

**THE UNIVERSITY PUBLIC SAFETY OF THE
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

LANGUAGES LEARNING DEPARTMENT

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MILITARY ENGLISH

Manual for the second year Military cadets

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INTRODUCTION

Military English has been written for learners of the second year in the Public Safety University of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It is made according to the Teaching Syllabus for the second year of study in the University. This manual helps to prepare cadets for their future career.

The book provides enough material for approximately 32 hours of classroom activity. The structured approach, supporting examples in exercises, help desk and comprehensive glossary have been designed so that you can use the materials on your own.

Content

Military English is designed to meet the English language needs of military personnel engaged in all operations, including peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance and training exercises. It combines the rigorous language analysis of a good English for Specific Purposes course with the teachability of a good General English course.

The study-book is divided into 16 sessions. Each session focuses on a topic area that you are likely to meet in the military life and off-duty work. This helps to build up a bank of vocabulary and ideas related to a variety of the topics. Fortunately, thematical and language content of the manual rises from simpler to more advanced, which facilitates working with it.

Sessions cover vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation and contentbased exercises to prepare you for the English for military and improve elementary skills on reading, writing and speaking.

Session structure

Each of sessions is divided into 3 parts.

The first part of each session introduces vocabulary related to the topic, as well as phrases and language that can be applied to any topic. Vocabulary exercises give you the opportunity to express complex ideas and opinions so that you are able to do so in your military life.

The second part of each unit teaches you grammar and/or pronunciation. It has one or more grammar points, sometimes one pronunciation point. The grammar and pronunciation exercises help you to develop accurate grammatical and oral accuracy to enable you to succeed in your military service and off-duty situations. These tasks increase your familiarity with military procedure and help to build your confidence in the process of communication in English.

The third part is designed mostly for practising learned vocabulary/grammar material in your speech.

Authenticity

The educational materials of *Military English* has been independently vetted by officers from the Public Safety

University of the Republic of Uzbekistan, all of whom have extensive experience in military. Some data are collected from internet resources. It provides reliable, accurate and up to date reflection of military life and language.

Author would like to get all comments and feedback on designing the manual. It can contribute to further improvement of this manual and other teaching resources.

SESSION 1

GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS

OBJECTIVES

- Introducing yourself and greeting people
- Special questions

STARTER Look at the picture and answer the questions.



1. Where is this man?
2. Why is he there?

Task 1. Match the questions with their answers? Hello Bekhruz, how are you? Yes, it is. I hope it will be amazing.

Is this your first visit here?

It was really good. We had so many parties.

How was your journey?

For some days.

How long are you staying here?

Hello Jakhongir, I am well, it's nice to see you again.

WHAT DO YOU DO?

Special questions

What do you do? – I am a cadet.

What do you think about....? Who is this man?

Where do you live?

Task 2. Now write questions.

	Name: Sarvar Surname: Yuldashev Country: Uzbekistan Address: Bukhara region, Tukimachilik district Phone number: +99890 600 33 55	
	Age: 34 Job: Commander Military rank: Lieutenant Married: Yes	

1. What's his name? – Sarvar
2.? – Yuldashev.
2.? – Bukhara region, Tukimachilik district..
3.? – He's a commander.
4.? – He's 34.
5.? – It's +99890 600 33 55
6.? – He is a Lieutenant.
7.? – Yes.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with to be.

1. Sarvar *isn't* from Turkmenistan. He's from Uzbekistan.
2. His phone number _____ +99890 600 33 55.
3. He _____ 20. He _____ 34.
4. He _____ married.

Task 4. Tick the correct answer.

1. ☐ I amnt` a sergeant.
☐ I am not a sergeant.
2. He isn`t from Syrdarya.
☐ He`sn`t from Syrdarya.

3. His phone number is +99890 600 33 55.
☐ His phone number`s +99890 600 33 55.
4. What`s his age?
☐ What is` his age?
5. ☐ He isn`t` a sergeant.
☐ He is not a sergeant.
☐
6. She is not married.
☐ She is no married.

Task 5. Make a dialogue with your partner using *What is your commander`s name? Where is he from? What is his age? What is his military rank?*

HELP DESK	
address [ə'dres] age [eɪdʒ] business ['bɪznɪs] commander [kə'mɑ:ndə] country ['kʌntri]	district ['dɪstrɪkt] lieutenant [lef'tenənt] military ['mɪlɪt(ə)rɪ] rank [ræŋk] sergeant ['sɑ:dʒ(ə)nt]

SESSION 2 HOW TANKS FIGHT

OBJECTIVES

- Questions with *How*
- Tank specifications

STARTER Answer the questions:

- What kind of military vehicles do you know?
- What do you know about tanks?
- Do you know structural parts of the tank and their functions?

