

PILOT'S TALK

Lesson 2. Describe the situation

Level A - Ryanair fuel Mayday

Командир выполняет очередной рейс с молодой лётчицей - вторым пилотом. Несколько недель назад он вылетел из Pisa в Prestwick, но в итоге приземлился в Manchester с малым остатком топлива. В спокойной фазе полёта она открывает на планшете схему того полёта и расспрашивает его об условиях, положении самолёта и цифрах.

В этом уроке

Блок	Тема	Главное
1	Какая была ситуация	was / were + описание
2	Что там было	there was / there were
3	Где находится объект	be + предлог места; there is / are
4	Что происходило в тот момент	Past Continuous и Past Simple
5	Сколько именно	числа, единицы, about / around
6	Всё вместе	описание ситуации

Какая была ситуация: was / were

1A. В разговоре



What was the weather like at Edinburgh?



The wind was strong there too.



And Runway 30 at Prestwick? Was it available?



No, it wasn't. Runway 30 wasn't available because of the crosswind.

1B. Правило

Когда описываем условия в прошлом, часто нужен глагол **be** в форме **was / were**. После него можно назвать признак, место или состояние.

Кто или что + was / were + описание

Кто или что	Форма	Описание
The wind	was	strong.
Runway 30	was	unavailable.
We	were	near Turnberry.

Кто или что	Форма	Описание
The passengers	were	on board.

С I / **he / she / it** и одним предметом - **was**. С **you / we / they** и несколькими предметами - **were**.

1C. Обрати внимание: глагол нужен

The wind strong - неполное английское предложение. Нужен глагол: **The wind was strong**.

1D. Отрицание и вопрос

wasn't / weren't - отрицание; **Was / Were + подлежащее...?** - вопрос, без did.

Runway 30 wasn't available. - ВПП 30 была недоступна.

Were you near Turnberry? - Вы находились рядом с Turnberry?

1E. Состояние, действие, процесс

Пример	Что сообщаем
We were near Turnberry.	Где мы находились.
We waited near Turnberry.	Что мы делали.
Пример	Что сообщаем
The wind was strong.	Состояние.
The wind was affecting the approach.	Процесс.

Что там было: there was / there were

2A. В разговоре



How many people were on board?



There were 171 passengers and six crew members.



What happened on the first approach?



There was a windshear warning at about 264 feet.

2B. Правило

There was / there were помогает сообщить, что в определённом месте или в определённый момент что-то было. Мы вводим предмет, людей или явление в описание.

There was / were + что или кто + место или другие детали

Один предмет или неисчисляемое понятие: there was	Несколько: there were
There was a warning.	There were three warnings during the flight.
There was strong wind at Edinburgh.	There were six crew members on board.

There was strong wind и **There was a strong wind** - оба варианта правильные.

Перед одним исчисляемым предметом нужен определитель: **a warning, a problem**.

2C. О чём сообщаем сначала

Пример	Что сообщаем
There was strong wind at Edinburgh. - В Edinburgh был сильный ветер.	О наличии сильного ветра.
The wind was strong at Edinburgh. - Ветер в Edinburgh был сильным.	Описываем уже названный ветер.

2D. Отсутствие и вопрос



Was there a third approach at Prestwick?



No, there wasn't. We made two approaches there.

В отрицании - **there wasn't / there weren't**, в вопросе - **was / were there...?**

There wasn't a third approach at Prestwick. - Третьего захода в Prestwick не было.

Were there six crew members on board? - На борту было шесть членов экипажа?

2E. Обрати внимание

В конструкции **there was** слово there само по себе не означает «там». Место можно назвать отдельно:
There was strong wind at Edinburgh.

Где находится объект: be + предлог места

3A. В разговоре

 **Ryanair fuel Mayday**
Flight overview · Level A · Lesson 2

PILOT'S TALK



SCOTLAND

Prestwick

Edinburgh

Storm Amy

Turnberry

Near Turnberry
After the first go-around

Fuel Mayday
19:12 UTC

Manchester
Landing · 19:52 UTC

Schematic route · Not to scale

On the diagram
→ Flight route
--- Turnberry leg
● Mayday marker
Mayday position is schematic.

Landing at Manchester
The same aircraft, later in the flight



Runway 23R
19:52 UTC

Pisa → Prestwick → Edinburgh → Manchester

Lesson 2 · Location and position



Can you show me the part near Turnberry?



Here. On this diagram, our aircraft is near Turnberry.



When were you near Turnberry?



We were near Turnberry after the first go-around.

3B. Правило

Чтобы назвать положение объекта, используем **be + предлог + ориентир**. Ориентир помогает понять, относительно чего указано место.

