

PILOT'S TALK

Lesson 4. Compare and decide

Level C - Ryanair fuel Mayday

В баре двое пилотов и их новая знакомая обсуждают рейс, который после трёх уходов на второй круг сел в Manchester с почти пустыми баками. Manchester сначала отказал в приёме, а экипаж попробовал Edinburgh и вернулся к первоначальному запасному уже с fuel Mayday. Завтра знакомая летит в Edinburgh. Теперь ей хочется понять: что сделали бы сами пилоты и что эта история значит для её поездки?

В упражнениях ты отвечаешь за Colleague. Пять заданий - отдельные фрагменты разговора.

В этом уроке	Что пригодится в разговоре
Сравнить решения при разных условиях	If I had..., I'd...; If I knew..., I might...; would / could / might
Проверить, на чём держится решение	Suppose...; assuming...; even if... / even though...
Обсудить риск без ложных гарантий	likely / unlikely to; there's a chance; reduce the chance of; limit the consequences
Сформулировать вывод и назвать его границы	whereas; only as long as; that doesn't necessarily mean; Both, at different stages

Сначала - разговор



Right. I'm flying to Edinburgh tomorrow, and you've spent twenty minutes explaining how your backup can tell you to go away.



It's not our finest sales pitch.



What would you do if that happened to you?



First, I'd push back and get that refusal checked. A 'no' isn't always final. If it stood and I had plenty of fuel, I'd find another airport and complain once I was on the ground. If I thought I'd land with less than final reserve, I'd declare an emergency. I wouldn't keep quiet just to avoid the paperwork.



Suppose you still had enough fuel, but the weather at the next airport was just as bad.



Then I'd want a clearer picture of my options. If someone told me Newcastle had a better wind, I'd check it straight away.



So closer isn't automatically better?



Not if you can't land there. Closer buys you nothing if you have to go around again.



Assuming the weather information you're using is up to date.



Yes. If I didn't trust it, I'd ask for an update before ruling anywhere out.



And how worried should I be about tomorrow?



About this exact combination? I wouldn't expect it. But I'm not going to invent a percentage to make you feel better.



I'd expect you to have a very ordinary flight. Extra fuel and another airport give the crew room to deal with problems. They don't switch the weather off.



You're both being very careful with the word 'safe'.



Comes with the job.



My point is, a backup has to keep being useful. You don't stick with it just because you chose it three hours ago.



You were just saying you'd get that Manchester refusal checked.



I would. Checking a refusal isn't marrying the airport. If a better option came up, I'd take it.



So have a plan, but don't fall in love with it.



Much shorter than mine.

1. Одни условия - одно решение, другие - другое

A. В разговоре



And if the nearest airport had a much worse wind?



If I could reach somewhere with better weather, I might go farther. Depends what I'd be landing with.

B. If + Past Simple, would / could / might

If + Past Simple → would / could / might + начальная форма.

Это способ представить себя в другой ситуации сейчас или в будущем:

Что хотим сказать	Пример
что я бы сделал	If I had enough fuel, I'd compare the airports.
что было бы возможно	If I had more time, I could get a better weather picture.

Что хотим сказать	Пример
какой вариант я бы рассматривал	If the wind was easing , I might consider another approach.

Would - выбранное действие; **could** - возможность; **might** - возможный выбор, без твёрдого решения.

После **if**: **had / knew / was / were / could**, а не **would know / would be** для этих условий.

C. Что изменило бы мой выбор

If I knew the forecast **was getting worse**, I'd look somewhere else.

If someone told me another airport **had better weather**, I'd check it.

If I had the latest reports, I **could compare** the options properly.

Knew / told / had здесь не описывают случившееся вчера: мы представляем, какая информация была бы у нас в такой ситуации. В примерах после **knew / told** тоже прошедшие формы: **was getting worse / had better weather**.

С **be** в воображаемом условии подходит **were**, в том числе с **I / he / she**:

If I were in that cockpit, I'd want every option on the table.

