

PILOT'S TALK

Lesson 5. Express your opinion

Level B - Ryanair fuel Mayday

Вечер, шторм над Шотландией. После двух уходов на второй круг в Prestwick самолёт летит в Edinburgh. Запасной аэродром Manchester отказал, причину никто не назвал. Второй пилот спрашивает командира, почему так могло случиться и насколько можно доверять своим расчётам. Пилот-инструктор из офиса компании добавляет то, что знает.

В этом уроке

Блок	Тема	Главное
1	Версия о прошлом	may / might / could have + V3
2	Насколько вероятно	probably / unlikely; must have / can't have
3	Основание и факт против	because / according to; but / however; seem to have
4	Два значения could have	возможная версия и нереализованная возможность
5	Сомнение	I'm not sure whether / I doubt that / I don't think; the information is incomplete
6	Что проверить	we need to check whether / what
7	Всё вместе	разговор в кабине

Версия о прошлом: may / might / could have + V3

1A. В разговоре



Why did Manchester refuse us?



I don't know. There may have been a communication problem at the airport. Or they might have had too many diversions tonight.

1B. Правило

Мы не знаем, что случилось, но предлагаем возможное объяснение.

may / might / could + have + V3

Модель	Пример	Перевод
may have + V3	There may have been a communication problem.	Возможно, была проблема со связью.
might have + V3	They might have had too many diversions.	Может быть, у них было слишком много самолётов на запасной.

Модель	Пример	Перевод
could have + V3	It could have been a mistake.	Это могла быть ошибка.

May have и **might have** близки по смыслу. **Might** может звучать менее уверенно; различие зависит от контекста.

1С. Обрати внимание

Have не меняется: после модального глагола всегда **have**, даже с he / she / it.

They may **have** had ... [OK] - It may **has** been ... [X]

В речи have сливается с модальным глаголом: **may've, might've, could've**. Написать можно **could have** или разговорное **could've**. **Could of** - ошибка: так только слышится.

Модель	О чём
There may be a problem.	о настоящем: возможно, проблема есть сейчас
There may have been a problem.	о прошлом: возможно, проблема была

Насколько вероятно

2А. В разговоре



Was the airport full?



They probably had a lot of diversions tonight. It's a large airport, but that doesn't tell us how much capacity was available.



They've accepted other diversions tonight.



But we don't know what the situation was when they refused us.



And the other Ryanair crew at Prestwick? They landed.



Yes, but they reported a 25-knot airspeed loss on short final. It's unlikely that they had an easy approach. They must have had a difficult one.

2В. Более и менее вероятная версия

Степень вероятности можно передать словом, а глагол оставить в Past Simple.

Модель	Значение	Пример
probably + Past Simple	вероятно	They probably had a lot of diversions.
It's unlikely that + Past Simple	маловероятно	It's unlikely that the other crew had an easy approach.

Probably стоит перед смысловым глаголом или после was / were: they **probably had**; it **was probably** a mistake.

Основание должно действительно поддерживать оценку.

«Это большой аэропорт» ещё не говорит, сколько у него было мест: It's a large airport, **but that doesn't tell us** how much capacity was available.

Другие самолёты Manchester принимал раньше. Это говорит о том, что было тогда, а не в момент нашего запроса: **we don't know what the situation was when they refused us.**

2C. Сильный вывод: must have / can't have

Когда факты почти не оставляют другого объяснения, вывод можно сделать сильнее.

Модель	Значение	Пример
must have + V3	наверняка; другого объяснения не видно	The other crew must have had a difficult approach.
can't have + V3	не может быть; факты против	The other crew can't have had an easy approach.

2D. Одно основание - разная уверенность

Основание одно: другой экипаж сообщил о потере 25 узлов скорости на short final. Меняется только то, насколько уверенно мы говорим.

Пример	Насколько уверенно
It's unlikely that the other crew had an easy approach.	осторожная оценка: маловероятно
The other crew can't have had an easy approach.	сильный отрицательный вывод: не может быть
The other crew must have had a difficult approach.	сильный положительный вывод: наверняка

Сильный вывод выбираем, только когда основание действительно сильное. Для версий о Manchester такого основания у нас нет, поэтому там - **may / might have**.

