



# Check Your **Aviation English**

**30 Units** to practise and prepare your speaking and listening for **ICAO** compliance

## Plus

- progress and review tests
- realistic R/T exchanges
- audio CD with example answers

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All R/T extracts  
checked and verified by  
Oxford Aviation Academy

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# NEAR MISS



## Describe the picture

- 1a** Describe what you can see in the picture. Use the words in the box.

smaller    starboard    behind    tall    obscured  
twin    clear    angle    towards    larger

- 1b** Answer the questions.

- Which aeroplane is nearer the ground?
- Where was the photographer in relation to the aircraft?
- Are there any markings on the planes?
- What do you think will happen next?
- Why do you think this situation occurred?

## Plain English - Listening for gist

- 2a** 00 Listen to a report of a near miss and choose the best summary.

- Low visibility led to near miss.
- Controllers prevent collision.
- Controllers cause near miss.
- Lack of communication led to near miss.

## Plain English - Listening for detail

- 2b** 00 Listen again and underline the correct information.

- The 747 was heading **for / coming** from Copenhagen.
- The planes avoided collision by **200 / 400 / 800** feet.
- Disaster was avoided when a **training inspector / controllers** instructed the planes to alter course.
- The report recommends that radar screens be **improved / modified**.

## Radiotelephony - Listening

- 3a** 00 Listen to the dialogue. Write the callsigns in the spaces to complete the summary.

Two aircraft entered the airspace of Kamket Control.

The controller instructed **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ to maintain its present level, and instructed **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ to

descend. The controller gave traffic information to

**(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ and then instructed

**(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ to turn right for traffic avoidance.

When **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ failed to comply with the

instruction, the ATC instructed **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ to turn right. However, just after that, **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_

reported that he was following a TCAS RA and was

climbing. **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ then requested immediate

descent and landing.

## Radiotelephony - Plain English

**3b** 🎧 00 Rearrange the words to make phrases from the dialogue.

1 is / I'm / what / sorry / problem / your?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 hurt / have / board / we / problems / people / on  
medical / are \_\_\_\_\_

3 injuries / we / serious / have \_\_\_\_\_

4 squawk / Incorrect / say / 4133 / readback / I / again  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 action / 270 / traffic / avoiding / turn / immediately  
heading / hard / right / due \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Clarification

Listen to the statements and use the information to correct the sentence if necessary.

Example: *behind*

You hear 'We have traffic one mile ahead'

You say 'We have traffic one mile **behind**'

- 1 second
- 2 injured
- 3 receive
- 4 departing
- 5 climb
- 6 above
- 7 arrival

## 5a Vocabulary Check

Match the words in the box with the definitions.

abort (v)    distance (n)    close (adj)    risk (n)  
deviate (v)    airprox (n)    collision (n)    potential (n)

- 1 The name for a 'near miss' in aviation.
- 2 The amount of space between two things.
- 3 Possible or likely in the future.

- 4 To stop something before it is finished.
- 5 To do something different to what is expected, or agreed.
- 6 Near.
- 7 When something crashes into something.
- 8 The possibility that something dangerous might happen.

**5b** Complete the sentences with the words from 5a.

## Important strategies for avoiding midair collisions (MACs)

- 1 Take care when flying near an airport. The \_\_\_\_\_ for a MAC is highest within five miles of an airport.
- 2 Don't wait until airborne to scan for traffic. Pilots should be aware of \_\_\_\_\_ conflicting traffic when on the ground.
- 3 In order to ensure separation the correct \_\_\_\_\_ must be maintained at all times.
- 4 Inform ATC if you are forced to \_\_\_\_\_ from your course. Whether IFR or VFR constant vigilance is necessary to stop an \_\_\_\_\_ leading to a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 If a plane is (close) to the active runway it may be necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ landing.

## 6 Discussion

Discuss the questions with a partner.

- 1 Describe a near miss experience you've had or know of.
- 2 What do you think are the major causes of mid air collisions?
- 3 What can be done to reduce mid air collisions?
- 4 What technology exists to help reduce the threat of mid air collisions?
- 5 Do you think the incidence of mid air collisions will increase or decrease in the future?