If I was... тоже часто звучит в разговоре. **If I were you...** - привычная модель совета.

D. А если говорим о завтрашнем дне прямо?

If the weather changes tomorrow, the crew will reassess the plan. - Обсуждаем открытое условие будущего.

If I were on that flight tomorrow, I'd want to know the forecast. - Воображаем себя в ситуации.

Выбор формы передаёт взгляд говорящего. **If + Past Simple** не означает, что событие обязательно редкое. После **if** в этих примерах - **changes / were**, не **will change / would be**.

2. «Допустим. Но это при условии, что...»

A. В разговоре



Suppose Manchester said no and Newcastle was closer. You'd go there?



I'd consider it, assuming I could reach it with enough fuel.



And if the wind there was better too?



Even if the wind was better, I wouldn't go there without knowing they could take us.

B. Suppose / what if / assuming

Фраза	Что делает	Пример
Suppose...	предлагает представить ситуацию	Suppose the next airport refused you too. What then?
What if...?	ставит новую развилку	What if the weather got worse?
Assuming...	называет предпосылку, на которой строится ответ	I'd compare the options, assuming I had time.

Suppose можно заменить на **supposing**. **Assuming** - «если исходить из того, что...», а не подтверждение, что это условие выполнено.

От времени глагола зависит смысл:

What if the airport closes tomorrow? - рассматриваем возможное событие.

Suppose you were already short of fuel. - ставим собеседника в воображаемое положение.

C. Even if - даже если

Even if + условие показывает: этого обстоятельства самого по себе недостаточно, чтобы изменить вывод.

Even if the wind eased, I'd want another way out.

Даже если бы ветер ослаб, я бы хотел иметь другой выход.

Without + -ing - не сделав чего-то: **without checking / without knowing.**

Сравни:

I'd go there **if** the weather was better. - Лучшая погода - условие выбора.

I wouldn't decide yet **even if** the weather was better. - Даже лучшей погоды недостаточно для решения.

Если обстоятельство - уже факт, а не допущение, - **even though**, «хотя»:

Even though Manchester was their alternate, it said no.

3. Маловероятно - не значит безобидно

A. В разговоре



Extra fuel makes the whole thing less dangerous, then?



It gives you more time and more options. It doesn't make another windshear warning less likely.



So it helps with what happens if things go wrong.



Exactly.

B. Likely / unlikely

Модель	Пример
be likely / unlikely to + глагол	The same combination is unlikely to happen tomorrow.
there's a chance (that) + предложение	There's a chance the forecast will change.
could + глагол	The consequences could be serious.

Unlikely - маловероятно, а не невозможно. **Could be serious** - о возможных последствиях, не об их частоте.

C. Что меняет предлагаемая мера

Reduce the chance of + -ing / существительное - уменьшить вероятность:

Checking all the options **reduces the chance of overlooking** a useful airport.

Limit the consequences of + существительное / -ing - ограничить последствия:

Extra fuel **limits the consequences of a diversion taking longer than planned.**

В разговоре ту же мысль можно выразить проще:

It buys you time. - Это даёт время.

It gives you more room to deal with problems. - Это оставляет больше возможностей справиться с проблемами.

D. That doesn't necessarily mean...

Not necessarily - не обязательно. Эта оговорка не отрицает связь целиком, а снимает автоматический вывод:

A closer airport **isn't necessarily** a better option.

A low chance **doesn't necessarily mean** a small risk.

Not necessarily - «не обязательно так», **definitely not** - «определённо не так».

4. Сделать вывод, который выдержит уточнение

A. В разговоре



My alternate said no too, but we had plenty of fuel. Different problem.



Different margin. The common factor is that the backup wasn't there when you needed it. You had time to find another one, whereas they were running out of choices.



So two stories prove we can't trust alternates?



No. This case supports the point; it doesn't prove every alternate's useless. What it tells me is: keep checking whether your plan still works.



