



**Welcome to my online**

**course:**

***Technical English and  
terminology***



**République Algérienne Démocratique et Populaire**



**Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche  
Scientifique**

**Université du 20 Août 1955 Skikda  
Faculté de Technologie  
Département de Génie Mécanique**



# **Anglais technique et terminologie**

## S3: Compréhension écrite P2

**Niveau: Master I Electromécanique**



# Targeted skills

**Build a specialized vocabulary relevant to their field of study.**

**Enhance analytical skills to interpret and evaluate technical information, identifying key concepts findings in specialized texts.**

**Apply the information gained from technical texts to solve problems and address challenges specific to their specialty.**

**Enable students to apply the information gleaned from technical texts to real-world scenarios and projects within their specialty.**



# Renewables energy

Renewable energy is useful energy that is collected from renewable resources, which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, including natural sources like sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat. This type of energy source stands in contrast to fossil fuels, which are being used far more quickly than they are being replenished. Although most renewable energy is sustainable energy, some is not, for example some biomass is unsustainable. (*Source: Wikipedia*)

The main types of Renewable Energy sources are:

- Solar Energy: Is radiant light and heat from the Sun that is harnessed using a range of technologies such as solar water heating, photovoltaics, solar thermal energy;
- Wind Energy: also known as wind power, is the use of wind to provide mechanical power through wind turbines to turn electric generators for electrical power.
- Hydro energy: also known as water power, is the use of falling or fast-running water to produce electricity or to power machines. This is achieved by converting the gravitational potential or kinetic energy of a water source to produce power.

- Tidal energy: Tidal power or tidal energy is harnessed by converting energy from tides into useful forms of power, mainly electricity using various methods.
- Geothermal energy: is electrical power generated from geothermal energy. Technologies in use include dry steam power stations, flash steam power stations and binary cycle power stations.
- Biomass energy: is plant or animal material used as fuel to produce electricity or heat. Examples are wood, energy crops and waste from forests, yards, or farms.



# Comprehension

Renewable energy is useful energy that is collected from renewable resources, which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, including neutral sources like sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat.



Renewable energy



sunlight



wind



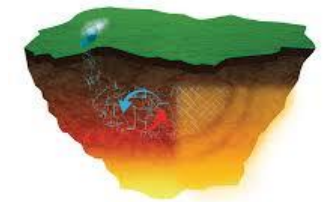
rain



tides



wave



geothermal heat

This type of energy source stands in contrast to fossil fuels, which are being used far more quickly than they are being replenished. Although most renewable energy is sustainable energy, some is not, for example some biomass is unsustainable.



fossil fuels



sustainable energy



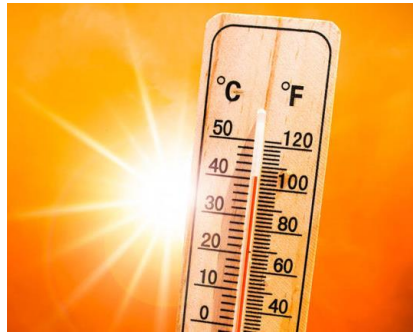
biomass

The main types of Renewable Energy sources are:

- Solar Energy: Is radiant light and heat from the Sun that is harnessed using a range of technologies such as solar water heating, photovoltaics, solar thermal energy;



radiant light



heat



solar water heating

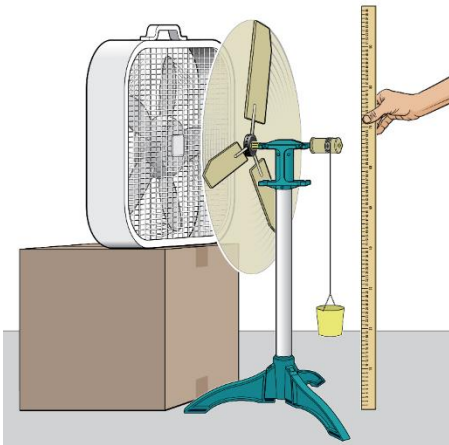


photovoltaics



solar thermal energy

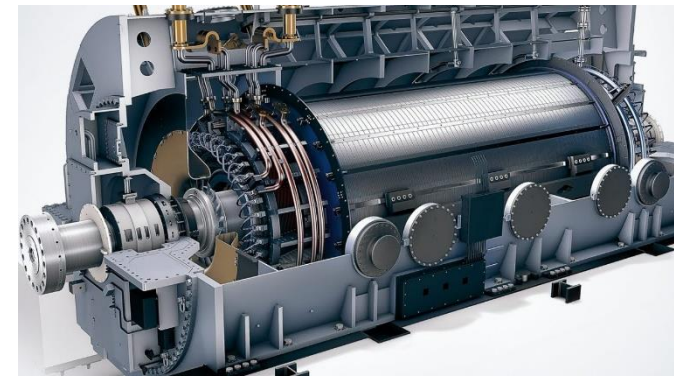
- Wind Energy: also known as wind power, is the use of wind to provide mechanical power through wind turbines to turn electric generators for electrical power.



