

PILOT'S TALK

Lesson 1. Tell the story

Level B - Ryanair fuel Mayday

Вечер, над Шотландией шторм. Самолёт летел из Pisa в Prestwick. Оба захода в Prestwick закончились уходом на второй круг: на малой высоте срабатывала сигнализация сдвига ветра. Запасной аэродром Manchester принять самолёт не может. Экипаж летит в Edinburgh. Командир связывается с офисом компании. На связи пилот-инструктор, он просит коротко рассказать, что случилось.

В этом уроке

Блок	Тема	Главное
1	Событие и фон	Past Simple и Past Continuous; when / while
2	Как связаны события	before / after; then / later / meanwhile
3	Почему и что из этого	because / so / but
4	Что было ещё раньше	Past Perfect; before / after / earlier / by then
5	Планы, которые изменились	planned / intended / wanted to; was going to; was about to; was supposed to
6	Всё вместе	короткий доклад

Событие и фон: Past Simple и Past Continuous

1А. В разговоре



What happened at Prestwick? Keep it short.



We made two approaches. On the first one, we got a windshear warning at about 264 feet, so we went around. While we were holding near Turnberry, another Ryanair 737 landed. Then we tried again, but at 50 feet the warning activated again.

1В. Правило

Past Simple называет завершённые события. Из них складывается основная линия рассказа: что случилось и в каком порядке.

Past Continuous описывает процесс, который шёл в определённый момент прошлого. Это фон для основного события.

Время	Форма	Пример
Past Simple	глагол во 2-й форме: -ed или особая форма	We went around. The warning activated .
Past Continuous	was / were + глагол-ing	We were holding near Turnberry.

Кто	was / were
I, he, she, it, the aircraft	was holding
we, you, they, the crew members	were holding

1C. Процесс и событие в одном предложении

Процесс - Past Continuous, событие на его фоне - Past Simple. Связывают их **while** и **when**.

Связка	Что показывает в этих примерах	Пример
while	процесс, на фоне которого случилось событие	While we were holding near Turnberry, another Ryanair 737 landed.
when	событие, которое случилось на фоне процесса	We were flying the second approach when the warning activated .

When может вводить и процесс: **When we were holding** near Turnberry, another 737 landed. **While** чаще вводит процесс, **when** - и процесс, и момент события.

Части можно поменять местами. Если первой стоит часть со связкой, после неё ставим запятую:

While we were holding near Turnberry, another 737 landed.

Another 737 landed **while we were holding near Turnberry**.

1D. Обрати внимание

Сам по себе Past Continuous не означает, что действие прервали. Прерывание показывает событие, которое к нему добавлено:

We were holding near Turnberry. - Мы были в зоне ожидания. *(просто фон)*

We were flying the approach **when the warning activated**. - Мы выполняли заход, **когда** сработала сигнализация. *(событие на фоне процесса)*

Глаголы состояния обычно не ставим в Continuous. Это have в значении «иметь», know, need, want:

We **had** 11,500 kg at departure. [OK]

We **were having** 11,500 kg at departure. [X]

Как связаны события

2A. В разговоре



What did you do after the first go-around?



After the go-around, we held near Turnberry. Meanwhile, another Ryanair crew was flying the approach. They landed safely, so we decided to try again. Later, after the second go-around, ATC said that Manchester couldn't accept us.

2B. Правило

Связки показывают, как события относятся друг к другу во времени.

Связка	Значение	Пример
before	до	Before the second approach , we watched the other aircraft.
after	после	After the go-around , we held near Turnberry.
when	когда; в момент события	When the warning activated , we went around.
while	пока; во время процесса	While we were holding , another 737 landed.
then	затем; следующее событие	We went around. Then we held near Turnberry.
later	позже; через какое-то время	Later , ATC said that Manchester couldn't accept us.
meanwhile	тем временем; другой участник или другое место	We were holding. Meanwhile , another crew was flying the approach.

2C. Before / after: со словом или с предложением

После **before** и **after** можно поставить существительное или целое предложение:

+ существительное	+ предложение
after the go-around	after we went around
before the second approach	before we started the second approach

2D. Различие

Сравни	Разница
then / later	Then - следующее событие в рассказе; точный промежуток не указан. Later - подчёркивает, что событие произошло позже.
while / meanwhile	While соединяет две части одного предложения. Meanwhile начинает новое предложение и переводит рассказ на другого участника.