Предлог или выражение	Пример	Значение
at	We were at Edinburgh.	Место как пункт: в Edinburgh.
near	We were near Turnberry.	Рядом с ориентиром.
on	The aircraft is on this diagram.	На схеме, на поверхности.

Предлог или выражение	Пример	Значение
on board	There were 177 people on board.	На борту.
east of	Edinburgh is east of Prestwick.	Восточнее ориентира.
over	The storm was over Scotland.	Над местностью.

At Edinburgh само по себе не уточняет, на земле был самолёт или в воздухе: это определяется контекстом. Для точного положения добавляем нужные сведения.

3C. Схема сейчас, событие раньше

Пример	Что описываем
Our aircraft is near Turnberry on this diagram.	Схема перед нами.
Our aircraft was near Turnberry after the first go-around.	Положение во время событий.

There is an aircraft near Turnberry on this diagram. - На этой схеме рядом с Turnberry есть самолёт.

3D. Обрати внимание: положение и движение

Пример	Что сообщаем
We were at Edinburgh.	Где мы находились.
We flew to Edinburgh.	Куда мы летели.

At указывает место, **to** - направление движения. Не подставляем один предлог вместо другого только потому, что название аэропорта одинаковое.

Что происходило в тот момент: Past Simple и Past Continuous

4A. В разговоре



What was happening in Scotland that day?



Storm Amy was affecting Scotland.



And what happened during your first approach?



A windshear warning activated at about 264 feet. We went around.

4B. Правило

В описании прошлого различаем три вида сообщений: **состояние**, **процесс** и **событие**.

Что сообщаем	Пример	Построение
Состояние или условие	The wind was strong.	was / were + описание
Процесс в тот момент	Storm Amy was affecting Scotland.	was / were + глагол с -ing
Событие	A warning activated.	глагол в Past Simple

Past Continuous показывает процесс, который шёл в выбранный момент или период прошлого.

Кто или что + was / were + глагол с -ing

Форма на -ing: **affect** → **affecting**, **fly** → **flying**, **wait** → **waiting**; немая -е убирается: **make** → **making**.

Пример	Что сообщаем
We were flying south. - Мы летели на юг.	Процесс.
We flew south to Manchester. - Мы полетели на юг в Manchester.	Действие целиком.

Выбор зависит не от длительности действия, а от того, показываем ли мы **процесс в развитии** или сообщаем **о действии целиком**.

4С. Обрати внимание: was не всегда означает Continuous

Пример	Что после was
The wind was strong.	Признак strong.
Storm Amy was affecting Scotland.	Глагол с -ing.

О запасе топлива говорим **We had 2,164 kg left**, а не **We were having 2,164 kg left**.

Сколько именно: числа, единицы и приблизительность

5А. В разговоре



How much fuel did you have after the go-around at Edinburgh?



We had 2,164 kilograms left.



And how much did you need to reach Manchester with your final reserve?



About 2,800 kilograms.

5В. Правило

У числового сообщения две необходимые части: **значение и единица**. По контексту также должно быть понятно, что измерено и к какому моменту относится число.

We had 2,164 kilograms of fuel left after the go-around at Edinburgh.

После ухода на второй круг в Edinburgh у нас оставалось 2 164 килограмма топлива.

5C. Как читать и записывать

Запись	Один из способов прочесть
363 kg	three hundred and sixty-three kilograms
2,164 kg	two thousand one hundred and sixty-four kilograms
11,500 kg	eleven thousand five hundred kilograms
30 minutes	thirty minutes
264 ft	two hundred and sixty-four feet

В английской записи **2,164** здесь означает две тысячи сто шестьдесят четыре. Запятая отделяет тысячи. В американском варианте английского and внутри таких числительных часто опускают - это тоже допустимо.

5D. Единицы: единственное и множественное число

После числа больше одного полное название единицы обычно имеет множественное число.

Одна единица	Больше одной
one kilogram	363 kilograms
one minute	30 minutes
one foot	264 feet - неправильная форма множественного числа

Сокращения **kg / ft** не получают окончание -s: **363 kg**, а не **363 kgs**.

5E. Точное и приблизительное значение

Пример	Что передаём
We had 2,164 kg left.	Указанное значение.
We needed about 2,800 kg.	Приблизительное значение.

About / around + число означает «примерно».

The final reserve was fuel for about 30 minutes of flight.

Финальный резерв - топливо примерно на 30 минут полёта.

5F. Величина и признак



How long is the main runway at our base?



It's 3,000 metres long and 45 metres wide.

Модель **be + величина + признак** помогает описать размер или расстояние.

