

PILOT'S TALK

Lesson 2. Describe the situation

Level B - Ryanair fuel Mayday

Вечер, шторм над Шотландией. После двух уходов на второй круг в Prestwick самолёт летит в Edinburgh. Запасной аэродром Manchester принять его не может. Командир на связи с офисом компании. Пилот-инструктор просит описать, что происходит сейчас, какая погода впереди и сколько топлива.

В этом уроке

Блок	Тема	Главное
1	Что происходит сейчас	Present Continuous; currently / still / just; while / at the same time
2	Что уже сделано и что ещё нет	Present Perfect + already / not yet
3	Сравниваем цифры	сравнительная степень + than; as ... as; compared with / relative to / per
4	Диапазон, изменение, точность	between ... and / from ... to; rose / fell by / to; about / approximately; twice as ... as
5	Высота: какой термин	altitude / height / flight level
6	Всё вместе	короткая сводка для офиса

Что происходит сейчас: Present Continuous

1A. В разговоре



Where are you now?



We're flying to Edinburgh. ATC is still arranging our arrival. The first officer is checking the Edinburgh weather while I'm talking to you.

1B. Правило

Present Continuous описывает действие, которое идёт сейчас, в момент речи.

am / is / are + глагол-ing

Кто	Форма	Пример
I	am ('m) + -ing	I'm talking to you.
he / she / it, ATC, the first officer	is ('s) + -ing	ATC is arranging our arrival.
we / you / they	are ('re) + -ing	We're flying to Edinburgh.

Форма	Модель	Пример
Отрицание	am / is / are + not + -ing	We aren't descending yet.
Вопрос	Am / Is / Are + кто + -ing?	Are you flying to Edinburgh now?

1C. На какой стадии

Короткие слова уточняют, на каком этапе процесс.

Слово	Значение	Пример
currently	сейчас, в настоящее время	We're currently flying to Edinburgh.
still	всё ещё; процесс продолжается	ATC is still arranging our arrival.
just starting	только начинаем	We're just starting the approach briefing.
just finishing	заканчиваем	We're just finishing the weather check.

Still ставим перед смысловым глаголом, после am / is / are: ATC is **still** arranging.

1D. Несколько процессов сразу: кто что делает

while и **at the same time** связывают процессы, которые идут одновременно. Каждому действию назови исполнителя.

The first officer **is checking** the weather **while** I'm **talking** to you.

ATC is arranging our arrival. **At the same time**, Glasgow **is still reporting** windshear on final.

While соединяет две части одного предложения. **At the same time** в этом примере начинает отдельное предложение.

Что уже сделано и что ещё нет: Present Perfect

2A. В разговоре



Have you requested Edinburgh?



Yes, we've already requested it. We haven't started the approach yet. And Manchester still hasn't given a reason.

2B. Правило

Present Perfect показывает этап, завершённый к настоящему моменту, и этап, который ещё не завершён. Важен результат сейчас, а не время в прошлом.

have / has + V3

Что	Модель	Пример
Уже сделано	have / has + already + V3	We've already requested Edinburgh.

Что	Модель	Пример
Ещё не сделано	haven't / hasn't + V3 + yet	We haven't started the approach yet .
Всё ещё не сделано	still + haven't / hasn't + V3	Manchester still hasn't given a reason.
Вопрос	Have / Has + кто + V3 (+ yet)?	Have you checked the weather yet ?

has - для he / she / it, ATC, Manchester; **have** - для I / we / you / they.

2C. Где стоят already / yet / still

already - между have и V3: we've **already** requested.

yet - в конце отрицания или вопроса: we haven't started **yet**.

still в отрицании - перед haven't / hasn't: Manchester **still** hasn't given a reason.

2D. Различие: Present Perfect и Past Simple

Пример	Что важно
We've already requested Edinburgh.	Результат к настоящему моменту: запрос сделан.
We requested Edinburgh five minutes ago.	Событие в определённом законченном прошлом.

