

IELTS Writing

The diagram shows the process of generation of electricity by the flow of water in the hydroelectric power station. The functioning varies during the day and night.

As the river flows, a high-level reservoir is created by the dam. During the day, the intake of the dam is open, due to which, the water flows to the power station to generate electricity. As the flowing water hits the reversible turbine, the turbines operate the generator, which creates electricity. After creating electricity, this electricity is carried to the national grid via power lines. This happens only during the day. During the night the opposite happens. From the low level reservoir, the reversible turbines pump water towards the high level reservoir.

During day time, the river water is stored in a high-level reservoir as the volume of water increases the gates of the dam is opened. Next, the water enters the power station in which there is a generator. After that, hydropower plant converts the potential energy into mechanical energy of the water flow which in turn triggers the generator, reversible turbines and generated electricity gets distributed through the power lines. Finally, it enters the low-level reservoir.

However, in the night time the reverse happens, the water in the low-level reservoir is pumped into a high-level reservoir by the same reversible turbines. The generated electricity is consumed by the required sources. Finally, the process is repeated.

At the end, the hydropower plant generates electricity which is based on water level hight. The day time is used for generation of electricity and at night the water is transferred back to the high-level reservoir.

IELTS Writing Task 2.