While we were holding, another crew was flying the approach. *(одно предложение)*

We were holding. **Meanwhile**, another crew was flying the approach. *(два предложения)*

Почему и что из этого: because / so / but

3А. В разговоре



Why did you try a second approach?



Because the other crew landed safely. They had a 25-knot speed loss on short final, but they landed. So we decided to try again.

3В. Правило

Эти связки объясняют события, а не только перечисляют их.

Связка	Что показывает	Пример
because	причину	We went around because the warning activated.
so	следствие	The warning activated, so we went around.
but	противопоставление; неожиданный результат	We tried again, but the warning activated again.

3С. Одно и то же событие - с двух сторон

We went around **because** the warning activated. - причина после события.

The warning activated, **so** we went around. - следствие после причины.

3D. Обрати внимание

Одну и ту же связь не обозначаем одновременно через **because** и **so**: каждая из связок уже показывает, что здесь причина, а что следствие.

Because the warning activated, we went around. [OK]

The warning activated, **so** we went around. [OK]

Because the warning activated, **so** we went around. [X]

Если связки соединяют разные части, они могут стоять в одном предложении: We went around **because** the warning activated, **so** we needed a new plan.

Что было ещё раньше: Past Perfect

4А. В разговоре



Why Manchester? Had you planned it before the flight?



Yes, we had. In Pisa we had chosen Manchester as our alternate, because we expected better wind there. We had also added 1,322 kg of extra fuel.



And when ATC told you about Manchester?



By then, we had already gone around twice.

4B. Правило

Past Perfect показывает, что событие произошло **раньше** другого момента прошлого. Сначала в рассказе есть точка отсчёта в прошлом, потом мы возвращаемся к тому, что было до неё.

had + 3-я форма глагола (V3)

Точка отсчёта (Past Simple)	Что было раньше (Past Perfect)
When ATC told us about Manchester,	we had already gone around twice.
When we started the second approach,	the other aircraft had already landed .
We left Pisa at 15:28 UTC.	We had added 1,322 kg of extra fuel.

had одинаково для всех лиц: I had, we had, they had.

4C. Третья форма глагола

У правильных глаголов V3 совпадает со 2-й формой: **-ed**. Неправильные глаголы, которые встречаются в этом рассказе:

Начальная форма	Past Simple	V3
go	went	gone
choose	chose	chosen
take	took	taken
make	made	made
get	got	got
have	had	had

4D. Связки точки отсчёта

Связка	Значение	Пример
before	до	Before the flight, we had chosen Manchester.
after	после	After we had gone around twice, we left Prestwick.
earlier	раньше, до этого	Earlier , in Pisa, we had added extra fuel.
by then	к тому моменту	By then , we had already gone around twice.

Already часто стоит между had и V3: we had **already** gone.

4E. Когда Past Perfect меняет смысл

When we started the second approach, the other aircraft landed. - Мы начали заход, и тогда же другой самолёт сел.

When we started the second approach, the other aircraft had already landed. - К началу нашего захода он уже сел.

Во втором предложении порядок событий передаёт именно Past Perfect. По статье верно второе.

4F. Когда он не нужен

Если порядок и так понятен из **before / after** или из простой последовательности, достаточно Past Simple:

After we went around, we held near Turnberry. [OK]

After we had gone around, we held near Turnberry. [OK] *(тоже правильно, но не обязательно)*

Past Perfect не ставят к каждому более раннему действию. После короткого возврата в прошлое рассказ снова идёт в Past Simple:

Earlier we **had chosen** Manchester as our alternate. At Prestwick we **made** two approaches.

4G. Отрицание и вопрос

Форма	Модель	Пример
Отрицание	hadn't + V3	We hadn't planned a third approach.
Вопрос	Had + кто + V3?	Had you chosen an alternate before you left Pisa?
Короткий ответ	Yes, we had. / No, we hadn't.	Yes, we had.

Планы, которые изменились

5A. В разговоре



What was your plan after the second approach?



Before the second approach, we had decided on a plan: after another go-around, straight to Manchester. We were going to divert there. But when we went around, ATC said that Manchester couldn't accept us. So we requested Edinburgh instead.

5B. Правило

План или намерение в прошлом называем несколькими способами. Они различаются по смыслу.

Модель	Значение	Пример
planned to + глагол	был план	We planned to land at Prestwick.

Модель	Значение	Пример
intended to + глагол	было намерение; звучит формальнее	We intended to divert after a second go-around.
wanted to + глагол	было желание	We wanted to take more fuel.
was / were going to + глагол	собирались; намерение с точки зрения того момента	We were going to divert to Manchester.
was / were about to + глагол	вот-вот должно было начаться	We were about to land .