Past Simple выбираем, когда рассказываем о событии в определённом законченном прошлом: **at 15:28 UTC, five minutes ago**. **Present Perfect** - когда сообщаем о результате к настоящему моменту. Выбор зависит от всего сообщения, а не от одного слова.

2E. Обрати внимание: состояние не ставим в Continuous

Глаголы состояния - **have** в значении «иметь», **need, know** - описывают положение, а не процесс.

We **have** enough fuel for the approach. [OK]

We **are having** enough fuel. [X]

We **need** about 1,700 kg to Manchester. [OK]

We **are needing** about 1,700 kg. [X]

Сравниваем цифры

3A. В разговоре



What's the weather at Edinburgh?



240 degrees at 34 knots, gusting to 46. The wind is stronger than at Prestwick. The gusts are about as strong as there.



And the warnings?



The second one came at only 50 feet, compared with 264 feet on the first approach.

3B. Сравнительная степень + than

Сравниваем два значения: **сравнительная степень + than + с чем сравниваем.**

Прилагательное	Сравнительная степень	Пример
короткое: strong, high, low	+ -er	The wind is stronger than at Prestwick.
длинное: dangerous, difficult	more + прилагательное	The approach is more difficult than usual.
good / bad	better / worse	We expected better wind at Manchester.
much / many →	more	We need more fuel.
little →	less	We have less fuel than at Prestwick.

Разницу можно уточнить: **much** stronger - намного сильнее, **slightly** stronger - немного сильнее.

3C. As ... as: так же, как

as + прилагательное + as - так же, как. Прилагательное стоит в начальной форме, без -er.

Модель	Значение	Пример
about as ... as	примерно так же	The gusts are about as strong as at Prestwick: 46 knots and 45.
not as ... as	не такой, как	We weren't as high when the second warning activated.

3D. Основа сравнения: compared with / relative to / per

Число понятно, только когда ясно, с чем его сравнивают или на что делят.

Модель	Значение	Пример
compared with + значение	по сравнению с	50 feet, compared with 264 on the first approach.
relative to + величина	относительно; в соотношении с	Relative to our final reserve, 2,100 kg isn't much.
per + единица	в / на единицу	At go-around thrust, we use about 120 kg per minute .

Диапазон, изменение, точность

4А. В разговоре



Give me your fuel figures.



Our final reserve is about 1,100 kg - approximately 30 minutes of flight. A go-around at Edinburgh means about 2,100 kg left. That's less than twice our final reserve. To Manchester we need between 1,500 and 1,700 kg. It's only our estimate: this leg isn't in our flight plan.

4В. Диапазон: between ... and / from ... to

Модель	Пример
between + число + and + число	We need between 1,500 and 1,700 kg.
from + число + to + число	Our estimate is from 1,500 to 1,700 kg.

Единицу можно назвать один раз, в конце: between 1,500 and 1,700 **kg**.

4С. Изменение: by и to

by - на сколько изменилось. **to** - до какого значения.

Пример	Что сообщаем
With the extra fuel, our total rose by 1,322 kg to 11,500 kg.	by - величина изменения, to - итоговое значение.
The other crew's airspeed fell by 25 knots on short final.	by - потеря скорости, а не скорость после неё.

Глагол	Past Simple
rise - расти	rose
fall - падать	fell

Our total rose **to** 1,322 kg. [X] - 1,322 kg добавили, а итог был 11,500 kg.

4D. Кратное сравнение

Модель	Пример
twice / five times as ... as	264 feet is more than five times as high as 50 feet.
less than twice + величина	2,100 kg is less than twice our final reserve.

twice - в два раза; **three times, five times** - в три, в пять раз.

С существительным: **twice as much + существительное + as** - вдвое больше: twice as much **time** as..., twice as much **fuel** as...

4E. Точность: about / approximately

Точное значение можно округлить, если такой точности достаточно: **about 1,100 kg** вместо 1,101 kg. Главное - не выдавать округлённое значение за точное и сохранять точность, нужную для разговора.