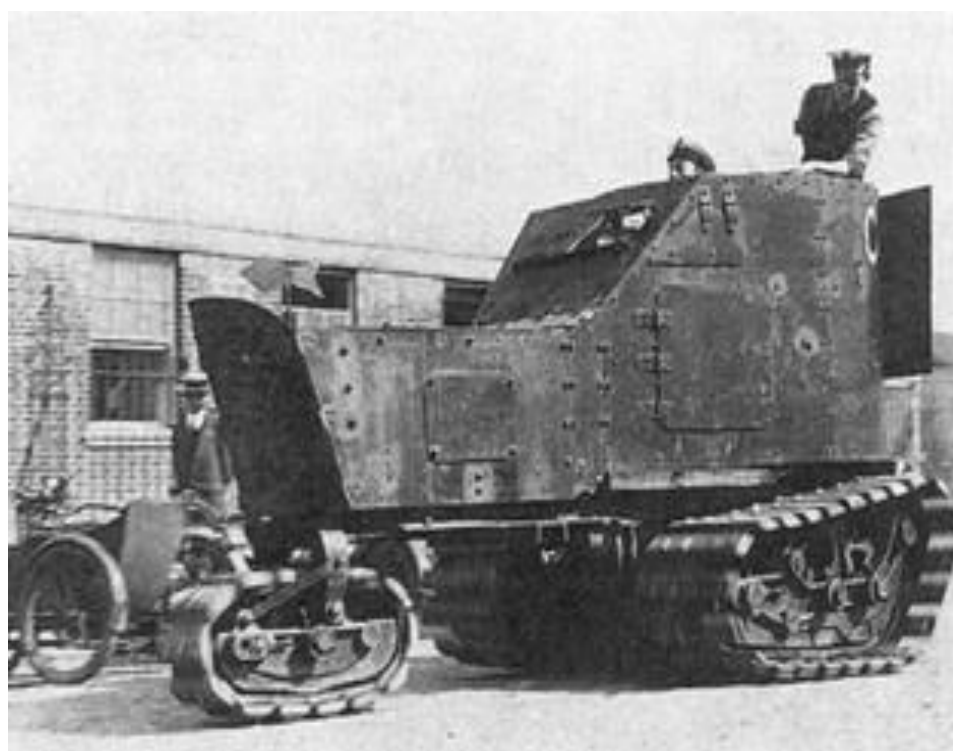


Task 1. Learn the statements below. Put T if the statement is true according to the text, put F if there is a false argument and NG if there is no information in the text.

1. The vehicles with caterpillar tracks were planned for public transportation.	
2. Landships Committee was founded to produce a prototype of the first tank.	
3. Workers were not told the truth for paying their salaries as before the project.	
4. Lots of water tanks were needed in the battlefields.	
5. The name of water containers started to deal with the armored vehicle.	

THE FIRST TANK PRODUCED

In 1914, British army Colonel Swinton and William Hankey promoted the idea of an armored vehicle with caterpillar tracks so they could use it to cross difficult terrain and break through enemy lines. Winston Churchill liked the idea and established a Landships Committee to start building a prototype. To keep the enemies from knowing about the project, the workers were told that they were building water tanks to bring out on to the battlefield and the name eventually stuck.



Task 2. Fill in the gaps using the words in the box.

miles, trenches, idea, people, tons

The first tank prototype came out in 1915. It was called the Little Willie. It weighed 14 _____, had a Daimler engine,

carried a crew of 3-4 _____, and move at a speed of three _____ per hour. Unfortunately, the tank was unsuccessful at crossing large, which is what it was built for. Although the tank performance was bad, Ernest Swinton was still convinced that his _____ would work, he just needed a better design. The Little Willie tank never made it to battle, but it is still considered the first tank.

HOW ...?

Questions with <i>How</i> :	GRAMMAR SPOT
<i>How fast is the T-62?</i> <i>How high is it?</i> <i>How wide is Jeep?</i> <i>How heavy is a tank?</i>	How + adjective + is/are Speed: <i>How fast</i> Height: <i>How high</i> Width: <i>How wide</i> Weight: <i>How heavy</i>

Task 3. Make questions about Little Willie using question words with *How*.

How Little Willie fights? – It weighs 14 tons and it is very strong.

Task4. Match the words in the text with the definitions.

- a) the first example of something: (n) _____
- b) a machine that uses the energy from liquid fuel or steam to produce movement: (n) _____

c) a unit of distance equal to 1,760 yards or 1.6 kilometres:

(n)_____

d) a deep hole dug by soldiers and used as a place from which they can attack the enemy while being hidden: (n)

e) certain: (v) _____

Task 5. Regroup the words relating to the parameters of the T-62 medium tank.

height, 1961, vertical step, length, fording, width, side slope, maximum road speed, 4 men

Country of origin	Year of producing	Crew	Dimension and weight	Mobility	Maneuverability
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	<i>.....(1)</i>	<i>.....(2)</i> <i>)</i>	<i>weight</i>	<i>.....(5)</i>	<i>gradient</i>
			<i>.....(3)</i>	<i>engine power</i>	<i>.....(7)</i>
			<i>.....(4)</i>	<i>.....(6)</i>	<i>.....(8)</i>
				<i>range</i>	<i>trench</i>
					<i>.....(9)</i>

HELP DESK

battlefield ['bætlfi:ld]
container [kən'teɪnə]
convince [kən'vɪn(t)s]
crew [kru:] enemy
['enəmi] energy
['enədʒɪ] engine
['endʒɪn] fuel [fju:əl]
hole [həʊl]

produce ['prɒdʒu:s]
invention [ɪn'venʃ(ə)n]
liquid ['lɪkwɪd]
performance [pə'fɔ:mən(t)s]
prototype ['prəʊtətaɪp]
structural ['strʌktʃ(ə)r(ə)l]
terrain [tə'reɪn] vehicle
['viəkl] weigh [weɪ]

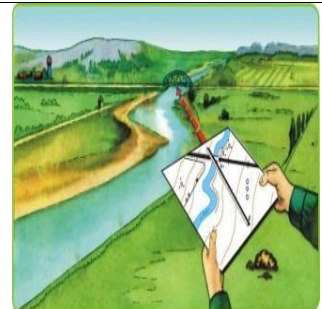
SESSION 3 EXERCISE PLANNING

OBJECTIVES

- Simple
- Exercises schedule

STARTER Match the words with the pictures.

basic training, 5 kilometre (km) foot march, communications training, field training exercise (FTX), first aid training, map reading, NBC (nuclear, biological and chemical) training, obstacle course, weapons training



1

2

3



4

5

6

Task 1. Tick the military and civil exercises.

Exercises	Military	Civil
Crawling under the wire		
Stretching up		
Jumping down the ditch		
Crawling through the tunnel		
Field training exercise		
Sitting up		

Task 2. Now tick the sentences that are true for you.

1. I study at Public Safety University of the Republic of Uzbekistan.	
2. I have field training exercises every day.	
3. I don't live in barracks on Sunday.	
4. I don't go home during trainings.	
5. I don't wear a uniform every day.	

WHAT EXERCISES DO YOU DO...?

***I train** in obstacle course every Monday.*

***He doesn't go** home during his winter training.*

Task 3. Study the examples. Yes/no questions and short answers. Write the questions in full and answer the questions.

Work in pairs.