mechanical power

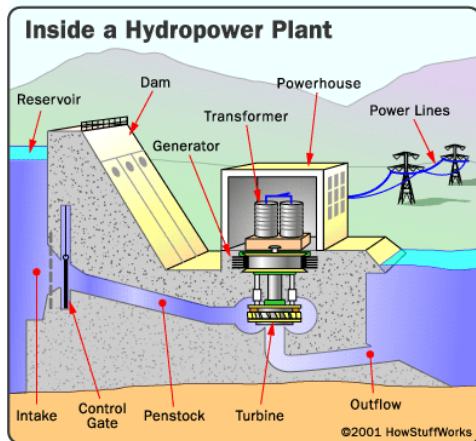


wind turbines



electric generator

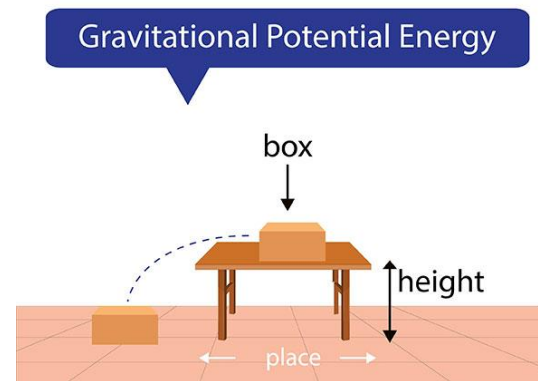
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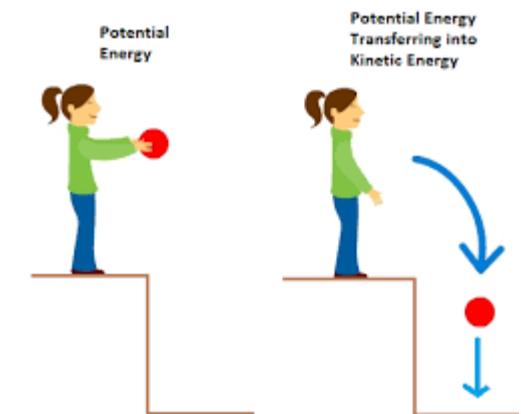
Hydro energy