Слово	Где удобно	Пример
about	в разговоре	about 2,100 kg
approximately	в докладе, звучит официальнее	approximately 30 minutes

Our final reserve is **about 1,100 kg**. [OK] *(округлили)*

Our final reserve is **1,101 kg**. [OK] *(точное число)*

We need **1,700 kg** to Manchester. [X] *(это оценка, а звучит как точный расчёт)* - We need **about 1,700 kg**. [OK]

4F. Как произнести

Запись	Произношение
1,322 kg	one thousand three hundred and twenty-two kilograms
2,100 kg	two thousand one hundred kilograms
240 degrees	two-four-zero degrees
34 knots, gusting 46	thirty-four knots, gusting forty-six

Высота: какой термин

5A. В разговоре



At what point did the second warning activate?



At 50 feet.

5B. Правило

Это разные величины: они отсчитываются от разных точек. Сохраняем термин и отсчёт, которые даёт источник, и не заменяем одно другим.

Термин	От чего отсчёт	Пример
altitude	от среднего уровня моря	an altitude of 3,000 feet
height	от земли или порога ВПП	a height of 500 feet
flight level	от стандартного давления; число - сотни футов	FL100 - flight level one-zero-zero

Если источник говорит просто «at 264 feet», так и передаём: **at about 264 feet**. Высоту не пересчитываем и сами не называем её altitude или height.

Всё вместе: короткая сводка для офиса



Give me a quick update.



We're currently flying to Edinburgh. ATC is still arranging our arrival. We've already checked the weather: 240 degrees at 34 knots, gusting to 46 - stronger than at Prestwick. We haven't started the approach yet. Our final reserve is about 1,100 kg. A go-around there means about 2,100 kg left, less than twice our final reserve. To Manchester we need between 1,500 and 1,700 kg. At go-around thrust, we use about 120 kg per minute.

Что в сводке	Чем выражено
Что происходит сейчас	Present Continuous; currently / still
Что сделано и что нет	Present Perfect; already / not yet
Сравнение	stronger than; less than twice
Диапазон	between ... and
Точность и единица	about; per minute

Practice

Отвечай от лица командира. В каждом пункте заполни пропуск в ответе, используя слова под диалогом. Глаголы и прилагательные 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 come	came	come
to give	gave	given
to hear	heard	heard
to rise	rose	risen
to tell	told	told

Карта упражнений

Задание	Тема	Блок
2.1	Что происходит сейчас	1
2.2	Что уже сделано и что ещё нет	2
2.3	Сравниваем цифры	3
2.4	Диапазон, изменение, точность	4
2.5	Высота: какой термин	5
2.6	Короткая сводка для офиса	1-6

2.1. Что происходит сейчас

Блок 1 · Present Continuous; currently / still / just; while / at the same time

1.



What are you doing right now?



to head / for Edinburgh / to be / currently / we

2.



Has ATC finished the coordination?



No, _____

to be / they / to work / on our arrival / still

3.



Who is talking to ATC?



to ATC / to speak / I / to be / to be / to talk / while / to you / the first officer

4.



Is Glasgow still reporting windshear?



Yes. _____

still / to be / they / it / on final / to report

5.



Are you starting the approach briefing?



Yes. _____

now / it / to be / we / to start / just

6.



Are you holding again?



No, _____ We're on our way to Edinburgh.

not / now / to be / to hold / we

7.



Are you also checking the fuel?



Yes. _____

the first officer / our fuel / to check / at the same time / to be

8.



Do you have enough fuel for the approach?



Yes. _____

enough / we / for one go-around / and a second approach / to have

2.2. Что уже сделано и что ещё нет

Блок 2 · Present Perfect + already / yet / still; Past Simple

1.



Have you told ATC about your plan?



Yes, _____

for Edinburgh / we / to ask / to have / already

2.



Has Manchester explained the refusal?



No, _____

not / yet / to explain / it / to have / they

3.



Any news from Manchester?



No. _____

a reason / not / still / to have / we / to hear

4.



I'm on the line. Anything you need?





Not yet. I'm calling them now.

you / to contact / to have / yet / Manchester

5.