Does he have sit ups every day? – Yes, he does/ No, he doesn't.

Do you study at Academy of the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan?

– Yes, I do / No, I don't.

1. jump down the ditch
2. live in barracks from Monday to Friday
3. crawl under the wire every day
4. crawl through the tunnel
5. have a field training exercise on Tuesday

Task 4. Jumbled words. Look at the definition below. Put the letters in the correct order to spell the words and complete the definition. The first letter of each word is there for you.

a Exercise for basic medical treatment that is given to someone as soon as possible.

G_____ g (OIJGNNGG)

b Exercise for crawling into the place.

C_____ i_____ t_____ t_____ (IRCNGAWL NI OT NLTUNE)

c Exercise for climbing over, under or through a series of obstacles.

O_____ C_____ (BLOSETAC) (SOECRU)

Task 5. Cadet M. Rakhmatov is now writing about his week in the life. Ask and answer questions about Rakhmatov's week. Study the examples.

Does a cadet have a field training exercise on Friday? – No, he doesn't. He has a field training exercise on Saturday.

Training schedule

Time	Monday	Tuesda y	Wednesd ay	Thursd ay	Frid ay	Saturda y
a.m. mornin g	Crawling through the tunnel	Sitting up	Field training exercise	Sitting up	Stretc hing up	FTX
p.m. afterno on	Jumping down the ditch	First aid exercise	Commun i cations training	Obstac le course	NBC	FTX

Task 6. Using the schedule in Task 5 as a model, draft the schedule of your week. Describe your week to the class.

HELP DESK

basic ['beɪsɪk] crawling [kr'ɒ lɪŋ] field [fi:ld] exercise ['eksəsaɪz] first aid [ˌfɜːst'eɪd]	stretching [stretʃɪŋ] nuclear ['njuːklɪə] jump up [dʒʌmp ʌp] chemical ['kemɪk(ə)l] obstacle ['ɒbstəkl] sitting up [sɪtɪŋ ʌp]
---	---

SESSION 4 NEW DUTY STATION

OBJECTIVES

- Irregular verbs
- New duty station

STARTER Answer the following questions.

- What do you always do when you are on duty?
- What do cadets have to do when they are given commands at the station?

Task 1. Complete the phrases. Use given words.

carry follow (orders) give (orders) salute wear

1. *follow* orders

2.the superiors



3. orders

4. a uniform

5. a weapon

Task 2. Put the sentences in correct order.

1. gave|yesterday.|when| commanders| many|orders|I|was|duty|on
Commanders gave many orders when I was on duty yesterday.

2. wore|yesterday.|their|cadets|raining|black|uniforms|in|weapons

3. on|soldiers|weapons|week.|carried|their|operation|last

4. saluted|yesterday.|station|commander|at|cadets|their|the|

5. cadets|year|did|up|not|get|early|last.

IRREGULAR VERBS

Irregular verbs:	GRAMMAR SPOT	
<i>Cadet wore a yellow uniform when he was on duty yesterday.</i>	give – gave	wear
	– wore	
	get – got	take
	– took	

Task 3. Make up sentences matching the parts of the sentences.

Soldiers	carry weapons	last week.
Cadets	gave orders	at the station yesterday.
Officers	followed orders	on operations.
Soldiers	saluted their superiors	at the new duty station.
Military personnel	wear a uniform	in the street yesterday.

Task 4. Work in pairs. Ask your partner about the military university and his duties at it.

Did you carry a weapon when you were on duty last week? Yes, I did.

Verbs	Before	Now
-------	--------	-----

carry a weapon		
wear a uniform		
use a mobile phone		
get up late		
follow orders		
salute superiors		
wear jeans		

Task 5. Look in the grid below and find the irregular verbs that you have seen. The verbs can be found in any direction. There are 15 irregular verbs in the grid.

B	L	W	E	A	R	R	O	U	S	E	R	U	N	O	N
L	A	W	R	G	K	L	S	F	M	H	C	W	I	D	R
E	A	T	Y	C	D	G	I	V	E	K	D	P	D	T	E
E	B	Z	B	G	G	G	E	T	F	R	R	K	R	O	D
I	W	I	N	I	O	G	T	V	E	C	A	P	I	Q	S
W	Y	E	H	L	O	U	A	P	L	Y	W	W	V	T	L
R	G	L	L	I	E	N	K	A	M	C	T	G	E	T	E
I	L	D	B	K	R	E	E	J	S	S	P	E	A	K	E
T	A	R	E	A	D	H	V	J	P	M	T	F	G	Y	P

E	S	D	O	U	A	L	S	E	E	E	O	D	T	S	U
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

HELP DESK	
carry ['kæri] follow ['fɒləu] give [gɪv]	salute [sə'lu:t] wear [weə] uniform ['ju:nɪfɔ:m]

SESSION 5

OFF-DUTY: THE FOOTBALL MATCH

OBJECTIVES

- Regular activities
- Present Continuous
- The football match

STARTER Ask and answer the questions.

1. What sports do you do?
2. How often do you play football?



Task 1. Read the text and answer the questions.

FOOTBALL IN THE PSURU

Football is an important sport in Military and civilian life and Company commander or Platoon commander organizes football every week. Cadets play football between their battalions, platoons or groups. They go to the stadium for playing football. Besides, cadets play football with other Military Institutes and Universities. They wear their sport clothes for playing football.

1. How often do cadets play football?
3. Where do they go for playing football?
4. What do cadets wear for playing football?

Task 2. Put the questions in correct order.

1. going|Timur|where|is|? *Where is Temur going?*
2. he|is|practising|why?
3. is|Malika|what|doing|?
4. lieutenant|Jo`rayev|doing|is|what?

Task 3. Complete the conversation with the present continuous. Use these phrases.

practise (2) wear go (2) have (2)

Mahmud: Hi, Nosir. Where youfor?

Nosir: I..... for football.

Mahmud : Why you.....so steady?

Nosir: We for the competition with the Russians on Saturday.

Mahmud: Where youthe competition?

Nosir: We it in Tashkent.

