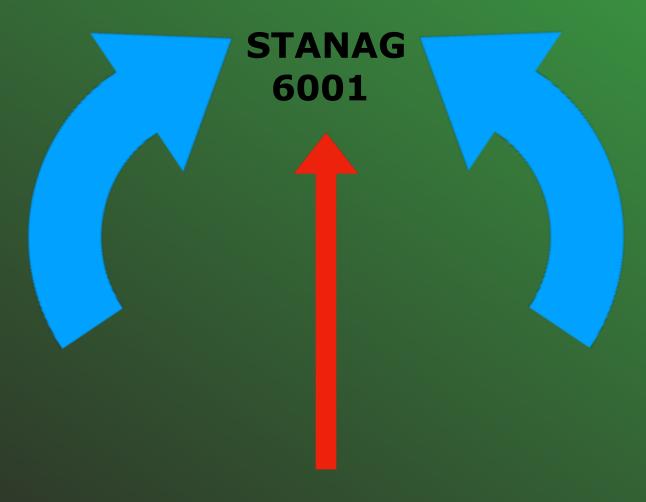


English for the Polish Military



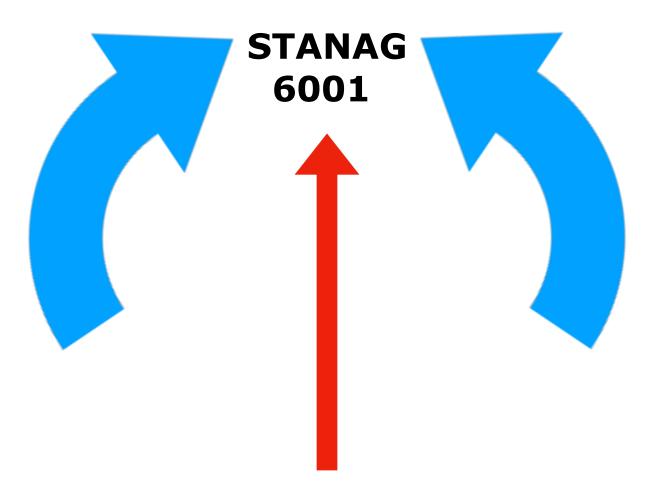
Paulina Dalka Jeremy Walters



WORKBOOK Level 3



English for the Polish Military



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converse english

Unit One

Military Life and Training



1	Ambush	noun	26	HUMINT	noun
2	Assault	noun	27	Hybrid	adjective
3	Barrage	noun	28	IED	noun
4	Calibre	noun	29	Insignia	noun
5	CASEVAC	noun	30	Load	verb
6	Checkpoint	noun	31	Married quarters	noun
7	Clandestine	adjective	32	Military tribunal	noun
8	Collateral Damage	adjective	33	Munitions	noun
9	Commandeer	verb	34	Negligent Discharge	noun
10	Counterinsurgency	noun	35	Observation Post	noun
11	Critical	adjective	36	Offensive	noun/adj
12	Debarkation	noun	37	Officers' Mess	noun
13	Defensive	adjective	38	Ordnance	noun
14	Deploy	verb	39	Outflank	verb
15	Disembarkation	noun	40	Pioneer	noun
16	Ejection	noun	41	Reinforce	verb
17	Engage	verb	42	Sabotage	noun
18	Evasion	noun	43	Shell	noun
19	Extraction	noun	44	SIGINT	noun
20	Fatigues	noun	45	Stealth	noun/adj
21	FIBUA	noun	46	Strike	noun
22	Fox hole	noun	47	Trench	noun
23	Garrison	noun	48	Warfare	noun
24	Guerrilla warfare	noun	49	Warhead	noun
25	Howitzer	noun	50	Withdraw	verb

1A

Military Life and Training

1. Match the verbs in the box to the groups of nouns.

dep	loy	engage	load
rein	force	outflank	commandeer
2. sc	oldiers / fo	lefence / troop orces / equipr ck / launcher	

- enemy / defence / position _____ 4. forces / enemy / battle 5.
- house / car / plane 6.



2. Fill the gaps with nouns or acronyms from the box.

insignia	CASEVAC	howitzer
fox hole	FIBUA	IED

- The soldiers had only just finished digging their _____ when the attack started.
- The delivery of the new provided deep fire-support for the troops.
- 3. In a multinational HQ, it is often difficult to recognise all the different

4.	Two soldiers were badly injured and
	need a

- The terrorists planted an _____ 5. near the main gate.
- Before their deployment, the battalion 6. did many _____ exercises to prepare.