When did you request Edinburgh?



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

6.



Have you checked the Edinburgh weather?



Yes, _____

it / to have / already / the first officer / to check

7.



Have you briefed the approach yet?



to finish / not / we / yet / to have / no / it

8.



What do you need from the office?



to need / we / an answer / before the approach / about Manchester

2.3. Сравниваем цифры

Блок 3 · сравнительная степень + than; as ... as; much; compared with / relative to / per

1.



How does the Edinburgh wind compare with Prestwick?



strong / it / 34 knots / to be / 29 / compared with

2.



And the gusts?



at Prestwick / to be / they / than / high / only one knot

3.



So Prestwick was calmer?



Yes. _____

strong / as / not / at Edinburgh / to be / the wind at Prestwick / as

4.



How low was the second warning?



low / to come / the first one / it / much / than

5.



Will the approach be easy?



No. _____

at Prestwick / more / than / difficult / to be / the conditions

6.



How fast do you burn fuel in a go-around?



about 120 kg / a go-around / per minute / us / to cost

7.



Is 2,100 kg a lot?



No. _____

very little / relative to / we / to start / it / to be / with / the 11,500 kg

8.



Is 2,100 kg enough for Manchester?



No. _____

than / to land there / to need / little / with our final reserve / to be / we / it

2.4. Диапазон, изменение, точность

Блок 4 · between ... and / from ... to; rose / fell by / to; about / approximately; twice as ... as

1.



How much fuel do you need for Manchester?



and / between / 1,700 kg / it / 1,500 / to think / we / to be

2.



So the wind changes a lot?



Yes. _____

to go / it / to / 34 knots / 46 / in the gusts / from

3.



What if you go around at Edinburgh?



Then _____

to fall / to / about 2,100 kg / our fuel

4.



And during the go-around itself?



our fuel / about 120 kg / every minute / to fall / by

5.



What did the extra fuel do to your total?



to / 11,500 kg / it / to rise / by / 1,322 kg

6.



How long does your final reserve last?



30 minutes / to last / it / about

7.



Exactly how much is your final reserve?



exactly / 1,101 kg / it / to be

8.



The 1,322 kg of extra fuel - how much time was that?



About 1 hour 12 minutes. _____

to give / us / as much time / as / more than / twice / it / our final reserve

2.5. Высота: какой термин

Блок 5 · altitude / height / flight level

1.



At what point did the first warning activate?



on the approach / about / at / 264 feet

2.



What does FL100 mean?



10,000 feet / on the standard pressure setting / it / to mean

3.



And an altitude of 3,000 feet?



to be / that / above mean sea level / 3,000 feet

4.



And a height of 500 feet?



to be / that / above the ground / 500 feet

5.



So the other crew lost 25 knots at a height of 500 feet?



at 500 feet / they / to report / it / on short final

6.



Should I write "altitude 50 feet" in my notes?



No. _____

to write / without the word "altitude" / 50 feet / just

2.6. Короткая сводка для офиса

Блоки 1-5 · всё вместе

1.



Quick update. Where are you?



still / to head / for Edinburgh / to be / we

2.



Has ATC finished arranging your arrival?



yet / they / to finish / not / no / to have

3.



Weather at Edinburgh?



to be / than / 34 knots / at Prestwick / gusting 46 / bad / it

4.



Fuel after a go-around there?



than / only / more / about 1,000 kg / our final reserve / about 2,100 kg

5.



And Manchester?



1,500 / to need / we / to / to get there / 1,700 kg / from

6.



Is that figure exact?



No. _____

to have / we / no planned figure / for that leg

7.



Anything else?



to be / to report / still / still / and / not / Glasgow / to have / to hear / windshear / we / from Manchester

Answer key

These are model answers. Correct alternatives are possible.

2.1. Что происходит сейчас

1.



What are you doing right now?



We're currently heading for Edinburgh.

2.



Has ATC finished the coordination?



No, **they're still working on our arrival.**

3.



Who is talking to ATC?