2E. Обрати внимание

Must have здесь означает вывод, а не обязанность. Сильный вывод - это всё ещё не установленный факт. Для него нужно основание.

Сравни	Значение
We must follow the procedures.	обязанность: мы должны
They must have had a difficult approach.	вывод: наверняка был трудным

Основание и факт против

3A. В разговоре



So it was a capacity problem?



I'm not sure. According to ATC, they can't accept us, but they gave no reason. It may have been a capacity problem or a communication problem.



And our first warning? Maybe it was a false alarm.



It might have been, but the other crew reported a 25-knot airspeed loss on short final.

3B. Правило

Версия звучит убедительнее, если назвать её основание. И честнее, если назвать факт против неё.

Связка	Что делает	Пример
because	даёт основание	The other crew must have had a difficult approach because they reported a 25-knot airspeed loss.
according to + источник	называет источник	According to ATC, Manchester can't accept us.
but	вводит факт против, внутри предложения	The first warning might have been a false alarm, but the other crew reported a 25-knot airspeed loss.
however	вводит факт против, в новом предложении	The first warning might have been a false alarm. However , the other crew reported a 25-knot airspeed loss on short final.

Факт против версии ослабляет её, но не обязательно опровергает.

Отсутствие подтверждения - ещё не факт против. «They gave no reason» не опровергает ни одну версию о Manchester. Оно только показывает, что ни одна из них не подтверждена.

3C. Seem to / seem to have

Seem передаёт впечатление: «похоже, что...». Оно не подтверждает факт.

Модель	О чём	Пример
seem to + глагол	впечатление о настоящем	The weather seems to be bad all over the area.
seem to have + V3	впечатление о прошлом	The other crew seems to have had a difficult approach.
appear to + глагол	то же, звучит официальнее	Glasgow appears to have the same problem.

Другой экипаж сообщил о потере 25 узлов скорости на short final. Отсюда впечатление, что заход был трудным.

Два значения could have

4А. В разговоре



Maybe it was just a mistake.



It could have been a mistake. Either way, we could have continued with our original plan.

4В. Правило

Could have + V3 имеет два значения. Какое из них, показывает контекст.

Пример	Значение
It could have been a mistake.	Версия: возможно, это была ошибка. Мы не знаем.
We could have continued with our original plan.	Нереализованная возможность: так могло быть, но не случилось.

4С. Как различить

Вопрос	Версия	Нереализованная возможность
Знаем ли мы, что произошло?	Нет, предполагаем.	Да: этого не произошло.
Как сказать по-русски?	«возможно, было...»	«могли бы..., но...»

We could have continued with our original plan - но план пришлось менять. Это известно точно.

Сомнение

5А. В разговоре



Is 1,700 kg enough to Manchester?



I'm not sure whether it's enough. We don't have a planned figure for this leg, so the information is incomplete. I don't think Edinburgh is any better, either: the wind there is even stronger.

5В. Правило

Сомнение относится к конкретному утверждению. Назови, в чём сомневаешься и почему.

Модель	Сила сомнения	Пример
I'm not sure whether + предложение	не уверен; может быть и так, и так	I'm not sure whether 1,700 kg is enough.
I don't think + предложение	скорее нет	I don't think Edinburgh is any better.
I doubt that + предложение	сильно сомневаюсь	I doubt that Manchester will give us a reason soon.

Сомнение - ещё не опровержение. I doubt that... не значит «это неправда».

5C. Основание сомнения

Модель	Пример
because + предложение	I'm not sure, because we don't have a planned figure.
the information is incomplete	We don't know their reason. The information is incomplete.

5D. Обрати внимание

I don't think + утвердительная часть - так звучит естественно:

I don't think Edinburgh **is** any better. [OK]

I think Edinburgh isn't any better. *(возможно, но звучит резче и реже)*

После **whether** и **that** порядок слов прямой:

I'm not sure whether **it is** enough. [OK] - I'm not sure whether **is it** enough. [X]

Что проверить

6A. В разговоре



We need to check what the FMC shows for Manchester. And we need to check whether Manchester can take us later.