Пример	Значение
The runway is 3,000 metres long.	Длина полосы - 3 000 метров.
The runway is 45 metres wide.	Ширина полосы - 45 метров.

5G. Высота и эшелон

Сохраняйте обозначение: **745 feet** и **FL230** - разные способы указать высоту.

Запись	Как сказать
745 ft	seven hundred and forty-five feet
FL230	flight level two three zero
Runway 23R	runway two three right

Всё вместе: описание ситуации



Can you give me a quick overview of the situation at Edinburgh?



The wind was strong. A windshear warning activated at 745 feet, and we went around. After that, we had 2,164 kilograms of fuel left.



And what was happening in Scotland that day?



Storm Amy was affecting Scotland.

Нужно сказать	Полезная модель
Какие были условия	The wind was strong .
Что было в этом месте или в этот момент	There was a warning.
Где находился объект	We were near Turnberry.
Что происходило	Storm Amy was affecting Scotland.
Что произошло	The warning activated .
Сколько оставалось	We had 2,164 kilograms left .

Practice

Отвечай от лица командира. В каждом пункте заполни пропуск в ответе, используя слова под диалогом. Остальная часть ответа уже дана.

Короткие разговоры по темам. Каждое задание - отдельный разговор. Часть вопросов - о сегодняшнем полёте.

Опора: неправильные глаголы в упражнениях

Начальная форма	Past Simple
to be	was / were
to fly	flew
to have	had

Карта упражнений

Задание	Тема	Блок
1.1	Какая была ситуация: was / were	1
1.2	Что там было: there was / were	2
2.1	Где находится объект	3
2.2	Что происходило в тот момент	4
3.1	Числа и единицы словами	5
3.2	Точное и приблизительное; величина и признак	5

1.1. Какая была ситуация: was / were

1.



What was the weather like at Prestwick?



strong / to be / the crosswind

2.



Was Runway 30 available?



No. _____

not / to be / available / it / the crosswind / because of

3.



Were the conditions good at Prestwick?



to be / the conditions / good / not / no

4.



Where were you after the first go-around?



Turnberry / we / near / to be

5.



Was the weather better at Edinburgh?



No, it wasn't. _____

to be / it / too / windy / Edinburgh / at

6.



Was Manchester your alternate?



our alternate / it / yes / to be

7.



Was the fuel situation normal after Edinburgh?



_____ We had only about 2,100 kg.

not / no / it / to be / normal

8.



And the fuel tanks on the way to Manchester?



in / to be / both main tanks / the fuel / low

1.2. Что там было: there was / there were

1.



How many people did you have on board?



171 passengers / to be / on board / and / 6 crew / there

2.



What happened on the second approach?



50 ft / at / to be / another windshear warning / there

3.



Was there any other traffic at Prestwick?



Yes. _____ It landed before our second approach.

another Ryanair 737 / there / to be

4.



Did the other crew have a problem?



Yes. _____

short final / there / a 25 kt loss / on / airspeed / to be / of

5.



How many windshear warnings were there?



_____ Two at Prestwick and one at Edinburgh.

three warnings / to be / there

6.



Was there a Mayday at Prestwick?



No. _____ I declared it later, at 19:12 UTC.

not / to be / a Mayday / at that time / there

7.