water power

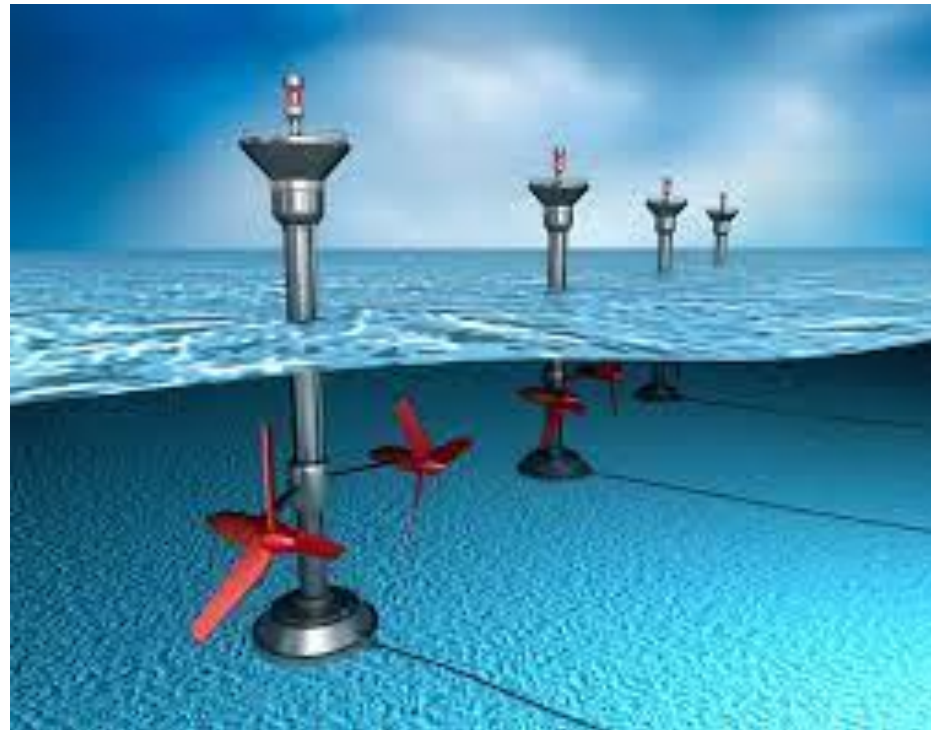


gravitational potential



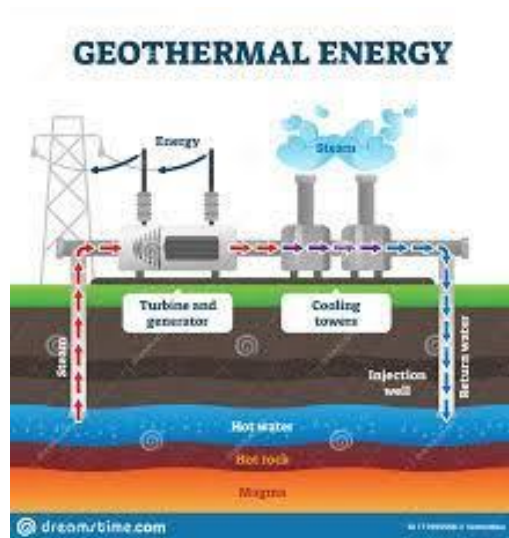
kinetic energy

- Tidal energy: Tidal power or tidal energy is harnessed by converting energy from tides into useful forms of power, mainly electricity using various methods.

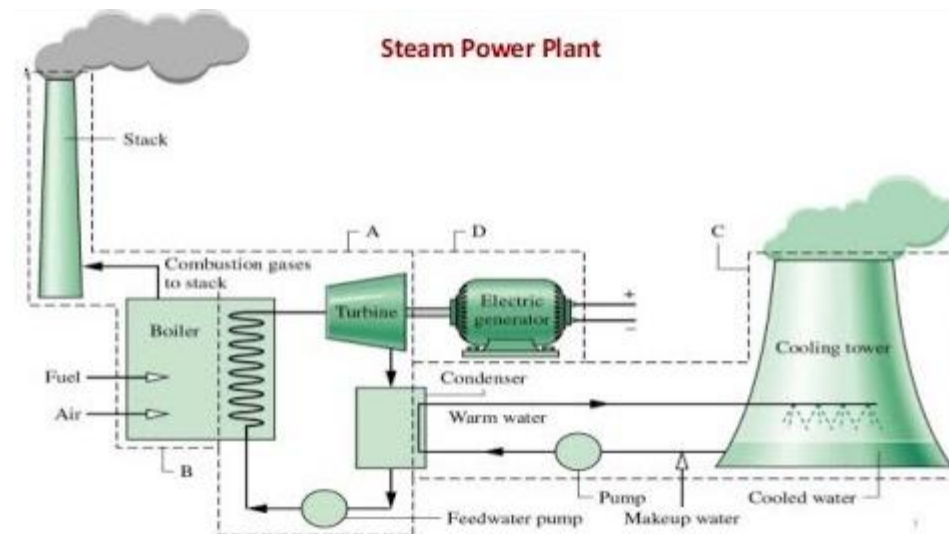


Tidal energy

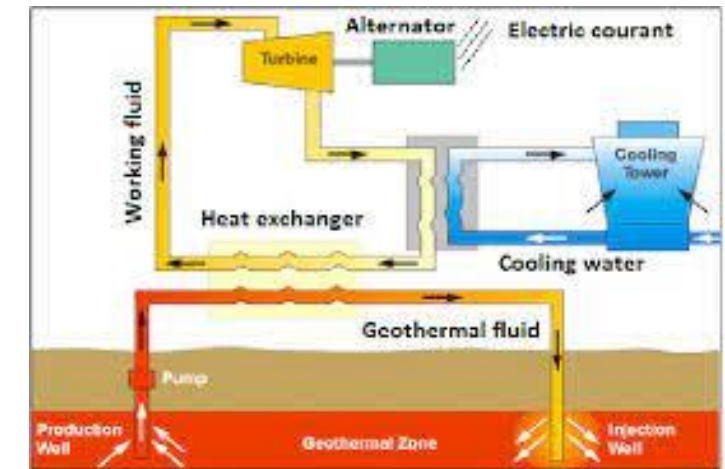
- Geothermal energy: is electrical power generated from geothermal energy. Technologies in use include dry steam power stations, flash steam power stations and binary cycle power stations.