6B. Правило

Сомнение полезно, когда понятно, что делать дальше.

We need to check + whether / what / when ... + прямой порядок слов

Модель	Что проверяем	Пример
We need to check whether ...	да или нет	We need to check whether Manchester can take us later.
We need to check what ...	какое значение	We need to check what the FMC shows.

6C. Обрати внимание: прямой порядок

Вопрос внутри предложения строится как утверждение: сначала кто, потом глагол.

Прямой вопрос	Внутри предложения
Can Manchester take us later?	We need to check whether Manchester can take us later.
What does the FMC show?	We need to check what the FMC shows .

We need to check what the FMC shows. [OK]

We need to check what does the FMC show. [X]

Всё вместе: разговор в кабине



Why do you think Manchester refused us?



There may have been a communication problem at the airport. They probably had a lot of diversions tonight. According to the office, they've accepted other diversions, but we don't know what the situation was when they refused us.



And the other crew at Prestwick?



It's unlikely that they had an easy approach. They reported a 25-knot airspeed loss, so they must have had a difficult one.



And our fuel to Manchester?



I'm not sure whether 1,700 kg is enough. We don't have a planned figure for this leg, so the information is incomplete. We need to check what the FMC shows.

Что делаем	Модель
Предлагаем версию о прошлом	may / might / could have + V3
Оцениваем вероятность	probably; it's unlikely that
Делаем сильный вывод по сильному основанию	must have + V3
Отделяем прошлое сведение от момента отказа	we don't know what the situation was when ...
Называем источник	according to
Выражаем сомнение	I'm not sure whether; I doubt that; I don't think
Объясняем сомнение	the information is incomplete
Называем, что проверить	we need to check whether / what

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 в кабине со вторым пилотом; иногда в разговор вступает пилот-инструктор из офиса.

Опора: неправильные глаголы в упражнениях

Начальная форма	Past Simple	V3
to be	was / were	been
to come	came	come
to fly	flew	flown
to get	got	got
to give	gave	given
to go	went	gone
to have	had	had
to know	knew	known
to lose	lost	lost
to make	made	made
to misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
to tell	told	told

Карта упражнений

Задание	Тема	Блок
5.1	Версия о прошлом	1
5.2	Насколько вероятно	2
5.3	Основание и факт против	3
5.4	Два значения could have	4
5.5	Сомнение	5
5.6	Что проверить и всё вместе	1-7

5.1. Версия о прошлом

Блок 1 · may / might / could have + V3

1.



Why do you think Manchester said no?



to have / might / with parking space / a problem / to have / they

2.



Could it be ATC's mistake?



Possibly. _____

may / the message / to change / on the way to us / to have

3.



Maybe they had a technical problem?



to be / could / to have / with their systems / there / a problem

4.



Did someone at Manchester decide it alone?



to have / may / someone / the decision / without full information / to make

5.



Was the weather the reason?



we / might / to be / to know / a factor / not / to have / the weather there / to do / but

6.



Why did ATC take so long with Edinburgh?



time / to coordinate / with Edinburgh / may / to have / to need / they

7.



Is there a problem at Manchester right now?



a problem / now / too / may / there / to be

8.



Do you think the other crew had windshear too?



to have / they / to fly / through the same windshear / might

5.2. Насколько вероятно

Блок 2 · probably / unlikely + Past Simple; must have / can't have

1.



Were they busy at Manchester tonight?



than usual / they / more diversions / probably / to have

2.



Did the wind get weaker before our second approach?



No. _____

the wind / between our two approaches / unlikely / that / to drop / to be / it

3.



How bad was the windshear at Prestwick?



Bad. _____

25 knots / must / on short final / the other crew / to struggle / to lose / to have / they

4.



Did the other crew fly through calm air?



No. _____ They lost 25 knots.

not / they / to land / to have / can / in calm air

5.



Did ATC know about the windshear at Glasgow?