Hang on. You'd push for Manchester when they said no, but now you're saying the crew shouldn't have stuck with it. Make up your mind.



Both, at different stages. At the first refusal, I'd have wanted it checked. After Edinburgh, I'd have wanted Newcastle on the list too.



The captain still thought Manchester was safest. The AAIB accepted that was his assessment.



I know. That's where he and I disagree. I'd have wanted another look at the options.



Stick to your plan, except when you shouldn't. Very helpful.



That's what judgement is for. And all this assumes you still have time and fuel to choose. Once you haven't, you need somewhere to land.

В. От сравнения - к общему выводу

Что выражаем	Модель	Пример
общее в нескольких случаях	Across the cases I've seen, the common factor is...	Across the cases I've seen, the common factor is an unreliable backup.
различие	...whereas...	You had time, whereas they were under pressure.
подтверждение без доказательства	This supports..., but doesn't prove...	This supports the need for a backup, but doesn't prove one airport is always better.
практический вывод	The implication is that...	The implication is that a plan needs checking as conditions change.

The common factor is + существительное / that + предложение:

The common factor is **a backup that failed**.

The common factor is **that the crew lost an option**.

Supports - даёт основание в пользу мысли; **proves** - доказывает её. **The implication is that...** - «из этого следует, что...». В непринуждённом разговоре ту же мысль можно начать с **What that tells me is....**

С. Когда вывод применим

Рамка	Пример
That applies while... - это верно, пока...	That applies while you still have fuel to compare the options.
Only when... - только когда...	I'd change the plan only when I had a better option.
Only as long as... - только пока / при условии...	I'd stick with Manchester only as long as it still looked like the best option.

Only as long as в последнем примере: «только пока он выглядел лучшим вариантом». В общем выводе возможно настоящее:

A backup is useful only as long as you can actually use it.

D. «Ты же только что говорил другое»

Both - at different stages. - И то и другое, но на разных этапах.

That's where we disagree. - Вот в этом мы и расходимся.

My point is... - Я хочу сказать вот что...

That's where... здесь не о месте: **where** называет пункт разногласия. **My point is...** возвращает разговор к главной мысли.

Practice

Короткие разговоры по темам. Каждое задание - отдельный разговор.

Собери пропуск в реплике Colleague. Остальная часть ответа уже дана. В последнем задании плиток нет: ответь своими словами с опорой на ситуацию. Ключи показывают один из возможных вариантов.

4.1. Что изменило бы мой выбор

1.



What would you do if your alternate refused you?



_____ And complain later.

another / I / to have / I / of / airport / if / would / fuel / to look / plenty / for

2.



And if another airport had better weather, but was farther away?



if / fuel / to reach / I / enough / I / it / it / with / might / to choose / could

3.



What would help you make that choice?



the / if / latest / to have / reports / to compare / weather / could / I / the / I / options

4.



And if you knew the weather ahead was getting worse?



to go / option / farther / to want / any / would / before / another / I

5.



So a closer airport wouldn't always win.



to be / might / to go / I / else / worse / wind / if / the / there / somewhere

6.



Imagine the computer predicted an arrival below final reserve.



straight / I / emergency / to do / would / if / away / an / it / to declare

7.



And if the weather changes on my flight tomorrow?



the / the / plan / conditions / crew / will / to change / if / to reassess

8.



Suppose you didn't know what the wind was doing at the other airports.



in / to ask / position / would / update / if / an / for / that / I / I / to be

4.2. Допустим. Но при каких условиях?

1.



All those options are easy to discuss while we're sitting here.



_____ You'd want the important stuff first.

to / to decide / minutes / a / to have / to suppose / only / few / you

2.



Newcastle looks better on the weather report. You'd go there?



recent / it / I / the / to be / assuming / would / report / to consider

3.



So the nearest airport is the answer?



the / weather / still / though / closest / I / to check / it / the / would / even / to be

4.