3. Complete the following sentences with either present simple or continuous.

1.	The troops	(load) the
	equipment right now.	
2.	We routinely	_(reinforce) our
	allies as part of eFP o	perations.
3.	The enemy regularly _	
	(strengthen) its front li	ne.
	_	

- 4. Due to the war, many people (enlist) at the moment.
- It is important that the brigade fully 5. (reconnoitre) the area before advancing.
- "Never interrupt your enemy when he (make) a mistake." Napoleon

4. Listen to the Short News items and choose the correct option.



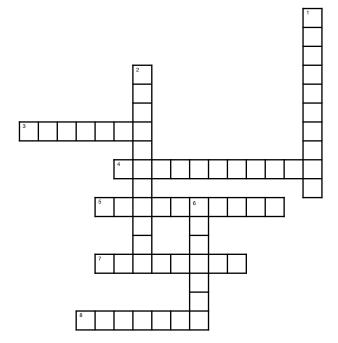
Audio 1

US Marines stationed in

Okinawa Japan. have ...

- a) been involved in a dispute with local farmers
- b) established closer connections with local farmers
- c) started going to town markets to buy from local farmers
- Reports suggest that the Russian military has been ...
 - a) recruiting US-trained Afghanis
 - b) hiring former US commandos
 - c) training Taliban fighters
- 3. The US Airforce is ...
 - a) awarding gallantry medals for bravery in combat
 - b) recognising the importance of a noncombatant operation
 - c) giving medals to allied forces involved in the evacuation of Kabul

1. Complete the crossword using the clues below to help.



- Across
- **3.** Avoiding capture by the enemy in non-friendly territory
- **4.** Process of unloading equipment, supplies or troops from an aircraft or ship
- **5.** Immediate removal of personnel from hostile territory
- **7.** Escaping from a military aircraft via a capsule or propelled seat
- **8.** Protective firing of indirect firing weapons

Down

- **1.** Easy-to-identify point on terrain; used for controlling movement or identifying location
- **2.** Military activities intended to be kept secret or concealed
- 6. Diameter of a bullet or bore of a gun



Complete the following sentences with either present perfect simple or continuous.

۱.	The squadron
	(practise) all week for the competition.

- 2. Sgt Brown _____ (serve) many times abroad.
- 3. Cpl Williams, _____ (ever/you/see) such a device?
- 4. The government _____ (decide) to amalgamate the two units.
- 5. I _____(try) all morning, but I still can't fix it.
- 6. Recruitment _____ (become) more difficult lately.
- 3. Listen to the briefing and complete the notes below.



Audio 2

- 1. As well as 4 countries, the strategy provides a framework for dealing with ...
- 2. An incident involving N. Korea would not be limited to ...
- 3. Integrating all plans enables the US to secure its ability to ...
- 4. The strategy imagines that the US would need to deter **both** ...
- 5. The strategy can also be used to assess investment needs, resulting in ...
- 6. In the Military Strategy, the innovation of the joint force is described as ...

1C

2

Air

Military Life and Training

- 1. Match the words in column A with the words from column B to create compound nouns.
 - 1 Collateral A Attack
 - 3 Cyber C Infrastructure

В

Barrage

- 4 Hybrid D Strike
- 5 Artillery E Damage
- 6 Critical F Warfare



- 2. Complete the sentences below with a compound from exercise one.
- The purpose of the ______ was to prepare the ground before the assault.
- 2. Modern militaries have to be prepared for ______, involving threats both on and off the battlefield.
- 3. The platoon commander called in a precision ______ to eliminate the enemy position.
- 4. The Defence Secretary said they were doing all they can to avoid
- 5. During war, it is important to protect
- 6. Young, tech-savvy recruits are needed to deal with a potential

- 3. Complete the following sentences, choosing the Stative or Dynamic form of the verb given.
- 1. The CO _____ (know) what must be done.
- 2. The team _____ (celebrate) their recent win.
- 3. The unit _____ (consider) installing an IED detector on the main gate.
- 4. The survivors _____ (recognise) many of the defendants in the court.
- 5. Cpl Jones _____ (drive) up to meet him.
- 6. The battlegroup _____ (consist) of both infantry and armour.
- 4. Listen to the Interview and choose the correct options.



Audio 3

- 1. Franks says that what is different about military jobs is that you ...
 - a) must show initiative to succeed
 - b) are punished for being late
 - c) don't have to worry about bills
- 2. Frank says that civilian life is not perfect as ...
 - a) salaries often don't match the military
 - b) education opportunities are limited
 - c) you must spend more to achieve things

The Mozart Group

In the heart of the Donbas, a group of eight highly experienced western ex-military personnel are delivering an intensive 10-day training course for 40 new Ukrainian recruits who have been pulled straight from the fighting. As the battle for Ukraine's east grinds on, soldiers in the Donbas have been taking heavy casualties in a vicious artillery battle. Ukraine's professional fighting force, who have been defending the eastern frontline since 2014, are severely depleted. Since 24 February new recruits have been surging to the frontline, many with shockingly little training.

