

CNN News Highlights — Living off the Grid

1) appeal	2) integrate	3) self-sufficient	4) shelter	5) tremendously rewarding	6) Wales
-----------	--------------	--------------------	------------	---------------------------	----------

For some, there's still an _____ in trying to live "off the grid." That means completely _____: gathering your own food, _____, power and water. It's not an easy way to live, but it is much simpler, and those who do it are saying that it can be _____. Let's travel to the _____ countryside where some people are choosing to live off the grid.

We're not saying, "All of this modern stuff and like all machinery is bad, and all modern ways of doing things are bad." We're trying to _____ ancient ways of doing things with modern ways of doing things.

1) Back to the Land movement	2) drastic approach	3) hippies	4) inspired	5) intentional communities	6) sustainably
------------------------------	---------------------	------------	-------------	----------------------------	----------------

Many of us might try to live more _____ to help the environment. But some take a more _____, aiming to become self-sufficient, like these people living off the grid in the Welsh countryside. Brithdir Mawr is an intentional community which has currently got 23 people living on-site of ages ranging between two and mid-60s. Started in 1994. I'll take you on a little look around this way. _____, eco-villages, housing cooperatives — there are many different types of these communities around the world and they can be traced back to the U.S. and U.K. in the 1940s. _____ by the _____ and popularized by "_____" in the 60s and 70s.

1) community structure	2) harvested	3) hydroelectric	4) sewage and waste disposal	5) solar panels	6) wind turbine
------------------------	--------------	------------------	------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Two key elements that define Brithdir Mawr's way of living are being off the grid and the _____. When we talk about the grid we mean the -- main electricity grid, water, _____. We're not part of any of those networks. But that doesn't mean we're completely cut off from society. We're about 80% to 90% self-sufficient on food. Our water comes from a spring on the mountain. Heating and cooking is done with wood, _____ from the land. Electricity comes from _____, _____ and a _____.

1) as opposed to	2) balance	3) consensus	4) coppice	5) in charge	6) non-hierarchical
------------------	------------	--------------	------------	--------------	---------------------

Here's some goats. We milk the goats twice a day. We're also making lots of cheese.

So we're going to be going up to the _____ and starting on that.

Roughly 100,000 people are living in similar ways around the world, according to a 2020 estimate from the Executive Director of the Foundation for Intentional Communities. And the number has been rising in recent years.

We are a _____ community so there's no individual _____. We make our decisions by _____. We want to have this _____ where we're putting more time and energy into working on the land here and becoming more self-sufficient, _____ putting all of our time into earning money, working for someone else and then spending that money on the things that we need to live, like food.

1) challenges	2) decision-making process	3) in harmony	4) in terms of	5) land skills	6) priority
---------------	----------------------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	-------------

On average, people work one to two days a week doing other work because we are paying rent here. There are _____ here, but then there are huge challenges _____ what people are going through in their everyday life out there. And anyone could learn the _____.

Anyone could learn the _____. Anyone could choose to live in a way where you're making, being _____ with the being in harmony with the other people around you the _____. There are many, many ways in which people could live which would give more to the world than they're taking from the world. This is just an example of it.

Translation

對某些人來說，嘗試過“離網”生活仍然具有吸引力。這意味著完全自給自足：自己收集食物、住所、電力和水。這並不是一種容易的生活方式，但它要簡單得多，而那些這樣做的人說這可能是非常有回報的。讓我們前往威爾士的鄉村，看看一些人如何選擇離網生活。

我們並不是在說，“所有這些現代的東西和所有的機械都是壞的，所有現代的做事方式都是壞的。”我們試圖將古老的做事方式與現代的做事方式結合起來。

我們中的許多人可能會嘗試以更可持續的方式生活來幫助環境。但有些人採取了更激進的方法，目標是像這些生活在威爾士鄉村的離網人士一樣變得自給自足。

Brithdir Mawr 是一個有意識的社區，目前有 23 人住在這裡，年齡從兩歲到六十多歲不等。該社區始於 1994 年。讓我帶你四處看看。

有意識的社區、生態村、住房合作社——世界各地有許多不同類型的這些社區，它們可以追溯到 1940 年代的美國和英國。受到“回歸土地”運動的啟發，並在 60 年代和 70 年代由“嬉皮士”普及。

定義 Brithdir Mawr 生活方式的兩個關鍵要素是離網和社區結構。

當我們談到電網時，我們指的是主電網、水、污水和廢物處理。我們不屬於任何這些網絡。但這並不意味著我們完全與社會隔絕。我們的食物自給率達到 80% 到 90%。我們的水來自山上的泉水。取暖和烹飪是用從土地上採伐的木材完成的。電力來自太陽能板、水力發電和風力渦輪機。