После **to** глагол всегда в начальной форме: planned to **land**, а не planned to landed.

5C. Was about to: «вот-вот»

We were about to land when the warning activated at 50 feet. - Мы вот-вот должны были сесть, когда сработала сигнализация.

Сама модель не говорит, что действие началось. Здесь посадки не было: экипаж ушёл на второй круг.

5D. Was supposed to: «так было предусмотрено»

Was / were supposed to + глагол - так было предусмотрено планом, договорённостью или правилом. Это не личное намерение, а ожидаемое действие.

We were supposed to divert to Manchester, but they couldn't accept us. - По плану мы должны были уйти в Manchester, но он не смог нас принять.

Модель	Откуда план
We were going to divert to Manchester.	Наше намерение.
We were supposed to divert to Manchester.	Так было предусмотрено планом полёта: Manchester был нашим запасным.

5E. План и что случилось на самом деле

Сами эти модели не говорят, что план сорвался. Исход называем отдельно, и связка показывает, как изменился план:

Связка	Что показывает	Пример
but	план и другой результат	We were going to divert to Manchester, but ATC said they couldn't accept us.
because	причину изменения	We changed our plan because Manchester couldn't accept us.
when	момент изменения	When we went around, our plan changed.
instead	замену: «вместо этого»	We requested Edinburgh instead .

Всё вместе: короткий доклад



Give me the short version.



We left Pisa more than an hour late, at 15:28 UTC. Earlier we had chosen Manchester as our alternate and had added 1,322 kg of extra fuel. At Prestwick, we made an approach, but at about 264 feet we got a windshear warning, so we went around. While we were holding near Turnberry, another Ryanair 737 landed. Then we tried again. We were about to land when the warning activated at 50 feet, so we went around again. We were going to divert to Manchester, but ATC said they couldn't accept us. Glasgow was reporting windshear too, so we requested Edinburgh instead. Now we're flying there.

Что в рассказе	Чем выражено
Основная линия	Past Simple
Фон	Past Continuous: were holding, was reporting
Что было раньше	Past Perfect: had chosen, had added
Порядок и время	while / when / then / earlier
Причина и следствие	so / but
План и исход	were about to; were going to + but; instead

Practice

Отвечай от лица командира. В каждом пункте заполни пропуск в ответе, используя слова под диалогом. Глаголы даны в начальной форме: поставь их в нужную форму. Остальная часть ответа уже дана.

Короткие разговоры по темам. Каждое задание - отдельный разговор с пилотом-инструктором.

Опора: неправильные глаголы в упражнениях

Начальная форма	Past Simple	V3
to be	was / were	been
to choose	chose	chosen
to get	got	got
to give	gave	given
to go	went	gone
to go around	went around	gone around
to have	had	had
to hear	heard	heard
to leave	left	left
to lose	lost	lost
to make	made	made
to say	said	said
to take	took	taken
to tell	told	told

Карта упражнений

Задание	Тема	Блок
1.1	Событие и фон	1
1.2	Как связаны события	2
1.3	Почему и что из этого	3
1.4	Что было раньше	4
1.5	Планы, которые изменились	5
1.6	Завершающий разговор	1-6

1.1. Событие и фон

Блок 1 · Past Simple и Past Continuous; when / while

1.



What happened on the first approach?



_____ I performed the escape manoeuvre, and we went around.

at / to give / 264 feet / about / a windshear warning / the EGPWS

2.



What were you doing when the other aircraft landed?



to be / we / in the hold / near Turnberry / to wait

3.



How strong was the wind at Prestwick?



On the first approach, _____

to gust / to be / up to 45 knots / the wind

4.



When did the other Ryanair aircraft land?



to be / while / to land / it / to wait / near Turnberry / we

5.



When exactly did the second warning come?



to be / to activate / when / at 50 feet / to descend / we / on short final / it

6.



Did you get any information from other aircraft?



Yes. _____

the other crew / to report / a 25-knot speed loss / we / to be / to hold / when

7.



How much fuel did you have at departure?



to leave / when / Pisa / we / to have / we / 11,500 kg

8.



When did ATC call about Manchester?



after the second go-around / away / to be / while / we / to climb

1.2. Как связаны события

Блок 2 · before / after; when / while; then / later / meanwhile

1.



When did you start holding?



to the hold / after / near Turnberry / to go / the first go-around / we

2.



Did you watch the other aircraft?