The first officer is talking to ATC while I'm speaking to you.

4.



Is Glasgow still reporting windshear?



Yes. **They're still reporting it on final.**

5.



Are you starting the approach briefing?



Yes. **We're just starting it now.**

6.



Are you holding again?



No, **we aren't holding now.** We're on our way to Edinburgh.

7.



Are you also checking the fuel?



Yes. **At the same time, the first officer is checking our fuel.**

8.



Do you have enough fuel for the approach?



Yes. **We have enough for one go-around and a second approach.**

2.2. Что уже сделано и что ещё нет

1.



Have you told ATC about your plan?



Yes, **we've already asked for Edinburgh.**

2.



Has Manchester explained the refusal?



No, **they haven't explained it yet.**

3.



Any news from Manchester?



No. **We still haven't heard a reason.**

4.



I'm on the line. Anything you need?



Have you contacted Manchester yet?



Not yet. I'm calling them now.

5.



When did you request Edinburgh?



We requested it soon after ATC told us about Manchester.

6.



Have you checked the Edinburgh weather?



Yes, the first officer has already checked it.

7.



Have you briefed the approach yet?



No, we haven't finished it yet.

8.



What do you need from the office?



We need an answer about Manchester before the approach.

2.3. Сравниваем цифры

1.



How does the Edinburgh wind compare with Prestwick?



It's stronger: 34 knots compared with 29.

2.



And the gusts?



They're only one knot higher than at Prestwick.

3.



So Prestwick was calmer?



Yes. **The wind at Prestwick wasn't as strong as at Edinburgh.**

4.



How low was the second warning?



It came much lower than the first one.

5.



Will the approach be easy?



No. **The conditions are more difficult than at Prestwick.**

6.



How fast do you burn fuel in a go-around?



A go-around costs us about 120 kg per minute.

7.



Is 2,100 kg a lot?



No. **Relative to the 11,500 kg we started with, it's very little.**

8.



Is 2,100 kg enough for Manchester?



No. **It's less than we need to land there with our final reserve.**

2.4. Диапазон, изменение, точность

1.



How much fuel do you need for Manchester?



We think it's between 1,500 and 1,700 kg.

2.



So the wind changes a lot?



Yes. It goes from 34 knots to 46 in the gusts.

3.



What if you go around at Edinburgh?



Then our fuel falls to about 2,100 kg.

4.



And during the go-around itself?



Every minute, our fuel falls by about 120 kg.

5.



What did the extra fuel do to your total?



It rose by 1,322 kg to 11,500 kg.

6.



How long does your final reserve last?



It lasts about 30 minutes.

7.



Exactly how much is your final reserve?



It's 1,101 kg exactly.

8.



The 1,322 kg of extra fuel - how much time was that?



About 1 hour 12 minutes. **It gave us more than twice as much time as our final reserve.**

2.5. Высота: какой термин

1.



At what point did the first warning activate?



At about 264 feet on the approach.

2.



What does FL100 mean?



It means 10,000 feet on the standard pressure setting.

3.



And an altitude of 3,000 feet?



That's 3,000 feet above mean sea level.

4.



And a height of 500 feet?



That's 500 feet above the ground.

5.



So the other crew lost 25 knots at a height of 500 feet?



They reported it at 500 feet on short final.

6.



Should I write “altitude 50 feet” in my notes?



No. **Just write 50 feet, without the word “altitude”.**

2.6. Короткая сводка для офиса

1.



Quick update. Where are you?



We’re still heading for Edinburgh.

2.



Has ATC finished arranging your arrival?



No, they haven’t finished yet.

3.



Weather at Edinburgh?



It’s worse than at Prestwick: 34 knots, gusting 46.

4.



Fuel after a go-around there?



About 2,100 kg, only about 1,000 kg more than our final reserve.

5.



And Manchester?



We need from 1,500 to 1,700 kg to get there.

6.



Is that figure exact?



No. **We have no planned figure for that leg.**

7.



Anything else?



Glasgow is still reporting windshear, and we still haven't heard from Manchester.