這裡有一些山羊。我們每天擠兩次山羊奶。我們還製作了很多奶酪。

我們要去到樹木的拋光處開始工作。

根據有意識社區基金會執行董事 2020 年的估計，世界各地約有 100,000 人以類似的方式生活。而這個數字近年來一直在上升。

我們是一個非階層化的社區，因此沒有個人負責。我們通過共識做出決策。

我們希望在這裡找到一種平衡，把更多的時間和精力投入到土地工作和變得更自給自足，而不是把所有的時間用於賺錢，為他人工作，然後把賺來的錢花在我們需要的生活必需品上，比如食物。

平均來說，人們每週工作一到兩天做其他工作，因為我們在這裡需要支付租金。這裡有挑戰，但外面的人們在日常生活中面臨的挑戰也很大。任何人都可以學習土地技能。任何人都可以學習決策過程。任何人都可以選擇以與周圍其他人和諧相處為優先的方式生活。有許多許多種生活方式可以比從世界上獲取更多。這只是其中的一個例子。



You can view this activity online at this link:

<https://linguadox.com/2024/05/16/cnn-news-highlights-living-off-the-grid/>

Answers

1) appeal	2) integrate	3) self-sufficient	4) shelter	5) tremendously rewarding	6) Wales
-----------	--------------	--------------------	------------	---------------------------	----------

For some, there's still an **1) appeal** in trying to live "off the grid." That means completely **3) self-sufficient**: gathering your own food, **4) shelter**, power and water. It's not an easy way to live, but it is much simpler, and those who do it are saying that it can be **5) tremendously rewarding**. Let's travel to the **6) Wales** countryside where some people are choosing to live off the grid.

We're not saying, "All of this modern stuff and like all machinery is bad, and all modern ways of doing things are bad." We're trying to **2) integrate** ancient ways of doing things with modern ways of doing things.

1) Back to the Land movement	2) drastic approach	3) hippies	4) inspired	5) intentional communities	6) sustainably
------------------------------	---------------------	------------	-------------	----------------------------	----------------

Many of us might try to live more **6) sustainably** to help the environment. But some take a more **2) drastic approach**, aiming to become self-sufficient, like these people living off the grid in the Welsh countryside.

Brithdir Mawr is an intentional community which has currently got 23 people living on-site of ages ranging between two and mid-60s. Started in 1994. I'll take you on a little look around this way.

5) Intentional communities, eco-villages, housing cooperatives — there are many different types of these communities around the world and they can be traced back to the U.S. and U.K. in the 1940s. **4) Inspired** by the **1) Back to the Land movement** and popularized by "**3) hippies**" in the 60s and 70s.

1) community structure	2) harvested	3) hydroelectric	4) sewage and waste disposal	5) solar panels	6) wind turbine
------------------------	--------------	------------------	------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Two key elements that define Brithdir Mawr's way of living are being off the grid and the **1) community structure**.

When we talk about the grid we mean the -- main electricity grid, water, **4) sewage and waste disposal**. We're not part of any of those networks. But that doesn't mean we're completely cut off from society. We're about 80% to 90% self-sufficient on food. Our water comes from a spring on the mountain. Heating and cooking is done with wood, **2) harvested** from the land. Electricity comes from **5) solar panels**, **3) hydroelectric** and a **6) wind turbine**.

1) as opposed to	2) balance	3) consensus	4) coppice	5) in charge	6) non-hierarchical
------------------	------------	--------------	------------	--------------	---------------------

Here's some goats. We milk the goats twice a day. We're also making lots of cheese.

So we're going to be going up to the **4) coppice** and starting on that.

Roughly 100,000 people are living in similar ways around the world, according to a 2020 estimate from the Executive Director of the Foundation for Intentional Communities. And the number has been rising in recent years.

We are a **6) non-hierarchical** community so there's no individual **5) in charge**. We make our decisions by **3) consensus**. We want to have this **2) balance** where we're putting more time and energy into working on the land here and becoming more self-sufficient, **1) as opposed to** putting all of our time into earning money, working for someone else and then spending that money on the things that we need to live, like food.

1) challenges	2) decision-making process	3) in harmony	4) in terms of	5) land skills	6) priority
---------------	----------------------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	-------------

On average, people work one to two days a week doing other work because we are paying rent here. There are **1) challenges** here, but then there are huge challenges **4) in terms of** what people are going through in their everyday life out there. And anyone could learn the **5) land skills**.

Anyone could learn the **2) decision-making process**. Anyone could choose to live in a way where you're making, being **3) in harmony** with the being in harmony with the other people around you the **6) priority**. There are many, many ways in which people could live which would give more to the world than they're taking from the world. This is just an example of it.