WATER HEATERS

45.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. Match the words with their definitions.

1. circuit breaker	a. the standard electrical power supply level used in homes and businesses for appliances.
2. disconnect	b. a supporting part of furniture or equipment that helps keep it stable and upright.
3. volt	c. a unit of measurement for electric potential difference, indicating how much force pushes electric current through a circuit.
4. leg	d. smoke or gas that is produced by burning substances and can be harmful to breathe in.
5. defective	e. to cut off or remove a connection, often stopping the flow of electricity or communication.
6. retainer clip	f. not working properly or having faults that prevent it from functioning correctly.
7. line voltage	g. a small fastener used to hold parts together securely in place.
8. odor	h. a switch that you press to return a device to its original state or settings.
9. safety guard	i. a protective barrier designed to prevent accidents or injuries while using machinery.
10. fume	j. a device that controls the pressure of gas coming from a tank to ensure safe usage.
11. reset button	k. a device that automatically stops the flow of electricity when there is an overload or short circuit.
12. build up	1. a smell, which can be pleasant or unpleasant, that comes from something.
13. gas regulator	m. to gradually increase or

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Ex. 2. Complete the sentences with the given words.

safety guard, leg, circuit breaker, retainer clip, disconnect, reset button, volt, build up, fume, odor, gas regulator, voltage, defective

The(1) helps to keep the pressure steady for your water heater's operation.
Be sure to check the(2) of the water heater for any signs of rust or wear.
Line(3) must be stable to ensure the water heater functions properly each time.
A strong(4) might indicate a gas leak near the water heater that needs attention.
It is important to(5) enough pressure before turning on the water heater.
A(6) can prevent electrical problems in your water heater system.
If you see(7) coming from the water heater, you should turn it off immediately.
If the water heater stops working, you might need to press the(8) to restart it.
The(9) keeps the water heater components securely in place to avoid accidents.
If the water heater doesn't work, it could be because of a(10) part inside.
You should(11) the power before performing any maintenance on your water heater.
A(12) is essential to protect users from hot surfaces of the water heater.
The(13) rating of the water heater must match the electrical supply in your home.

45.2. Reading

Ex. 1. Read the text.

Water heaters are essential appliances in most homes, providing hot water for daily activities such as bathing, washing dishes, and laundry. There are several types of water heaters, including tankless, storage tank, and heat pump models. Tankless water heaters, also known as on-demand heaters, heat water directly without storing it in a tank, which can save energy and space. Storage tank water heaters are the most common type and consist of an insulated tank where water is heated and stored until needed. Heat pump water heaters use electricity to move heat from one place to another instead of generating heat directly, making them more energy-efficient.

To choose the right water heater, consider factors like the size of your household, energy efficiency, and installation costs. A larger household might require a storage tank water heater with a higher capacity, while a smaller household could benefit from a tankless model. It's also important to think about the long-term costs; while energy-efficient models might be more expensive initially, they can save money on utility bills over time.

Regular maintenance is crucial for extending the life of your water heater and ensuring it operates efficiently. This includes checking the pressure relief valve, draining the tank to remove sediment buildup, and inspecting the anode rod.

By considering your specific needs and maintaining your water heater properly, you can ensure a reliable supply of hot water while managing energy use and costs effectively.

Ex. 2. Answer the questions.

- 1. What are the different types of water heaters mentioned in the text?
- 2. How do tankless water heaters differ from storage tank water heaters?
- 3. What factors should be considered when choosing the right water heater for your household?
- 4. Why might a larger household benefit from a storage tank water heater with a higher capacity?
- 5. How can energy-efficient models help save money on utility bills over time?

- 6. What maintenance tasks are important for extending the life of a water heater?
- 7. How can considering specific needs and proper maintenance help manage energy use and costs effectively?

45.3. Communication

- Ex. 1. Make sentences using the following words:
 - 1. Water/heaters/provide
 - 2. Do/you/use
 - 3. The/water/broken
 - 4. Are/essential/cold
 - 5. How/often/maintain
 - 6. Consume/a/lot
 - 7. Have/you/installed
 - 8. Need/to/serviced
 - 9. What/best/brand
 - 10.Can/expensive/repair