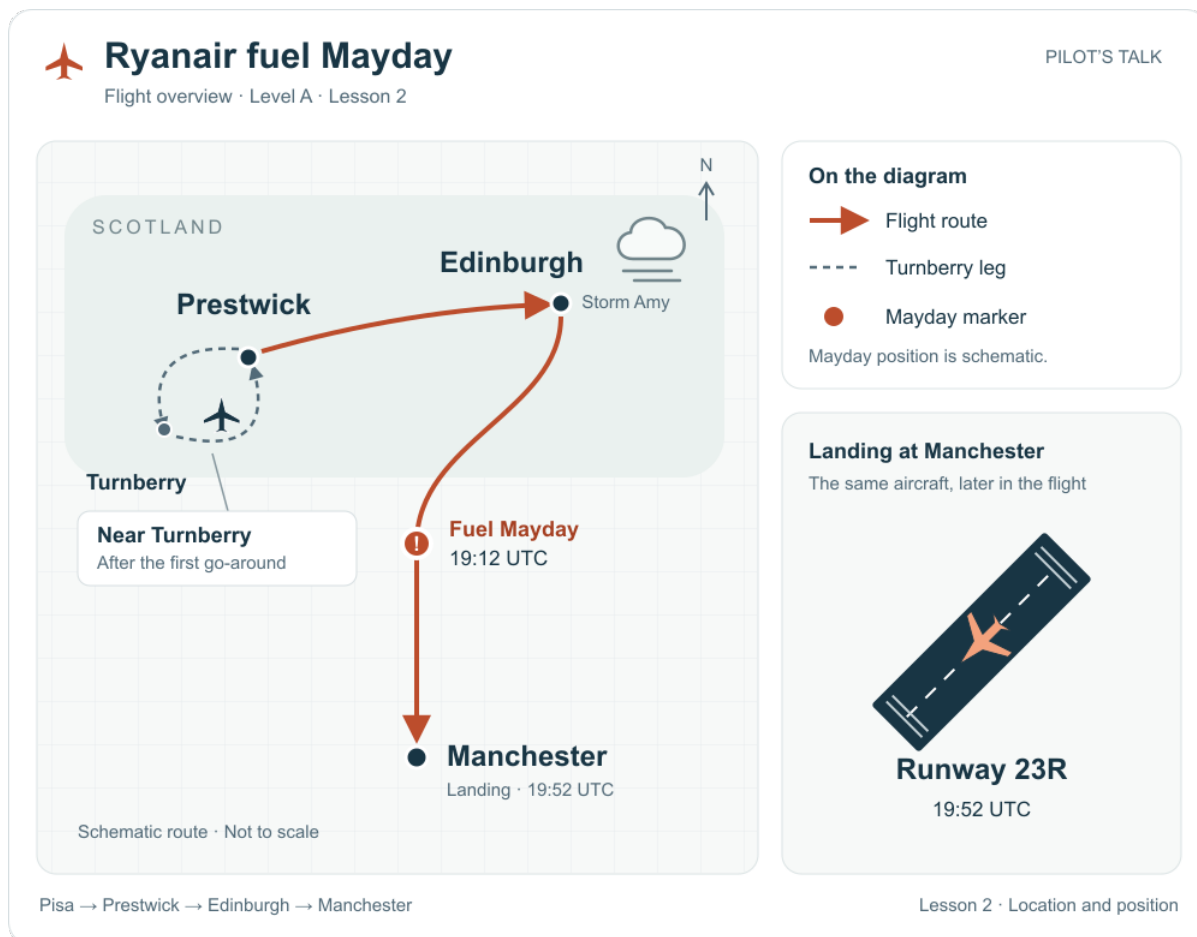
Were there any more approaches at Prestwick after the second go-around?



No. _____ Company procedures didn't allow a third approach.

to be / any more approaches / there / there / not

2.1. Где находится объект



1.



Where is Turnberry on this diagram?



to be / near / Prestwick / it

2.



And Edinburgh?



east of / to be / it / Prestwick

3.



Where were you when the third warning activated?



_____ on the approach.

to be / we / Edinburgh / at

4.



Where did you go after Prestwick?



Edinburgh / to / to fly / we

5.



Is there a mark for the Mayday on this diagram?



Yes. _____

a mark / the route / to / on / to be / Manchester / there

6.



And the landing?



the aircraft / here / Runway 23R / to be / on

7.



Where was Storm Amy?



over / Scotland / to be / it

2.2. Что происходило в тот момент

1.



Why was the weather so bad?



Scotland / to affect / to be / a big storm

2.



What were you doing near Turnberry?



to be / to wait / we / for / a second approach

3.



What happened at that time?



Prestwick / at / another Ryanair 737 / to land

4.



Was the wind affecting the second approach too?



Yes. _____

to be / to affect / it / both approaches

5.



What were you doing when the third warning activated?



to fly / Edinburgh / to be / we / at / the approach

6.



What did you do then?



another escape manoeuvre / to perform / I

7.



Where were you flying after the Mayday?



Manchester / to be / to / we / south / to fly

8.



How much fuel was there after the go-around at Edinburgh?



left / 2,164 kg / we / only / to have

3.1. Числа и единицы словами

1.



How much fuel did you have at departure?



(11,500 kg)

thousand / kilograms / hundred / eleven / five

2.



And the extra fuel?



(1,322 kg)

hundred / twenty-two / one / kilograms / thousand / and / three

3.



And the first windshear warning?



(about 264 ft)

hundred / feet / and / sixty-four / about / two

4.



And the second one?



(50 ft)

at / it / to be / fifty / feet

5.



How much fuel was left after the go-around at Edinburgh?



(2,164 kg)

thousand / two / kilograms / hundred / one / sixty-four / and

6.



How much fuel did you land with?



(363 kg)

sixty-three / three / and / hundred / kilograms

7.



What level did you climb to?



(FL230)

zero / two / three / flight level

8.



Which runway did you land on?



(Runway 23R)

right / two / runway / three

3.2. Точное и приблизительное; величина и признак

1.