And if Edinburgh suddenly reported calm winds?



again / fuel / if / without / I / another / to try / even / go-around / it / not / enough / would / for / to do

5.



What if your information was already out of date?



before / report / I / anything / to ask / out / a / would / to rule / newer / for

6.



You're assuming there's still time to look at everything.



Fair point. _____

option / I / to have / the / with / not / I / time / to go / if / best / to do / would / I / to have

7.



Manchester said no, so you'd just pick the next airport and go?



_____ That's why I'd want more than one option.

as / us / airport / the / what / if / to refuse / next / well

8.



Better weather doesn't guarantee an easy landing.



would / if / to want / it / I / option / even / to look / another / better

4.3. Насколько вероятно - и чем грозит

1.



Is the same thing likely to happen to me tomorrow?



_____ I wouldn't give you a made-up percentage, though.

again / to happen / very / combination / to be / that / unlikely / to / exact

2.



But imagine it did happen.



it / serious / though / the / to be / unlikely / could / consequences / even / to be

3.



The forecast looks fine now, at least.



a / chance / still / to change / will / it / to be / there

4.



What does carrying more fuel actually change?



wrong / of / the / it / weather / to limit / consequences / to get / the

5.



And checking all the airports?



airport / to miss / the / of / it / better / a / chance / to reduce

6.



So the shortest flight is the safest choice?



there / to mean / closer / necessarily / you / not / to land / to do / can / not

7.



If it's unlikely, I can forget about the consequences?



consequences / small / to mean / a / not / chance / necessarily / small / to do

8.



Does more fuel make another windshear warning less likely?



No. _____

next / to deal / you / what / it / more / to happen / just / time / with / to give / to

4.4. Вывод - с условиями

1.



My alternate refused us too. What do the two stories have in common?



factor / across / common / to lose / the / these / the / backup / to be / cases

2.



So those two cases prove that alternates cannot be trusted?



they / that / unreliable / but / to support / alternate / concern / to prove / to do / to be / every / not / they

3.



What should crews take from those two stories?



the / that / to check / to / implication / it / just / backup / to need / you / not / the / to be / to name

4.



And how long can you afford to keep comparing airports?



the / to apply / to be / while / to / only / enough / to keep / fuel / options / that / open / there

5.



Your reserve is still intact. Does that settle the choice?



to mean / idea / that / approach / a / not / the / good / to do / necessarily / next / to be

6.



You two seem much calmer about all this than I am.



the / we / can / to do / crew / to see / to know / what / the / only / you / whereas / headlines

7.



The captain still considered Manchester the safest option.



I know that was his view. _____

to disagree / to be / where / that / and / I / he

8.



So which is it - fight for Manchester or go somewhere else?



_____ Then I'd change the plan if a better option came up.

refusal / I / the / would / same / to question / stage / both / not / first / but / at / the

4.5. Всё вместе - своими словами

1.



What would you do if an airport refused you in weather like that?



_____ I wouldn't simply wait for the first one to change its mind.

2.



Suppose someone told you the nearest airport had better weather.



3.



What if it's windy in Edinburgh when I land tomorrow?



4.



Suppose the closer airport had a shorter runway.



5.



So a rare event can't be much of a risk?



6.



Extra fuel doesn't change the weather. What good is it, then?



7.



What do your diversion and this case tell us about planning a backup?



8.



So what was the real difference between Newcastle and Manchester?



Answer key

These are model answers. Correct alternatives are possible.

4.1. Что изменило бы мой выбор

1.



What would you do if your alternate refused you?



If I had plenty of fuel, I'd look for another airport. And complain later.

2.



And if another airport had better weather, but was farther away?



If I could reach it with enough fuel, I might choose it.

3.



What would help you make that choice?



If I had the latest weather reports, I could compare the options.

4.



And if you knew the weather ahead was getting worse?



I'd want another option before going any farther.

5.



So a closer airport wouldn't always win.



If the wind was worse there, I might go somewhere else.

6.



Imagine the computer predicted an arrival below final reserve.