Yes. _____

us / must / they / to know / they / to have / about Glasgow / to tell

6.



So was Manchester full?



to have / may / still / to know / not / to have / to do / we / space / they

7.



Was Glasgow better than Prestwick?



no better / to be / they / to report / windshear / too / probably / it

8.



Could both warnings have been false?



to be / unlikely / them / it / to be / we / on two different approaches / they / to get / that / false

5.3. Основание и факт против

Блок 3 · because / according to; but / however; seem to

1.



So it was a communication problem?



to come / it / because / only a guess / to be / without a reason / the message

2.



Who told us Manchester was unavailable?



us / Manchester / according to ATC / to take / not / could

3.



Maybe the second warning was a false alarm.



too / a warning / the first approach / us / might / but / to be / to have / it / to give

4.



Maybe Edinburgh will be calm when we get there.



Maybe. _____

to report / they / gusting 46 / however / to be / 34 knots

5.



How do you think their approach went?



a hard time / to have / to have / to seem / they

6.



Is the weather bad at Edinburgh too?



Yes. _____

windy / Edinburgh / too / to be / to seem

7.



Who said the other crew landed safely?



safely / they / to land / according to the tower

5.4. Два значения could have

Блок 4 · версия и нереализованная возможность. Собрав ответ, реши: это предположение о том, что случилось, или возможность, которой не воспользовались?

1.



Do you think Manchester made a mistake?



Maybe. _____

to have / to misunderstand / our request / could / they

2.



What did their refusal change for us?



straight to Manchester / to have / to go / we / could

3.



And the time we lost?



Yes. _____

to have / we / could / a lot of time / to save

4.



Why didn't ATC give us a reason?



could / nothing / Manchester / to tell / them / to have

5.



Could the other crew's report be wrong?



to be / could / to have / a lot / to be / a little off / it / but / 25 knots

6.



What about the extra fuel in Pisa?



to have / by now / without it / to be / we / could / in real trouble

5.5. Сомнение

Блок 5 · I'm not sure whether / I doubt that / I don't think; because / incomplete

1.



Is Edinburgh better than Prestwick?



to do / to be / good / I / much / not / to think / it

2.



Will ATC give us a reason?



not sure / themselves / it / I / to be / whether / they / to know

3.



Will Manchester change their mind?



to doubt / that / to change / it / they / will / I / soon

4.



Can we trust our 1,700 kg estimate?



quickly / not fully / it / to calculate / because / we

5.



Do we know why they refused?



No. _____

still / incomplete / the information / to be

6.



Is the wind at Edinburgh getting stronger?



or not / to be / to get / to be / I / not sure / strong / whether / it

7.



Glasgow might be fine in ten minutes.



to doubt / I / the windshear / that / will / to go / so quickly

8.



So Manchester was full?



not / that / to do / can / I / to think / to say / we

5.6. Что проверить и всё вместе

Блоки 1-6 · версия, уверенность, сомнение, проверка

1.



Can Manchester take us later?



us / to accept / whether / will / after a go-around / they / to need / to check / we

2.



How much will we have at Manchester?



to check / will / to need / we / on arrival / our fuel / to be / what

3.



When will ATC finish with Edinburgh?



to clear / they / to check / to need / when / us / we / will

4.



Why did Manchester refuse us?



to have / but / not / may / they / yet / a capacity problem / to know / we / to do / to have

5.



Manchester accepted other diversions tonight.



to do / how busy / they / that / to tell / to be / not / at that moment / us

6.



And the other crew?



to have / must / they / a rough ride / on short final / to have

7.



Is our 1,700 kg estimate good?



because / not sure / I / to be / to have / we / for it / no planned figure

8.



So what's next?



to need / can / to check / us / we / about Manchester / what / the office / to tell

Answer key

These are model answers. Correct alternatives are possible.

5.1. Версия о прошлом

1.



Why do you think Manchester said no?



They might have had a problem with parking space.

2.



Could it be ATC's mistake?



Possibly. **The message may have changed on the way to us.**

3.



Maybe they had a technical problem?