What was your fuel figure with the final reserve?



2,800 kg / for / Manchester / about / to need / we

2.



And you had exactly 2,100 kg?



to have / 2,100 kg / we / about / no

3.



Was it 2,164 kg or about 2,100?



not / about / 2,164 kilograms / 2,100

4.



What is the final reserve?



about / for / 30 minutes / of / flight / to be / fuel / it

5.



Is 745 feet a flight level?



No. _____ FL230 is a flight level.

a value / to be / in / feet / it

6.



How long is the runway at our destination today?



long / to be / it / 2,500 metres

7.



And how wide is it?



wide / to be / 45 metres / it

Answer key

These are model answers. Correct alternatives are possible.

1.1. Какая была ситуация: was / were

1.



What was the weather like at Prestwick?



The crosswind was strong.

2.



Was Runway 30 available?



No. It wasn't available because of the crosswind.

3.



Were the conditions good at Prestwick?



No, the conditions weren't good.

4.



Where were you after the first go-around?



We were near Turnberry.

5.



Was the weather better at Edinburgh?



No, it wasn't. **It was windy at Edinburgh too.**

6.



Was Manchester your alternate?



Yes, it was our alternate.

7.



Was the fuel situation normal after Edinburgh?



No, it wasn't normal. We had only about 2,100 kg.

8.



And the fuel tanks on the way to Manchester?



The fuel in both main tanks was low.

1.2. Что там было: there was / there were

1.



How many people did you have on board?



There were 171 passengers and 6 crew on board.

2.



What happened on the second approach?



There was another windshear warning at 50 ft.

3.



Was there any other traffic at Prestwick?



Yes. **There was another Ryanair 737.** It landed before our second approach.

4.



Did the other crew have a problem?



Yes. **There was a 25 kt loss of airspeed on short final.**

5.



How many windshear warnings were there?



There were three warnings. Two at Prestwick and one at Edinburgh.

6.



Was there a Mayday at Prestwick?



No. **There wasn't a Mayday at that time.** I declared it later, at 19:12 UTC.

7.



Were there any more approaches at Prestwick after the second go-around?



No. **There weren't any more approaches there.** Company procedures didn't allow a third approach.

2.1. Где находится объект

1.



Where is Turnberry on this diagram?



It is near Prestwick.

2.



And Edinburgh?



It is east of Prestwick.

3.



Where were you when the third warning activated?



We were at Edinburgh, on the approach.

4.



Where did you go after Prestwick?



We flew to Edinburgh.

5.



Is there a mark for the Mayday on this diagram?



Yes. **There is a mark on the route to Manchester.**

6.



And the landing?



Here, the aircraft is on Runway 23R.

7.



Where was Storm Amy?



It was over Scotland.

2.2. Что происходило в тот момент

1.



Why was the weather so bad?



A big storm was affecting Scotland.

2.



What were you doing near Turnberry?



We were waiting for a second approach.

3.



What happened at that time?



Another Ryanair 737 landed at Prestwick.

4.



Was the wind affecting the second approach too?



Yes. It was affecting both approaches.

5.



What were you doing when the third warning activated?



We were flying the approach at Edinburgh.

6.



What did you do then?



I performed another escape manoeuvre.

7.



Where were you flying after the Mayday?



We were flying south to Manchester.

8.



How much fuel was there after the go-around at Edinburgh?



We had only 2,164 kg left.

3.1. Числа и единицы словами

1.



How much fuel did you have at departure?



Eleven thousand five hundred kilograms.

2.



And the extra fuel?



One thousand three hundred and twenty-two kilograms.

3.



And the first windshear warning?



About two hundred and sixty-four feet.

4.



And the second one?



It was at fifty feet.

5.



How much fuel was left after the go-around at Edinburgh?



Two thousand one hundred and sixty-four kilograms.

6.



How much fuel did you land with?



Three hundred and sixty-three kilograms.

7.



What level did you climb to?



Flight level two three zero.

8.



Which runway did you land on?



Runway two three right.

3.2. Точное и приблизительное; величина и признак

1.



What was your fuel figure with the final reserve?



We needed about 2,800 kg for Manchester.

2.



And you had exactly 2,100 kg?



No, we had about 2,100 kg.

3.



Was it 2,164 kg or about 2,100?



2,164 kilograms, not about 2,100.

4.



What is the final reserve?



It is fuel for about 30 minutes of flight.

5.



Is 745 feet a flight level?



No. It is a value in feet. FL230 is a flight level.

6.



How long is the runway at our destination today?



It is 2,500 metres long.

7.



And how wide is it?



It is 45 metres wide.