The recruits on the course have a patchwork of equipment: different weapons, fatigues and body armour of varying quality. Aged between their early 20s and mid 50s, the men are of all shapes, sizes and levels of fitness. One in 10 was in the military before the war and they have had very little formal training, explains Andy Milburn, founder of the Mozart Group, a new private security company that's tasked itself with training Ukrainian soldiers. Milburn, a retired Marine Corps colonel who spent 31 years in the US military, gathered expert volunteers to train civilians fighting in Kyiv's civil defence force as they defended their capital. Now based in Donbas, the Mozart Group consists of between 20 and 30 volunteers from the US, the UK, Ireland and other western countries.

The Mozart Group's name was coined by its members as a tongue-in-cheek musical reference to the Wagner Group, a shadowy Russian paramilitary organisation that's often described as Vladimir Putin's private army. Milburn says at first he was "a little ambivalent about using the name" but that it has "caught on as a brand now". Since 2014 the Wagner Group has operated in insecure, low-income countries, including Syria, Libya and Central African Republic, protecting Russian interests with little regard for human rights or international law. "I didn't want to be associated with or compared to the Wagner group. We are not a counter to the Wagner Group; what we do is quite a bit different," Milburn says.

Largely funded by US private donors and made up of carefully vetted recruits, the Mozart Group also delivers humanitarian aid including sanitary products and food to frontline towns, and extracts vulnerable people from high risk areas of fighting. Ukrainian soldiers are given five- or 10-day crash courses in basic weapon handling, marksmanship, fire and manoeuvre and battlefield tactics that would ideally take six months to teach. The trainers have taught thousands of troops, speaking to recruits via two interpreters, which Milburn says is not enough for the job but they have struggled to find people with the necessary skills.

Bison, a mechanical engineer from Dnipro, bought a hunting rifle after the war started, to get some shooting practice and is now operating as a platoon medic. "I did a week's tactical medical course after having a bad cycling accident during the Covid lockdown. I told them and they made me a medic," he says with a smile and a medical pack attached to his body armour. That's more than most medics, according to Dathan, a former advanced paramedic who joined the Mozart Group in May. "You ask medics what their qualifications are and they say: 'Well I was given this bag and now I'm the medic'," says Dathan.

The Ukrainian troops are trained close to the frontline as their commanders cannot risk their soldiers being away from the battlefield for too long in case the Russians try to advance. Ideally these groups would be training 100 to 120 men at a time but they can't afford to take them from their positions, says Milburn. "It's backwards: you don't go to combat first and then come back to be trained," Dathan agrees. "The Ukrainian government doesn't want to say that most of their military isn't really trained. But they are trying to fight the Russians who, luckily enough, aren't trained either."

"This is what it must have been like in world war one," says Alex (not his real name), speaking to the Guardian over the phone from Bulgaria. Alex is former UK soldier who was taking a break but said he intended to come back to help permanently. "They are 36-, 37-year-old men and four months ago these guys were taxi drivers or farmers. None of them want to be in the army, but they say our country has been invaded. What do you expect us to do? Massive respect to them. But it is quite sad to be honest," says Alex.

Military Life and Training

1D

Ex.1

Read the text again in more detail and answer the exam questions below.

- 14. The first paragraph describes how the Mozart Group has been ...
 - a) providing vital reinforcements to Ukrainian forces
 - b) supplying advanced artillery systems to the Donbas
 - c) providing intensive courses for front-line soldiers
 - d) supplying western ex-military personal equipment
- 15. In the second paragraph, we learn that the Mozart Group is ...
 - a) a branch of the Kyiv civil defence force
 - b) made up of expert western volunteers
 - c) mainly staffed by ex-soldiers in their mid-fifties
 - d) a security company with decades of experience
- 16. In the third paragraph, Col Milburn explains ...
 - a) the Mozart Group was designed to counter the Wagner Group
 - b) that he chose the name 'Mozart Group' to annoy the Russians
 - c) that he was not enthusiastic at first about the name 'Mozart Group'
 - d) the Mozart Group has operated in many insecure countries
- 17. The fourth paragraph explains how the Mozart Group ...
 - a) conducts a variety of activities
 - b) restricts itself to training soldiers
 - c) has often too many volunteers
 - d) has many bi-lingual instructors
- 18. We learn in the fifth paragraph that ...
 - a) paramedics receive special medical training in Kyiv
 - b) many army medics were paramedics before the war
 - c) 'Bison' provided medical services during COVID
 - d) most medics have little to no specialist training
- 19. In the penultimate paragraph, we learn that ...
 - a) 100 to 200 Ukrainians are being trained at one time
 - b) the training is taking place close to the front lines
 - c) the receipts are facing well-trained Russian forces
 - d) the fresh recruits receive training before deploying
- 20. In the last paragraph, we learn that Alex ...
 - a) can't understand the motivations of many soldiers
 - b) regrets his time working with the Mozart Group
 - c) used to be a taxi driver before the war started
 - d) will soon be a full-time member of the group