Mahmud: What you..... at the moment.

Nosir: Sport clothes.

Mahmud: Good luck.

Nosir: Thank you.

Task 4. Make up sentences matching the parts in the columns.

Football players	is fighting with an opponent	in the stadium.
Athletics	is doing a physical exercise	on the stage.
Hand fighter	are doing stretching exercises	now.
Cadet	are jogging	in the sport hall.
Military personnel	are kicking a ball	in the university.

HELP DESK

athletics [æθ'letɪks] competition [ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃ(ə)n] football ['fu:tɒ:l] kick [kɪk]	personnel [ˌpɜ:s(ə)'nel] practice ['præktɪs] stage [steɪdʒ] steady ['stedɪ]
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SESSION 6 VEHICLE PATROL

OBJECTIVES

- Present Continuous
- Vehicle Patrol

STARTER Label the pictures. Use these words.

tank truck jeep plane



Task

1. Put the words in groups.

vehicles	aircraft	naval ships

--	--	--

ARMY VEHICLES

Present Continuous

We haven't reached the destination by the trucks and **we are not opening** fire now.

The **commander is giving** order in the battle field.

Is the tank driving to the enemy.

NEGATIVE

Sub+to be+not+verb1+ing

QUESTION

to be+sub+verb1+ing



Task 2. Write a short patrol report using Present Continuous Tense.

1. Event
2. Action you are taking

Task 3. Look at the groups of words below. In each group, three words belong to the same subject area but there is one word that doesn't belong. Put a circle around the word that is

the odd one out. Don't circle more than one answer for each sentence. There is an example at the beginning.

<i>A institute</i>	B plane	C frigate	D tank
A tank	B jeep	C helicopter	D truck
A tank	B submarine	C helicopter	D subway
A submarine	B frigate	C plane	D naval ships
A tank	B jeep	C vehicles	C truck
A helicopter	B aircraft	C plane	D jeep

5. Match these defined words with the definition given below.

Helicopter Plane Truck Submarine Frigate Jeep Tank

a_____a vehicle designed for air travel, with

wings and one or more engines b_____a

large military fighting vehicle designed to protect those inside

it from attack c_____a type of aircraft

without wings that has one or two sets of large blades that go round very fast on top.

d_____a small strong vehicle used for

travelling over rough ground, especially by the army

e_____a large road vehicle that is used for

transporting large amounts of goods

HELP DESK

helicopter ['helɪkɒptə]
jeep [dʒi:p] tank
[tæŋk]

plane [pleɪn]

truck [trʌk]

subway [ˈsʌbweɪ]

SESSION 7

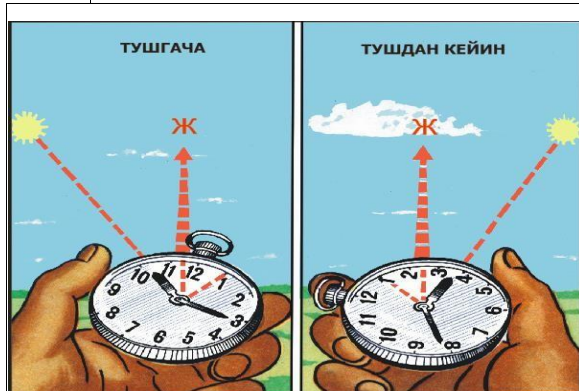
PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

OBJECTIVES

- Personal equipments
- Sequencing instructions

STARTER Label the pictures. Use these words.

antenna compass map radio water bottle



Task 1. Put the words into schedule. What personal equipments are used in these trainings.

Training schedule

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
--	--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	----------

a.m.	Communi- cations training _____	PT _____		Map reading _____		FTX _____
p.m.	Map reading _____		Communications training _____			FTX _____

Task 2. Complete the following sentences by using some or any.

1. Do you use in PT?
2. We havein map reading.
3. There are.....in communications training.
4. There are not in first aid training.
5. Are there..... in FTX?

SEQUENCING INSTRUCTIONS

First of all, firstly, secondly, next, after that, finally, when:

First of all, use a map before going to a place.

When you are given an order, you must follow it.

Task 3. Look at the groups of words below. In each group, three of words belong to the same subject area but there is one word that doesn't belong. Put the circle around the word that is the odd one out.

Example *A compass*

	A	B	C	D
1	compass	pistol	rifle	gun
2	compass	map	radio	rifle
3	compass	map	pen	radio
4	Radio	antenna	plane	headset

Task 4. Look at thesesituations and decide if the person needs weapons or equipment.

After that, the crowd was chasing a woman. She ran to the police and asked to help.

weapons

equipment

Enemy forces may attack at any time. The patrol is standing in a heavily populated area.

equipment

weapons

Soldiers should change route. Next, they should take an alternative route if they think the route is mined.

equipment

weapons

After that, a soldier was walking slowly. He seemed to be injured.

weapons

equipment

First of all, soldiers report to control and wait for back up. It is very important to be in contact.

weapons

equipment

Task 5. Now at the task 4 and find some words related to the sequencing instructions.

Task 6. 10 minutes crossword. This crossword contains words that you have seen. Complete as much of the crossword as you can in 10 minutes to see how many of the words you can remember.