Geothermal energy



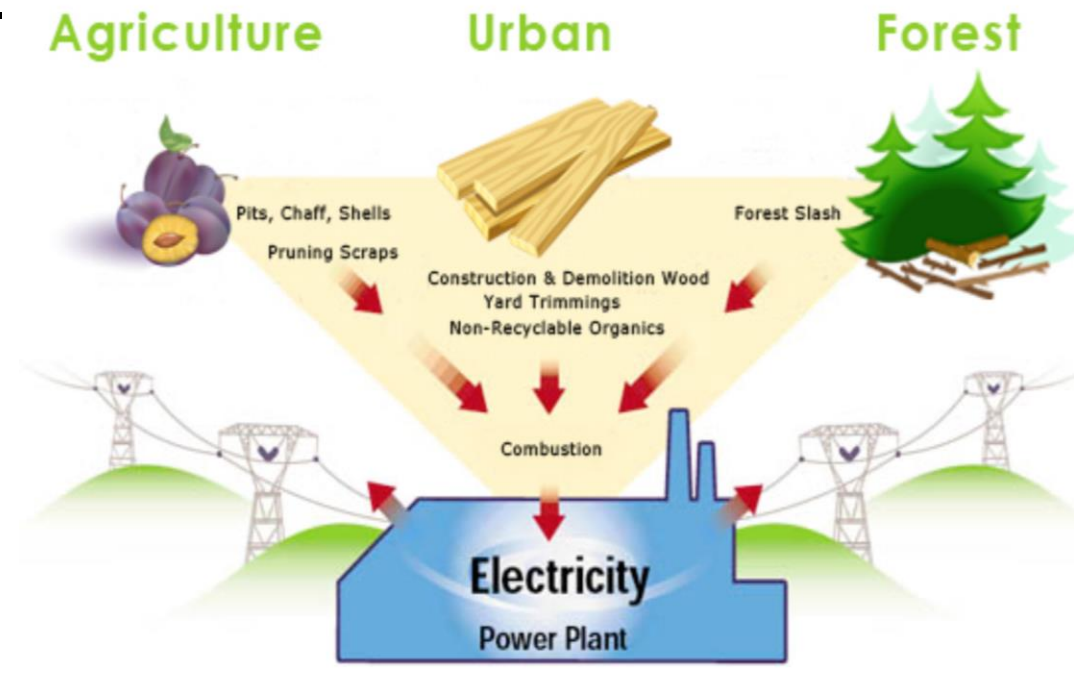
steam power stations



binary cycle power station



- Biomass energy: is plant or animal material used as fuel to produce electricity or heat. Examples are wood, energy crops and waste from forests, yards, or farms.



Biomass energy



Word in English	Translate to French	Translate to Arab
Renewable energy	Énergie renouvelable	طاقة متجددة
fossil fuels	combustibles fossiles	الوقود الاحفوري
sustainable energy	l'énergie durable	الطاقة المستدامة
Solar Energy	Énergie solaire	طاقة شمسية
radiant light	lumière rayonnante	ضوء مشع
heat	chaleur	الحرارة
solar water heating	chauffe eau solaire	تسخين المياه بالطاقة الشمسية
photovoltaics	photovoltaïque	الخلايا الكهروضوئية
solar thermal energy	énergie solaire thermique	الطاقة الحرارية الشمسية

Word in English	Translate to French	Translate to Arab
Wind Energy	L'énergie du vent	طاقة الرياح
wind turbines	éoliennes	توربينات الرياح
electric generator	générateur électrique	مولد كهربائي
mechanical power	puissance mécanique	الطاقة الميكانيكية
Hydro energy	Energie hydraulique	الطاقة الكهرومائية
kinetic energy	énergie cinétique	الطاقة الحركية
gravitational potential	potentiel gravitationnel	الجاذبية الكامنة
Geothermal energy	L'énergie géothermique	الطاقة الحرارية الأرضية

Word in English	Translate to French	Translate to Arab
steam power stations	centrales à vapeur	محطات توليد الطاقة البخارية
binary cycle power station	centrale électrique à cycle binaire	محطة طاقة ثنائية الدورة
Biomass energy	Énergie biomasse	طاقة الكتلة الحيوية



# Discussions