There could have been a problem with their systems.

4.



Did someone at Manchester decide it alone?



Someone may have made the decision without full information.

5.



Was the weather the reason?



The weather there might have been a factor, but we don't know.

6.



Why did ATC take so long with Edinburgh?



They may have needed time to coordinate with Edinburgh.

7.



Is there a problem at Manchester right now?



There may be a problem now, too.

8.



Do you think the other crew had windshear too?



They might have flown through the same windshear.

5.2. Насколько вероятно

1.



Were they busy at Manchester tonight?



They probably had more diversions than usual.

2.



Did the wind get weaker before our second approach?



No. It's unlikely that the wind dropped between our two approaches.

3.



How bad was the windshear at Prestwick?



Bad. The other crew must have struggled on short final: they lost 25 knots.

4.



Did the other crew fly through calm air?



No. They can't have landed in calm air. They lost 25 knots.

5.



Did ATC know about the windshear at Glasgow?



Yes. **They must have known: they told us about Glasgow.**

6.



So was Manchester full?



We don't know. They may still have had space.

7.



Was Glasgow better than Prestwick?



It was probably no better: they reported windshear too.

8.



Could both warnings have been false?



It's unlikely that they were false: we got them on two different approaches.

5.3. Основание и факт против

1.



So it was a communication problem?



It's only a guess, because the message came without a reason.

2.



Who told us Manchester was unavailable?



According to ATC, Manchester couldn't take us.

3.



Maybe the second warning was a false alarm.



It might have been, but the first approach gave us a warning too.

4.



Maybe Edinburgh will be calm when we get there.



Maybe. **However, they're reporting 34 knots, gusting 46.**

5.



How do you think their approach went?



They seem to have had a hard time.

6.



Is the weather bad at Edinburgh too?



Yes. **Edinburgh seems to be windy too.**

7.



Who said the other crew landed safely?



According to the tower, they landed safely.

5.4. Два значения could have

1.



Do you think Manchester made a mistake?



Maybe. **They could have misunderstood our request.**

Версия: предположение о том, что случилось.

2.



What did their refusal change for us?



We could have gone straight to Manchester.

Нереализованная возможность: так не случилось.

3.



And the time we lost?



Yes. **We could have saved a lot of time.**

Нереализованная возможность: время потеряно.

4.



Why didn't ATC give us a reason?



Manchester could have told them nothing.

Версия: мы не знаем, что Manchester сказал ATC.

5.



Could the other crew's report be wrong?



It could have been a little off, but 25 knots is a lot.

Версия: возможная неточность сообщения.

6.



What about the extra fuel in Pisa?



Without it, we could have been in real trouble by now.

Нереализованная возможность: дополнительное топливо было.

5.5. Сомнение

1.



Is Edinburgh better than Prestwick?



I don't think it's much better.

2.



Will ATC give us a reason?



I'm not sure whether they know it themselves.

3.



Will Manchester change their mind?



I doubt that they'll change it soon.

4.



Can we trust our 1,700 kg estimate?



Not fully, because we calculated it quickly.

5.



Do we know why they refused?



No. The information is still incomplete.

6.



Is the wind at Edinburgh getting stronger?



I'm not sure whether it's getting stronger or not.

7.



Glasgow might be fine in ten minutes.



I doubt that the windshear will go so quickly.

8.



So Manchester was full?



I don't think we can say that.

5.6. Что проверить и всё вместе

1.



Can Manchester take us later?



We need to check whether they'll accept us after a go-around.

2.



How much will we have at Manchester?



We need to check what our fuel will be on arrival.

3.



When will ATC finish with Edinburgh?



We need to check when they'll clear us.

4.



Why did Manchester refuse us?



They may have had a capacity problem, but we don't know yet.

5.



Manchester accepted other diversions tonight.



That doesn't tell us how busy they were at that moment.

6.



And the other crew?



They must have had a rough ride on short final.

7.



Is our 1,700 kg estimate good?



I'm not sure, because we have no planned figure for it.

8.



So what's next?



We need to check what the office can tell us about Manchester.