Across

1. A device for finding
2. A type of gun with a long barrel

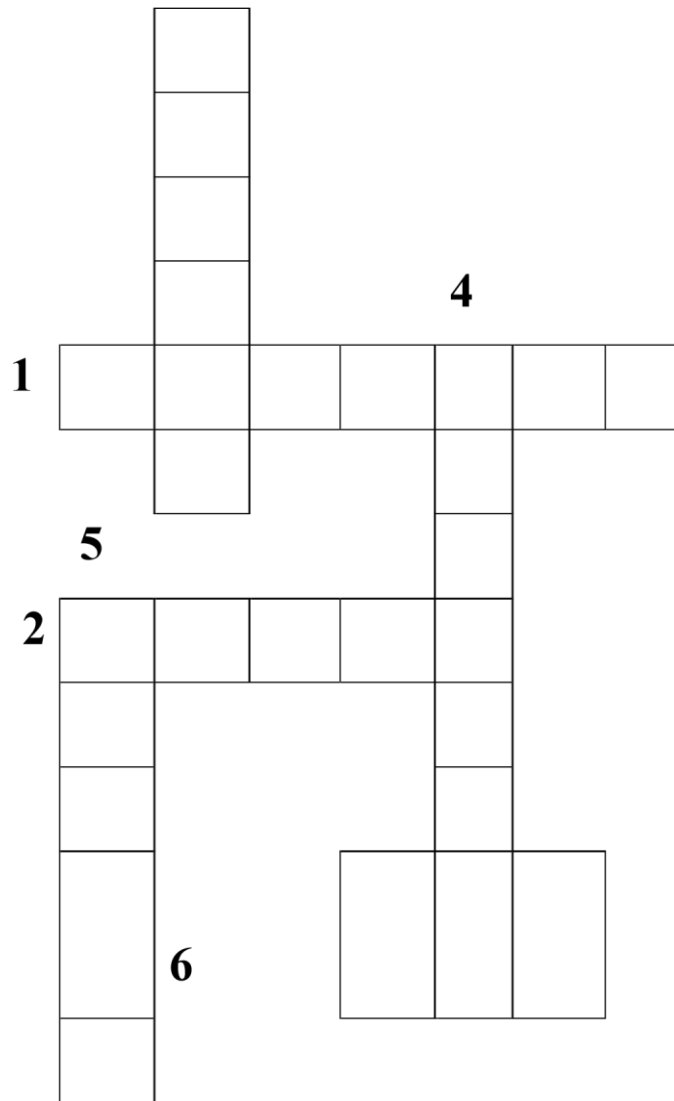
Down

3. A small gun direction
4. A device that sends and receives television

or radio signals

5. An equipment used for
listening

6. A drawing of the Earth`s surface



HELP DESK	
antenna [æn'tenə]	pistol ['pɪst(ə)l]
compass ['kʌmpəs]	radio ['reɪdɪəʊ]
map[mæp]	receive [rɪ'si:v]
	surface ['sɜ:fɪs]

SESSION 8

LIFE ONBOARD

OBJECTIVE

- Life on board

STARTER Compare the pictures.



Task 1. Match the words with the explanations.

a frigate b submarine c naval ships

1. a ship that can travel under water
2. a small, fast military ship
3. are used for naval forces.

Task 2. Complete the sentences. Use these words and phrases.

navy small beds shore station

1. is a naval establishment on land.
2. Bekhruz likes sea life very much and he is going to join....
3. When sailors are on board they have to sleep in

Task 3. Read the sentences and answer true or false.

4. Shore station is a naval establishment on land.
5. Bekhruz likes sea life very much and he is going to join air forces.
6. When sailors are on board they have to sleep in comfortable and big beds.

Task 4. Work in pairs. Choose a problem from life onboard and organize an interview with a journalist and sailor.

1. Weather problem.
2. Technical problem.

Task 5. Work in pairs. Decide what will probably happen...

1. If a strong storm is expecting.....
2. If something wrong was happened with the engine of the ship.....

HELP DESK	
navy [ˈneɪvɪ] ship [ʃɪp]	submarine [ˌsʌbm(ə)ˈriːn] frigate ['frɪgət]

SESSION 9 AN INVITATION

Task 1. Work in pairs. Answer the questions.



1. What are the ways of inviting to a birthday party in your country?

2. Do you usually take a gift when you are invited?

Task 2. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

When you invite your friend to your house....

1. do you ask to arrive on time?
2. do you ask to take a gift?
3. do you ask to leave on time?
4. do you ask to eat your guest?

WOULD YOU LIKE...?

Would you like to have a cup of tea? Yes, of course.

Would you like to stay with us?

Task 3. Match the two parts of the conversations.

1. Would you like a piece of cake?
2. We have our weapons training twice a week.
3. I am really sorry for my late. I had to stay with my cadets.
4. Thank you, you are so polite.

a Oh, the meal was so tasty, we were really happy. b

Really? Very well. It is very important training for cadets. c

Yes, thank you very much.

d Oh, that`s all right.

Task 4. Work in pairs. Cadet A invite Cadet B to...

1. Go to a birthday party
2. Drink coca-cola
3. Go to the cinema
4. Go to the theatre
5. Go to the football match.

HELP DESK	
eat [i:t] gift [gift] guest [gest]	invitation [ɪ nvi'teɪʃən] theatre ['θiətə] would [wud]

SESSION 10 TELEPHONING

Task 1. Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

1. When did you speak on telephone last time?
2. What was your last conversation about?
3. What language did you speak on it?



Task 2. Complete the conversation using phrases and sentences below.

1. I'd like to know when I can register.
2. Hello.
3. Could you tell me when the conference starts and finishes.
4. I am well, thank you.

A

B Hi.

A How are you going?

B

A

B From 9.00 to 11.00 am.

A Great! I would like to participate in it.

B You are welcome, we`ll be there.

A

B Right now.

A Thank you very much, good bye.

B Good bye.

Task 3. Work in groups. Match the purpose of the conversation.

1. Applying for a job.
2. Participating in the conference.
3. Ordering the food.

A Hello.

B Hi.

A How are you going?

B I am well, thank you.

A Could you tell me when the conference starts and finishes.

B From 9.00 to 11.00 am.

A Great! I would like to participate in it.

B You are welcome, we`ll be there.

A I`d like to know when I can register.

B Right now.

A Thank you very much, good bye.

B Good bye.

A Good morning.

B Good morning.

A Could you tell about vacancies in your organization?

B Yes, we have a vacancy of secretary and assistant.

A Can I send my CV for a secretary?

B Yes, of course.

A Thank you, good bye.

B Good bye.

A Good afternoon.

B Good afternoon.

A Could I order a pizza and some drinks?

B Yes, of course. Tell me your address and telephone number please.

A Tashkent, Yunusobod district, house 12. Telephone number is 99 445 79 00

B Thank you, You`ll have to wait for an hour.

