

## MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8 (CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI)

GIÁO VIÊN: NGỌC ANH

## UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE – READING (ĐỀ BÀI)

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In the early 1990s, numerous villages turned to solar power in parts of Africa where one might least expect to stumble upon an oasis of lights shimmering in the pitch-black night. Perhaps the most ambitious project of this nature, and one that is often cited, is a Zimbabwean project supported by UNDP through the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The initiative, jointly funded by GEF (\$7m) and Zimbabwe (\$400,000), installed some 9,000 solar power systems throughout the country in a bid to improve living standards, but also to curtail land degradation and pollution.

The River Estate near Shamva, 70 kilometres from Zimbabwe's capital, Harare, boasts one of the best solar-village models in the country. Fifty-two commercial farming families share systems: there is one system for every two houses. Each family has two lamps and a connection for a radio or small television set. The new lighting systems have improved the quality of life for the community. They have extended study hours for schoolchildren, reduced rural-to-urban migration in the area, and upgraded health standards by electrifying a local health centre.

- A Solar power turns darkness to light in Zimbabwe
- B Ambitious project curtails land degradation
- C UNDP invests \$7 million in Zimbabwe
- D Shamva's farmers share solar power systems

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