Yes. _____

its approach / we / our second one / before / we / to watch / to start

3.



And the other crew?



We were in the hold. _____

to Prestwick / to fly / they / to be / meanwhile / their approach

4.



And after the other aircraft landed?



We discussed it. _____

we / to decide / then / a second approach / to make

5.



When did you hear about Manchester?



after / to hear / we / later / the second go-around / about it

6.



What did you do when the warning activated at 50 feet?



it / to go around / when / again / we / to activate

7.



When did you request Edinburgh?



after / to request / ATC / to tell / us / about Manchester / it / we

1.3. Почему и что из этого

Блок 3 · because / so / but

1.



Why did you go around the first time?



to give / the EGPWS / because / a windshear warning

2.



The other aircraft landed. What did that mean for you?



to make / the other crew / so / safely / to land / a second approach / we

3.



Was it an easy approach for them?



No. _____

safely / to lose / to land / they / 25 knots of airspeed / at 500 feet / but / they

4.



Why didn't you take more fuel in Pisa?



_____ That limited our landing mass.

to plan / we / at Prestwick / because / for the shorter Runway 20

5.



Why didn't you plan for Runway 30?



to be / unavailable / to be / so / there / a crosswind / it

6.



Did the second approach work?



No. _____

the EGPWS / at 50 feet / us / we / to warn / lower this time / again / but / to get

7.



Why Edinburgh and not Glasgow?



because / windshear / Glasgow / we / to ask / on final / to report / to be / for Edinburgh

1.4. Что было раньше

Блок 4 · Past Perfect; before / earlier / by then / already

1.



Had you checked the fuel carefully in Pisa?



Yes. _____

it / to have / to calculate / both of us / independently

2.



Did the company warn you about the storm?



Yes. _____

to issue / safety information / before the flight / to have / they

3.



And the warnings? How many by the time ATC called?



Two. By then, _____

twice / to warn / us / the EGPWS / to have

4.



Was the extra fuel your decision?



Yes. _____

to leave / I / Pisa / to have / to add / to decide / we / before / 1,322 kg

5.



Had the other aircraft landed before your second approach?



to have / to start / it / we / yes / already / to land / when

6.



Did you know Manchester's reason?



No. _____ when we requested Edinburgh.

to have / any reason / ATC / not / us / to give

7.



Had you chosen Edinburgh as an alternate in Pisa?



No. _____ Our alternate was Manchester.

Edinburgh / before the flight / we / to have / not / to choose

8.



What did you do after you left the hold?



we / we / after / to make / our second approach / the hold / to leave

1.5. Планы, которые изменились

Блок 5 · planned / intended / wanted to; was going to; was about to; was supposed to; but / because / instead

1.



What was your plan when you left Pisa?



at Prestwick / to land / we / to intend

2.



And your alternate?



_____ if necessary.

to divert / to plan / we / to Manchester

3.



Were you happy with 11,500 kg?



to want / I / the landing mass at Prestwick / to carry / but / more / to limit / it

4.



What was your plan before the second approach?



after another go-around / straight to Manchester / going to / to fly / we / to be

5.



How low were you at the second warning?



Very low. _____

to activate / we / it / to touch down / to be / when / about to

6.



Manchester was your alternate, wasn't it?



Yes. _____

we / after two go-arounds / supposed to / to be / to divert / there

7.



And what happened?



for Edinburgh / to say / Manchester / we / so / to be / ATC / to ask / unavailable / instead

8.



Why did your plan change?



Manchester / because / us / to change / to refuse / it

1.6. Завершающий разговор

Блоки 1-6 · всё вместе

1.



Start from Pisa. When did you leave?



to depart / we / more than an hour late / at 15:28 UTC

2.



Had you prepared for the storm?



Yes. _____

1,322 kg of extra fuel / to have / we / to take

3.



What happened at Prestwick?



to end / because / to warn / the EGPWS / us / in a go-around / both approaches

4.



What were you doing between the approaches?



to be / and / we / near Turnberry / to watch / another Ryanair aircraft / to hold

5.



What did you intend after the second go-around?



to divert / to intend / we / to Manchester

6.



But you're flying to Edinburgh.



Yes. _____

to be / unavailable / we / us / to tell / ATC / our plan / Manchester / so / to change

7.



So, in one sentence?



to have / to go / to plan / to refuse / but / we / we / so / to ask / to Manchester / Manchester / for Edinburgh

Answer key

These are model answers. Correct alternatives are possible.

1.1. Событие и фон

1.



What happened on the first approach?