A OK. Thank you. Good bye.

B Good bye.

HELP DESK			
speak [spi:k] [kɒnv ə'seɪʃ(ə)n] [ə'plaɪ]	conversation apply	participate α:'tɪsɪpeɪt] ['veɪk(ə)nsɪ] [dɪ'veləp]	[p, vacancy develop

SESSION 11 THE VISIT

Task 1. Work in group. Ask and answer the questions.

1. Can you tell about an official visit in your University?

2. What was a visit?

3. What was the importance of the visit?



Task 2. Complete the e-mail with words below.

significant cooperate furthermore
--

From: Turkey MO

To: Uzbekistan MO

We are going to (1) with your organization in order to develop our military cooperation., if it is possible we would like to exchange our cadets` experience. I hope, our cooperation will be effective and

Task 3. Work in small groups. Choose a topic for meeting of two countries` delegations. Act the role. Make up a conversation.

For example: Cooperation in weapons training.

Countries: England; Uzbekistan.

Task 4. Write a formal or informal letter about your visit, exchange your letter with another cadet and write a reply.

HELP DESK	
visit ['vɪzɪt] official [ə'fɪʃ(ə)l] formal ['fɔ:məl]	important [ɪmpɔ:tənt] exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] cooperation [kəʊ,ɒpə'reɪʃ(ə)n]

SESSION 12 FIRST AID

Task 1. Describe the pictures.



Task 2. Work in pairs. Read the situation and decide what to do.

He is a victim of a car accident. He has a leg and arm injury.
Decide what you should do in this case.

Task 3. Match the words with the definitions.

1. Drug
2. Wound
3. Treat

Give medical care or attention to.

A bodily injury caused by a cut, blow or other impact.

Substance used to treat or prevent disease or infection.

Task 4. Work in small groups. Read the situations and decide what you should do in them.

1. Your friend broke his arm
2. Your brother has a cold
3. You have a headache

HELP DESK	
aid [eɪd] wound [wu:nd] drug [drʌg]	headache [ˈhedeɪk] accident [ˈæksɪd(ə)nt] injure [ˈɪndʒə]

SESSION 13

LIVING OFF POST

Task 1. Describe the pictures and find differences.



Task 2. Match the words and phrases with the explanations.

1. Fire station
 2. Baker`s
 3. Hospital
 4. Post office
 5. Stationer`s
-
- a. An institution providing medical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people.
 - b. The headquarters of a fire brigade.
 - c. The place where stationery is sold
 - d. The public department or organization responsible for postal services.
 - e. The place where bread and cakes are sold.

COMPARISONS

Our library is as big as the library that we had at our lyceum.	
	as as
	too...
We rented a big flat near the market but it`s too expensive.	enough
Are there enough books in your library?	

Task 3. Complete the sentences.

My English book is interesting his.

We would like to buy a new model of car but it is

There is not money in my pocket so we can not go to the market today.

Task 4. Describe the place where you live.

HELP DESK

baker [ˈb eɪkə]	enough [ɪˈnʌf]
stationer [ˈsteɪʃ(ə)nə]	headquarters [ˈhedˈkwɔ:təz]
expensive [ɪksˈpensɪv]	lyceum [laɪˈsiəm]

SESSION 14

THE OBSERVATION POST

Task 1. Describe the picture.



Task 2. Match the words with the definitions.

1. Report
2. Firing
3. Transmission
 - a. Shooting a bullet, shell, or missile from a gun or other weapon.
 - b. The passing of something from one person or place to another.
 - c. Give a spoken or written account of something.

Task 3. Complete the report using the words below.

West	rifles	alpha	4 a.m.
------	--------	-------	--------

Sending station (1)

Receiving station Bravo

What time did the firing start? (2)

Weapons (3)

Location (4)

Task 4. Describe your observation post and your duties there.

HELP DESK	
bullet [ˈbulɪt]	observation [ˌɒbzə(:)ˈveɪʃ(ə)n]
missile [ˈmɪsaɪl]	transmission [trænzˈmɪʃ(ə)n]

SESSION 15

TEAM BRIEFING

Task 1. Match the words with the definitions.

object movement briefing

1. An act or the process of moving.

2. A meeting for giving information or instructions.
3. A person or thing to which an action or feeling is directed.



LOCATION: IN AT ON

There is a big library in our barracks. There are four cameras at the observation post.		
	in	
	at	
	on	
There is a car accident on this road.		

Task 2. Complete the sentences with the prepositions *on*, *at*, *in*.

1. There are many champions our army.
2. Cadets put some construction materials the roof.

3. There are many blocks ... the post.

Task 3. Read the briefing text and answer true or false.

Allegiance oath party

Commander

The second platoon`s task is to control outside the University.

Talking with strangers around the territory is prohibited.

Reporting and informing any problems around the territory are required.

Strictly control of family members of the recruits is required.

1. Reporting and informing a problem around the territory is required.
2. The second platoon`s task is to control inside the University.
3. Strictly control of family members of the recruits is required.
4. Talking with strangers around the territory is not prohibited.

Task 4. Work in small groups. Choose a topic and organize a team briefing.

HELP DESK

briefing [ˈbriːfɪŋ] prohibit [prəˈhɪbɪt]	recruits[rɪˈkruːt] stranger [streɪndʒə]
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SESSION 16

THE PLATOON TRAINING PROGRAMME

Task 1. Describe the picture.



Task 2. Match the abbreviations with the explanations.

NBC	PT	FTX
------------	-----------	------------

1. Exercises relating to physical training.
2. A training relating to nuclear, biological and chemical war fares.
3. Exercises relating to field training.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below

NBC	field training exercise	march
------------	--------------------------------	--------------

1. I have 5 kilometre foot every day.

2. Cadets of our University have their
twice a week.
3. is a training relating to nuclear, biological and chemical war fares.

Task 4. Cadet S. Ergashev is now writing about his week in the life. Ask and answer questions about Ergashev`s week. Study the examples.

Does a cadet have a field training exercise on Friday? – No, he doesn`t. He has a field training exercise on Saturday.