If it did, I'd declare an emergency straight away.

7.



And if the weather changes on my flight tomorrow?



The crew will reassess the plan if conditions change.

8.



Suppose you didn't know what the wind was doing at the other airports.



If I were in that position, I'd ask for an update.

4.2. Допустим. Но при каких условиях?

1.



All those options are easy to discuss while we're sitting here.



Suppose you had only a few minutes to decide. You'd want the important stuff first.

2.



Newcastle looks better on the weather report. You'd go there?



I'd consider it, assuming the report was recent.

3.



So the nearest airport is the answer?



Even though it's the closest, I'd still check the weather.

4.



And if Edinburgh suddenly reported calm winds?



Even if it did, I wouldn't try again without enough fuel for another go-around.

5.



What if your information was already out of date?



I'd ask for a newer report before ruling anything out.

6.



You're assuming there's still time to look at everything.



Fair point. **If I didn't have time, I'd go with the best option I had.**

7.



Manchester said no, so you'd just pick the next airport and go?



What if the next airport refused us as well? That's why I'd want more than one option.

8.



Better weather doesn't guarantee an easy landing.



Even if it looked better, I'd want another option.

4.3. Насколько вероятно - и чем грозит

1.



Is the same thing likely to happen to me tomorrow?



That exact combination is very unlikely to happen again. I wouldn't give you a made-up percentage, though.

2.



But imagine it did happen.



The consequences could be serious, even though it's unlikely.

3.



The forecast looks fine now, at least.



There's still a chance it will change.

4.



What does carrying more fuel actually change?



It limits the consequences of getting the weather wrong.

5.



And checking all the airports?



It reduces the chance of missing a better airport.

6.



So the shortest flight is the safest choice?



Not necessarily. Closer doesn't mean you can land there.

7.



If it's unlikely, I can forget about the consequences?



A small chance doesn't necessarily mean small consequences.

8.



Does more fuel make another windshear warning less likely?



No. It just gives you more time to deal with what happens next.

4.4. Вывод - с условиями

1.



My alternate refused us too. What do the two stories have in common?



Across these cases, the common factor is losing the backup.

2.



So those two cases prove that alternates cannot be trusted?



They support that concern, but they don't prove every alternate is unreliable.

3.



What should crews take from those two stories?



The implication is that you need to check the backup, not just name it.

4.



And how long can you afford to keep comparing airports?



That applies only while there's enough fuel to keep the options open.

5.



Your reserve is still intact. Does that settle the choice?



That doesn't necessarily mean the next approach is a good idea.

6.



You two seem much calmer about all this than I am.



We know what the crew can do, whereas you only see the headlines.

7.



The captain still considered Manchester the safest option.



I know that was his view. **That's where he and I disagree.**

8.



So which is it - fight for Manchester or go somewhere else?



Both, but not at the same stage. I'd question the refusal first. Then I'd change the plan if a better option came up.

4.5. Всё вместе - своими словами

1.



What would you do if an airport refused you in weather like that?



If I had enough fuel, I'd compare the other options. I wouldn't simply wait for the first one to change its mind.

2.



Suppose someone told you the nearest airport had better weather.



I'd check it, assuming I could get there with enough fuel.

3.



What if it's windy in Edinburgh when I land tomorrow?



If it's too windy, the crew will go around or divert. That's what the extra fuel is for.

4.



Suppose the closer airport had a shorter runway.



I'd still consider it, assuming it was long enough for us.

5.



So a rare event can't be much of a risk?



Unlikely doesn't necessarily mean harmless.

6.



Extra fuel doesn't change the weather. What good is it, then?



It gives you time and limits the consequences if things go wrong.

7.



What do your diversion and this case tell us about planning a backup?



The two cases support checking the backup early, but they don't prove one airport is always the right choice.

8.



So what was the real difference between Newcastle and Manchester?



Newcastle was closer and had a better wind, whereas Manchester was the one they'd already planned for.