earth minerals come from China!

Mia: Woah! So it's not just about where the minerals are, but also who processes and 10. _____ them. That's... intense. And kinda makes me think about how 11. _____ everything is.

Jake: Spot on! And with all the 12. _____ stuff going on, like tensions between countries, this
13. _____ becomes even more of a tightrope walk.

Mia: Geez, Jake! It's like we're entering an age of energy 14. _____. It's wild but also somehow exciting to see where it'll all lead!

Exercise 2: Choose the best answers.

<p>1. What does "decarbonization" mean in the conversation? A. Driving electric cars. B. Installing solar panels. C. Reducing carbon emissions in various ways.</p> <p>2. According to Mia, what is the "backbone of everything"? A. Energy B. Solar panels C. Electric cars</p> <p>3. What does the word "urgency" imply in the conversation? A. A relaxed approach B. A need to act quickly C. Lack of importance</p> <p>4. Why did Jake mention "rare earth minerals"? A. They are commonly found everywhere. B. They are not important for clean tech. C. They are necessary for many clean technologies.</p> <p>5. What does "geopolitical" refer to in this conversation? A. The weather conditions. B. Politics that affect or relate to countries and their relationships. C. The scientific study of the Earth.</p>	<p>6. Where does a huge chunk of rare earth minerals come from according to Jake? A. USA B. China C. Europe</p> <p>7. Mia's statement, "It's wild but also somehow exciting to see where it'll all lead!" suggests: A. She is both anxious and curious about the future of energy. B. She is fearful and negative about the future of energy. C. She is indifferent about the future of energy.</p> <p>8. In the phrase "tightrope walk", the word "tightrope" is used to imply: A. An easy journey. B. A challenging or risky situation. C. A physical activity.</p> <p>9. Which mineral does Jake mention is used for batteries? A. Gold B. Lithium C. Iron</p> <p>10. What does Mia mean by the term "intertwined" in the conversation? A. Separate B. Dominated C. Twisted together or connected</p>
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Exercise 3: Discussion questions

1. What is your idea about decarbonization? Why do you think it's important for our world?

2. Jake mentioned that decarbonization is not just about using the sun and wind. What are some other technologies or methods you've heard about?

3. Why are certain minerals, like lithium, important for clean energy? Where do most of these minerals come from, and why is that significant?

4. Mia mentioned how everything is "intertwined." Can you think of other examples in our daily life where one change might affect many other things?

5. What challenges might countries face if they depend on one another for important resources? How can they overcome these challenges?

6. Mia said, "It's wild but also somehow exciting to see where it'll all lead!" What do you hope the future of energy will look like? What can we do now to make a difference?

Exercise 4: Vocabulary review

Term/Phrase	Meaning
1. Decarbonization	K. Connected or linked closely together
2. Clean energy	E. Environmentally friendly and sustainable world
3. Rare earth minerals	J. Uncommon minerals used in various technologies
4. Green world	I. The fundamental and supporting part
5. Geopolitical	B. Relating to politics and international relations
6. Energy insecurity	G. Lack of stability and reliability in energy supply
7. Tightrope walk	H. A challenging and delicate situation
8. Global energy system	D. The interconnected network of energy production and consumption worldwide
9. Mind-blowing	L. A process of reducing carbon emissions
10. Backbone	C. A challenging and delicate situation
11. Critical minerals	A. Extremely surprising or impressive
12. Intertwined	F. Uncommon minerals used in various technologies