Training schedule

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
a.m. morning	5 km foot march	Weapons training	5 km foot march	Drill	Drill	FTX
p.m. afternoon	Map reading	First aid training	Communi cations training	Obstacle course	NBC	FTX

HELP DESK

foot march [ˈfʊt mɑːtʃ]
obstacle [ˈɒbstəkl(ə)]

nuclear [njuːˈkliə]
biological [baɪəˈlɒdʒɪk(ə)]

GLOSSARY

A

achieve – v. to complete a task successfully **aircraft** – *n.* a machine capable of flight **airman** – *n.* a member of an aircrew; a member of an air force **antenna** – *n.* a metal rod used in the transmission of radio signals **approach** – *n.* an act of coming near; v. to come near **artillery** – *n.* a general title for large-calibre guns, missiles and air defence weapons; a branch of the army which uses weapons **astronaut** – *n.* a person trained to travel in a spacecraft **attack** – v. have a harmful effect on something or somebody

B badge of rank – *n.* an emblem denoting a military rank **balance** – *n.* a situation in which different parts are in the correct proportions; *n.* a device for weighing **barrack** – *n.* a non-operational military base **basic** – *adj.* fundamental **basic training** – *n.* training for new recruits **battalion** – *n.* a tactical and administrative army grouping of three or more companies or equivalent-sized groupings **belt** – *n.* a strip of leather or material worn around the waist to support clothes.

beret – *n.* a flat round cap or hat made of soft material

bewilder – *v.* puzzle or confuse someone **bomb** – *n.* an

explosive device used as a weapon, consisting of a strong metal container containing explosive material together with a priming device **boot** – *n.* an item of footwear covering the

foot **builder** – *n.* a person in the building process **business**

card – *n.* a piece of card for writing on or printed with information about a person or company

C

cadet – *n.* a schoolboy or girl in military organization **canteen**

– *n.* a place where food and drink is sold; *n.* a water bottle **cap**

– *n.* a round, flat hat made of soft material

cap badge – *n.* a badge worn on uniform headgear and distinguish the wearer's nationality and/or organization **check**

point – *n.* a place (usually on a road) where people or vehicles are stopped and inspected or searched **climb** – *v.* to move

upwards **colonel** – *n.* an officer in the army or marines (ranking above a lieutenant-colonel and below a brigadier, usually employed as a senior staff officer) **combination** – *n.* the action

of combining different things **commander** – *n.* someone who commands

communications training – *n.* training for sending information between people and places with radios.

companion – *n.* a person that you spend time or travel with

compass – *n.* an instrument designed to calculate direction

contest – *v.* take part in a competition **contribution** – *n.* help,

support **courage** – *n.* the ability to control fear **crackdown** –

n. a series of severe measures against undesirable or illegal

behavior **crawl** – *v.* to move on your hands and knees **credit**

card – *n.* a small rectangular piece of plastic containing personal details in a form that can be read by a computer

D design – *n.* a plan or drawing produced to show the appearance and workings of something before it is made

designate – *v.* officially give a particular status or name to; *v.* appoint someone to a particular job; *adj.* appointed to a post but not yet having taken up **destroy** – *v.* end the existence of

something by badly damaging; *v.* kill an animal in a painless way **destructive** – *adj.* causing severe damage or destruction

disaster – *n.* a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.

doctor – *n.* a person who is qualified to practice medicine

doctor of science – *n.* a person who holds the highest scientific degree **drill** – *n.* a military exercise intended to train soldiers **duct tape (duck tape)** – *n.* cloth- or [scrim](#)-backed [pressure-sensitive tape](#), often coated with [polyethylene](#), commonly used in situations that require a strong, flexible, and very sticky tape **dynasty** – *n.* a series of rulers who belong to the same family

E economics – *n.* the branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth **economist** – *n.* an expert in economics **elect** – *v.* choose to do something; choose someone to hold a public position by voting ; *adj.* chosen or singled out **elected** – *adj.* chosen to do something; *adj.* chosen someone to hold a public position by voting **emperor** – *n.* the ruler of an empire **empire** – *n.* a large group of states ruled over by a single monarch or ruling authority **engineer** – *n.* a specialist soldier trained in the construction and demolition of bridges, field fortifications, obstacles, roads, etc.

engineering – *n.* the construction and use of engines and other mechanical devices **enter** – *v.* come or go into **epaulette** – *n.* a decorative part on the shoulder of a piece of clothing.

examine – *v.* test someone`s knowledge or ability **explode** – *v.* to burst outwards due to a release of internal energy **explosion** – *n.* an act of exploding **exposure** – *n.* the state of being exposed to something harmful

F field – *n.* an area where a battle or other operation takes place **field training exercise (FTX)** – *n.* training in the area where a battle takes place **fighting** – *n.* an action of warfare **first aid training** – *n.* training for basic medical treatment that is given to someone as soon as possible **fitness** – *n.* a person`s physical state **flexible** – *adj.* able to bend easily without breaking; *adj.* able to change or be changed to adapt to different circumstances **follow** – *v.* act according to an instruction **foot march** – *n.* journey by soldiers on foot **football** – *n.* a team game involving kicking a ball **frigate** – *n.* a small, fast military ship

G

garden – *n.* an area of ground used for the growing of flowers and plants or fruit and vegetables **graduate** – *v.* successfully complete a degree or course

ground – *n.* the surface of the earth

H

hand fighting – *n.* a fight at close quarters or hand to hand

health – *n.* the state of being free from illness or injury; *n.* a person's physical or mental condition

helicopter – *n.* a type of aircraft without wings that has one or two sets of large blades that go round very fast on top

historian – *n.* an expert in history

hole – *n.* an hollow space in a solid object or surface.

hydrogen – *n.* a highly flammable gas which is the lightest of the chemical elements

