ES 15

1. ROTOR (ROTORE)
2. STATOR (STATORE)
3. WIRE
4. COMMUTATOR (COMMUTATORE)
5. WATTS
6. BRUSHES (SPAZZOLE)

ES 17

1. G
2. B
3. H
4. A
5. I
6. C
7. E
8. D
9. F

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | PETROL ENGINE | ELECTRIC MOTOR | BATTERY | FUEL CELL | FUEL TANK | SOLAR PANEL |
| CONVENTIONAL CARS | X |  | X |  | X |  |
| ELECTRIC CARS |  | X | X |  |  | X |
| FUEL CELL CARS |  | X | X | X |  |  |
| SOLAR CARS |  | X | X |  |  | X |
| HYBRID CARS | X | X | X |  | X |  |

ES 19

ES 20

1. HYDROGEN GAS
2. PISTONS
3. MOTOR
4. CRANKSHAFT

ES 21

1. THE PETROL GO INSIDE MOTOR AND WITH PISTON CREATE A MOVEMENT OF WHEELS.
2. IS USED FOR RADIO OR FOR ELECTRIC OR FOR SPEEDOMETER.
3. IS USED FOR ALL.
4. FOR EXAMPLE WHEN YOU BRAKE HE PRODUCE ENERGY.

ES 26

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | POSITIVE FUTURES | NEGATIVE FUTURES |
| CONVENTIONAL CARS | LOW TIME FOR RECHARGE THE VEICLE. | POLLUTION. |
| ELECTRIC CARS | 0 POLLUTION. | LONG TIME OF RECHARGE, AND HIGH PRICE. |
| SOLAR CARS |  | NO PRATICAL. |
| FUEL CELL CARS | THEY MUSTN’T BE RECHARGED. | ONLY EXPERIMENTAL TECHNOLOGY BECAUSE IS EXPENSIVE. |
| HYBRID CARS | GOOD COMPROMISE BECAUSE PRODUCT LOW POLLUPTION. | MORE EXPENSIVE. |

Es 27

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. T
8. T