# GROUND MOVEMENTS



## Describe the picture

- 1a** Describe what you can see in the picture. Use the words in the box in your description

transport   propellers   taxiing   markings   road  
temporary   van   leading   hazy   side

- 1b** Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the sun?
- 2 Where was the photographer in relation to the aircraft?
- 3 Are there any markings on the plane?
- 4 What do you think will happen next?
- 5 Why do you think this situation occurred?

## Plain English - Listening for gist

- 2a** 00 Listen to an instructor talking about runway taxi accidents. Tick (✓) the topic the instructor mentions

- 1 Low visibility led to near miss.  
 2 Controllers prevent collision.  
 3 Controllers cause near miss.  
 4 Lack of communication led to near miss.

## Plain English - Listening for detail

- 2b** 00 Listen again and decide if the statements are true or false. Write *T* or *F*.

- 1 Only gusting winds cause problems.
- 2 The biggest hazard is a plane hitting something.
- 3 Usually hangars and fuel trucks get hit the most.
- 4 There are a lot of collisions between planes departing and planes waiting to cross.

## Radiotelephony - Listening

- 3a** 00 Listen to the dialogue. Write the missing words in the spaces to complete the summary.

ATC told AL6R to follow the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to get to Bay (2) \_\_\_\_\_. They stopped at Bay (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and were told they were at the wrong place. They had to follow the green light (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to their correct Bay. When they got near the bay they saw the (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The bay was to their (6) \_\_\_\_\_. The plane cut across the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and hit the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ditch.

## Radiotelephony - Plain English

**3b** 🎧 00 Rearrange the words to make phrases from the dialogue.

- 1 parking / spot / confirm / we / into / 're / 116  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 bay / long / before / a / is / that / way / your  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 set / set / lights / sir/ 'll / you / another / we / for /of /  
green \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 in / marshaller / now/ have / sight / we / the  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 drainage / cut / have / you / hit / the / the / across /  
and / grass / ditch \_\_\_\_\_

### Clarification

**4** 🎧 00 Listen to the statements and ask for confirmation if they are different to the ones below.

*Example: your stand is 109*

*You hear 'Your stand is 119'*

*You say 'confirm stand is 119'*

- 1 I can see the fuel truck.
- 2 The wing tip has hit the hangar.
- 3 The post is on the left side.
- 4 The transport has four engines.
- 5 The runway markings are not clear.
- 6 The wind is gusting.
- 7 I'm having problems with the tail wheel.

### Vocabulary Check

**5a** Match the words in the box with the definitions.

follow (v) camouflage (n) fence (n) signs (n)  
truck (n) van (n) marshaller (n) narrow (adj)

- 1 A barrier made of wood or wire.
- 2 A vehicle that is a little bit bigger than a car.
- 3 A person who directs planes into parking positions.

- 4 Used to make things look like the background.
- 5 To travel behind or along something or to do as instructed.
- 6 An object that uses words or pictures to give information.
- 7 The opposite of wide.
- 8 A large vehicle.

**5b** Complete the sentences with the words from 5a.

- 1 A refuelling \_\_\_\_\_ need to get clearance before crossing runway.
- 2 A pilot needs to be able to see the arm movement of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The markings on Military aircraft are different to civil ones due to their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 There is a danger that aircraft passing on a \_\_\_\_\_ taxiway could collide.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ clearly show the taxiway letter.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the centre line to keep in the middle.
- 7 The perimeter \_\_\_\_\_ keeps animals and people away from the airfield.
- 8 There's not enough room in the car we'll need a \_\_\_\_\_.

## 6 Discussion

Discuss the questions with a partner.

- 1 Describe a ground movement accident you've had or know of.
- 2 What do you think are the major causes of ground movement accidents?
- 3 What can be done to reduce taxiway accidents?
- 4 What technology exists to help reduce the number of accidents on the ground?
- 5 Do you think the incidence of ground movement accidents will increase or decrease in the future? Why?