I

ID-card – *n.* Identification Card **image intensifier** – *n.* a device for increasing a picture in degree or size

implement – *v.* to put something into effect

independence – *n.* the state of being independent

independent – *adj.* free from outside control or influence; *adj.* self-governing

infantry – *n.* soldiers who fight on foot

involve – *v.* include something as a necessary part or result

J

jacket – *n.* a short coat **jeep** – *n.* a small strong vehicle used for travelling over rough ground, especially by the army **jogging** – *n.* running at a slow regular pace usually over a long distance as part of an exercise routine **join** – *v.* come together to form a whole **journalist** – *n.* a person who writes for newspapers or magazines or prepares news **jump** – *v.* a parachute drop **jurisprudence** – *n.* the theory and philosophy of law

K

karate – *n.* a type of sport using the hands and feet **knife** – *n.* a cutting instrument

L lieutenant – *n.* a junior officer in the army or marines (equivalent to a first lieutenant in the US army) **low-light conditions** – *n.* the conditions in which lightness is not enough and the things are not visible

M

map – *n.* a drawing of an area of ground **map reading** – *n.* the ability to use a map **margin** – *n.* an edge or border

military – *adj.* relating to the armed forces **military rank** – *n.* a position within the armed forces or an organization
motorsports – *n.* vehicle-equipped sports **move** – *v.* change the place where you live

N

navy – *n.* the branch of a state`s armed forces which operates at sea

NBC (nuclear, biological and chemical) – *n.* relating to nuclear, biological and chemical warfare **nickname** – *n.* an informal, often amusing, name for a person or thing; *v.* give a nickname to **night vision** – *n.* a sight consisting of an optical instrument such as an image intensifier or infrared, which improves visibility at night

NVD – *n.* an optical equipment which makes it possible to see things at night

O

observation post – *n.* a covert position from which an area of ground may be observed **obstacle course** – *n.* training for climbing over, under or through a series of obstacles **officer** – *n.* a serviceperson with a supervisory rank

opponent – *n.* someone who competes with or opposes another in a contest, game, or argument

P parachute – *n.* an apparatus consisting of a fabric canopy and a suspension harness which allows a person, vehicle or load to descend safely from an aircraft in flight **passport** – *n.* an official governmental document certifying the holder`s identity and citizenship **peacekeeping** – *n.* a deployment, usually by the United Nations **physical activity** – *n.* an activity designed to improve or maintain physical fitness **pistol** – *n.* a small gun **plan** – *n.* a procedure decided after consideration by a person or group for carrying a mission or task **plane** – *n.* a vehicle designed for air travel, with wings and one or more engines **policeman** – *n.* a member of a police force **politician** – *n.* a person who is involved in politics as a job **powerful** – *adj.* having great power **practise** – *v.* to do, to work, to carry out in practice **proclaim** – *v.* announce something officially or publicly **professor** – *n.* a higher scientific title **promote** – *v.* to raise to a higher rank **protect** – *v.* to prevent the damage

psychology – *n.* the scientific study of the human mind and its functions; *n.* the mental characteristics or attitude of a person
PT – *n.* a physical exercise and games

R radio – *n.* an apparatus designed to transmit and receive radio signals **recognize** – *v.* know someone or something from having come across them before; *v.* accept as genuine, legal, or valid
religious extremism – *n.* a motion related to religious spreading with the extreme and efforts **remove** – *v.* abolish or get rid of something; *v.* take off or away from the position occupied **rifle** – *n.* a hand-held fire-arm for firing **ruler** – *n.* a person who rules a people or country **running** – *n.* moving fast using your legs

S sailor – *n.* a person who works as a member of the crew of a ship or boat **salute** – *v.* a military greeting **scientist** – *n.* a person who has expert knowledge of one or more of the natural or physical sciences **send** – *v.* to make something go from one place to another **serve** – *v.* to be employed in the armed forces

shirt – *n.* a cloth for the upper part of the body.

sit ups – *n.* an exercise designed to strengthen the stomach muscles by repeatedly moving from a lying to a sitting position

smart – *adj.* clean, tidy, and stylish; *adj.* clever in a cheeky or sarcastic way

soldier – *n.* a person who serves in an army; *n.* private in an army

spectral range – *n.* range or degree relating to spectra or the spectrum

stadium – *n.* an athletic or sports ground with tiers of seats for spectators

steady – *adj.* firmly fixed, supported, or ballanced; not shaking or moving

sticky – *adj.* like glue in texture; *adj.* (of the weather) hot and humid

stretching exercises – *n.* these exercises perform actively, passively or with partner assistance to make a muscle to the

point of tension for a period of 15-30 seconds

struggler – *n.* a person making efforts to get free; *n.* trying hard under difficult

circumstances to do something

study block – *n.* a building or construction for studying in educational places

submarine – *n.* a ship that can travel under water

Supreme Emir – *n.* the highest rank of rulers in Asia

T tactic commanding – *n.* holding a command with a combination of firepower, formation and manoeuvre, which is used to achieve a military objective **tank** – *n.* a large military fighting vehicle designed to protect those inside it from attack **team** – *n.* a group of people who work together **terroristic organization** – *n.* an organization involved in terrorism **transmission** – *n.* an act of sending a radio signal **travel** – *v.* go from one place to another **trousers** – *n.* a cloth for the lower part of the body from the waist to the feet **truck** – *n.* a large road vehicle that is used for transporting large amounts of goods

U unit – *n.* a military grouping with its own organization and command structure **uniform** – *n.* a form or clothing universal for all **usually** – *adv.* frequently

V vehicle – *n.* a machine which moves on land **vision** – *n.* the ability to see

W

walkie-talkie – *n.* a handheld transceiver used firstly in military, then in public safety, eventually commercial and jobsite works

war – *n.* armed conflict between different nations

weapon – *n.* a thing designed or used to cause physical harm or damage

wear – *v.* have on your body as clothing

weapons training – *n.* training for using objects in fighting or war such as a rifle, pistol and knife

wound – *n.* serious injury, usually involving a cut or other penetration of the skin and flesh.

wrestling – *n.* a fight or contest that involves close physically fighting with an opponent

Y yard – *n.* a piece of enclosed ground next to a building; *n.* an area of land used for a particular purpose or business

yield – *n.* the amount of explosive power produced by a nuclear weapon