UNIT 2: Present simple (I do)

a) Text Study: Read the text carefully

Electricity plays a vital role in modern life. It powers homes, industries, and communication networks. An electrical system consists of several main components such as generators, transformers, transmission lines, and loads. Each part has a specific function that ensures the continuous flow of electric energy from the source to the user.

A generator converts mechanical energy into electrical energy. The transformer changes the voltage level so that electricity can travel efficiently over long distances. The transmission lines carry the current to different regions, and the distribution system delivers it safely to consumers.

At the same time, engineers are studying new ways to improve energy efficiency. They are designing smart grids that monitor and control the flow of electricity automatically. Modern systems are using sensors and computers to detect faults and are reducing power losses.

Understanding the basic principles of voltage, current, and resistance helps students develop a clear picture of how electrical systems work. Today's technology depends on this knowledge, and the field continues to grow with new innovations every year.

Part I – Reading Comprehension

A. Choose the correct answer (✓)

1. **The text mainly discusses**:
   a) The history of electricity
   b) The main parts and functions of electrical systems
   c) How to install electrical devices
2. **The purpose of a transformer is to:**
   a) Produce mechanical energy
   b) Change the voltage level
   c) Store electrical energy
3. **Engineers are currently working on:**
   a) Increasing electricity prices
   b) Designing smart grids and improving efficiency
   c) Building more power stations
4. **Modern systems use sensors to:**
   a) Increase voltage
   b) Detect faults and reduce losses
   c) Stop the power flow

B. True or False: Write **T** (True) or **F** (False):

1. Electricity is only used in homes.
2. A generator converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.
3. Smart grids help control the flow of electricity.
4. Electrical systems are developing with new innovations.

Part II – Grammar Application: Tenses

A. Identify the tense

Underline the verbs in each sentence and write **PS** for *Present Simple* or **PC** for *Present Continuous*:

1. Engineers are studying new ways to improve efficiency.
2. Electricity powers homes and industries.
3. Modern systems are using computers to detect faults.
4. The transformer changes the voltage level.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets

1. An electrical system _____ (consist) of several parts.
2. Engineers _____ (develop) smart grids to save energy.
3. The generator _____ (convert) mechanical energy into electricity.
4. Modern technologies _____ (improve) the efficiency of power systems.
5. The distribution system _____ (deliver) electricity to consumers.

Part III – Vocabulary Practice

A. Match the words with their definitions

Words	Definitions
1. Generator	a) Device that changes voltage levels
2. Transformer	b) Lines that carry electricity over long distances
3. Transmission	c) Machine that converts mechanical energy to electrical energy
4. Smart grid	d) Modern system that monitors and controls electricity
5. Load	e) The user or device that consumes electricity

B. Complete the sentences with the correct words

(generator – transformer – load – voltage – current)

1. A _____ converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
2. The _____ changes the _____ level.
3. The _____ flows through the wires.
4. Every electrical device is a _____ because it uses energy.

Part IV – Writing Task

Write a short paragraph (5–6 sentences) describing **an electrical system you know** (for example: a home circuit, a solar system, or a power grid).
Use **both Present Simple** and **Present Continuous** tenses.