The EGPWS gave a windshear warning at about 264 feet. I performed the escape manoeuvre, and we went around.

2.



What were you doing when the other aircraft landed?



We were waiting in the hold near Turnberry.

3.



How strong was the wind at Prestwick?



On the first approach, **the wind was gusting up to 45 knots.**

4.



When did the other Ryanair aircraft land?



It landed while we were waiting near Turnberry.

5.



When exactly did the second warning come?



We were descending on short final when it activated at 50 feet.

6.



Did you get any information from other aircraft?



Yes. **When we were holding, the other crew reported a 25-knot speed loss.**

7.



How much fuel did you have at departure?



We had 11,500 kg when we left Pisa.

8.



When did ATC call about Manchester?



While we were climbing away after the second go-around.

1.2. Как связаны события

1.



When did you start holding?



After the first go-around, we went to the hold near Turnberry.

2.



Did you watch the other aircraft?



Yes. **We watched its approach before we started our second one.**

3.



And the other crew?



We were in the hold. **Meanwhile, they were flying their approach to Prestwick.**

4.



And after the other aircraft landed?



We discussed it. **Then we decided to make a second approach.**

5.



When did you hear about Manchester?



We heard about it later, after the second go-around.

6.



What did you do when the warning activated at 50 feet?



When it activated, we went around again.

7.



When did you request Edinburgh?



We requested it after ATC told us about Manchester.

1.3. Почему и что из этого

1.



Why did you go around the first time?



Because the EGPWS gave a windshear warning.

2.



The other aircraft landed. What did that mean for you?



The other crew landed safely, so we made a second approach.

3.



Was it an easy approach for them?



No. They landed safely, but they lost 25 knots of airspeed at 500 feet.

4.



Why didn't you take more fuel in Pisa?



Because we planned for the shorter Runway 20 at Prestwick. That limited our landing mass.

5.



Why didn't you plan for Runway 30?



There was a crosswind, so it was unavailable.

6.



Did the second approach work?



No. **We got lower this time, but the EGPWS warned us again at 50 feet.**

7.



Why Edinburgh and not Glasgow?



We asked for Edinburgh because Glasgow was reporting windshear on final.

1.4. Что было раньше

1.



Had you checked the fuel carefully in Pisa?



Yes. **Both of us had calculated it independently.**

2.



Did the company warn you about the storm?



Yes. **They had issued safety information before the flight.**

3.



And the warnings? How many by the time ATC called?



Two. By then, **the EGPWS had warned us twice.**

4.



Was the extra fuel your decision?



Yes. **I had decided to add 1,322 kg before we left Pisa.**

5.



Had the other aircraft landed before your second approach?



Yes, it had already landed when we started.

6.



Did you know Manchester's reason?



No. **ATC hadn't given us any reason** when we requested Edinburgh.

7.



Had you chosen Edinburgh as an alternate in Pisa?



No. **We hadn't chosen Edinburgh before the flight.** Our alternate was Manchester.

8.



What did you do after you left the hold?



After we left the hold, we made our second approach.

1.5. Планы, которые изменились

1.



What was your plan when you left Pisa?



We intended to land at Prestwick.

2.



And your alternate?



We planned to divert to Manchester if necessary.

3.



Were you happy with 11,500 kg?



I wanted to carry more, but the landing mass at Prestwick limited it.

4.



What was your plan before the second approach?



We were going to fly straight to Manchester after another go-around.

5.



How low were you at the second warning?



Very low. **We were about to touch down when it activated.**

6.



Manchester was your alternate, wasn't it?



Yes. **After two go-arounds, we were supposed to divert there.**

7.



And what happened?



ATC said Manchester was unavailable, so we asked for Edinburgh instead.

8.



Why did your plan change?



It changed because Manchester refused us.

1.6. Завершающий разговор

1.



Start from Pisa. When did you leave?



We departed at 15:28 UTC, more than an hour late.

2.



Had you prepared for the storm?



Yes. We had taken 1,322 kg of extra fuel.

3.



What happened at Prestwick?



Both approaches ended in a go-around because the EGPWS warned us.

4.



What were you doing between the approaches?



We were holding near Turnberry and watching another Ryanair aircraft.

5.



What did you intend after the second go-around?



We intended to divert to Manchester.

6.



But you're flying to Edinburgh.



Yes. **ATC told us Manchester was unavailable, so we changed our plan.**

7.



So, in one sentence?



We had planned to go to Manchester, but Manchester refused, so we asked for Edinburgh.