

LET'S WATCH AND STUDY

PART 1



Київ
2019

УДК 811.11

*Рекомендовано до друку кафедрою іноземних мов за професійним спрямуванням
Державного університету інфраструктури та технологій
Протокол №11 від 26.06.2019*

Рецензенти:

Тирон О.М. – канд. психол. наук, доцент ДУІТ;

Дишлева С.М. – доцент кафедри іноземних мов НПУ ім. М. Драгоманова.

Автори:

Корешкова С.П. – завідувач кафедри іноземних мов за професійним спрямуванням Державного університету інфраструктури та технологій, кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент

Діденко М.О. – старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов за професійним спрямуванням Державного університету інфраструктури та технологій

Камінська С.В. – старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов за професійним спрямуванням Державного університету інфраструктури та технологій

Let's Watch and Study Part 1 (Давайте дивитися і навчатися):
навчально-методичний посібник / С.П. Корешкова, М.О. Діденко,
С.В.Камінська. – Київ: Видавництво Ліра-К, 2019. – 40 с.

Посібник “Let's Watch and Study” створено для студентів першого, другого і третього курсів факультету судноводіння Державного університету інфраструктури та технологій. Мета посібника – сприяти оволодінню англійською мовою як засобом професійного спілкування у майбутній професійній діяльності. Посібник розрахований на 24 аудиторних та поза аудиторних години.

УДК 811.11

ISBN 978-617-7748-80-8

© Корешкова С.П., Діденко М.О.,
Камінська С.В. 2019
© Видавництво Ліра-К, 2019

CONTENTS

Introduction	4
The first year of study:	
Captain Phillips	5
Poseidon	9
10 Biggest Ships on Earth	13
The second year of study:	
Deepwater Horizon	19
Titanic	24
Emma Maersk	27
The third year of study:	
The Finest Hours	30
Lord of War	35
Extreme Survival	38

Introduction

Speaking English (both General and Maritime) is an essential condition for all seafarers to get a job. The objective of the guidelines is to develop communicative skills at Maritime English.

Let's Watch and Study is designed for the first, second and third year students of Navigation Department. It consists of six feature films and three educational ones.

The guidelines can be used during the classes of English in groups as well as individually at home.

Each movie is organised to develop the speaking skills and consists of the exercises to increase student's abilities in understanding the watching material, enlarging the vocabulary, expressing the point of view, distinguishing the main idea and principal points of the movie, developing professional and communication skills.

The educational movies are organised in such a way to be interesting and cognitive for the students of different years of study. Vocabulary used in the movies coincides with the vocabulary taught during the classes of English.

The feature films start with the Plot and Cast to help students understand the content easily.

The First Year of Study

CaptainPhillips



<https://english-films.com/action/2896-kapitan-fillips-captain-phillips-2013-hd-720-ru-eng.html>

The film is inspired by the true story of the 2009 Maersk Alabama hijacking, an incident during which merchant mariner Captain Richard Phillips was taken hostage by Somali pirates. They demanded ransom. Phillips saved his crew by allowing him to be removed from the ship as hostage. Four days later, Phillips was rescued by SEAL Team Six.

Plot

Richard Phillips lives a quiet life in Underhill, Vermont with his wife. However, when he captains the Maersk Alabama, a cargo ship, across African Waters, things get a little less quiet. Captain Richard Phillips (Hanks) and his crew are carrying freight around the Horn of Africa when four Somali pirates forcefully take over their ship, the MV Maersk Alabama. While Phillips' team follow his orders to hide until they hear him give the safe word, the captain and a few essential crew members remain on the bridge as the heavily armed pirates make their way up to seize control of the ship. But the interlopers soon discover something that sends them into a furious rage. After effectively shutting down the ship, Phillips explains that the Maersk had malfunctioned when the crew pushed it too hard in an attempt to evade the attackers. In order to appease their leader, the ruthless Muse (Barkhad Abdi), Phillips offers them the \$30,000 that's been locked in the ship safe. But that isn't enough, and Muse demands that Phillips help him search every corner of the ship to root out the terrified crew. When that plan fails, the pirates agree to take the cash from the safe and flee in the Maersk's lifeboat. At the last minute, however, they kidnap Phillips in the hope of supplementing their take with a sizable ransom – a decision that leads to a tense standoff with the U.S. Navy, who would sooner see the lifeboat sunk with Phillips inside than allow it to reach Somalia.

History

Captain Richard Phillips is no hero, and the film is one big lie. "Phillips wasn't the big leader like he is in the movie," says one crew member. He worked very closely with Phillips on the Maersk Alabama and was alarmed by his behavior from the beginning. Phillips, he says, had a bad reputation for at least 12 years prior, known as a sullen and self-righteous captain. "No one wants to sail with him," he says.

After the hijacking, 11 crew members have sued Maersk Line and the Waterman Steamship Corp. for almost \$50 million, alleging "willful, wanton and conscious disregard for their safety." Phillips is a witness for the defense.

"The crew had begged Captain Phillips not to go so close to the Somali coast," said Deborah Waters, the attorney who brought the claim. "He told them he wouldn't let pirates scare him or force him to sail away from the coast."

Cast

Tom Hanks as Richard Phillips
Barkhad Abdi as Abduwali Muse, pirate leader
Barkhad Abdirahman as Adan Bilal
Faysal Ahmed as Nour Najee
Mahat M. Ali as Walid Elmi
Michael Chernus as Shane Murphy, first officer of MV Maersk Alabama
David Warshofsky as Mike Perry, chief engineer, MV Maersk Alabama

Vocabulary

1. to compete	конкурировать	конкурувати
2. to steer a boat	управлять лодкой	кермувати човном
3. rigging	такелаж	такелаж
4. securing drills	захватить	захопити
5. to hijack	учения по безопасности	навчання з безпеки
6. to hustle up	поторопиться	поспішати
7. access to the ship	доступ к кораблю	доступ до судна
8. hose	шланг	шланг
9. starboard quarter	правая скула	права скула
10. real-world situation	реальная ситуация	реальна ситуація
11. lockdown procedure	процедура блокировки	процедура блокування
12. to outrun	обогнать	випереджати
13. armed intruder	вооруженный злоумышленник	озброєний зловмисник
14. to have a situation well in hand	контролировать ситуацию	контролювати ситуацію
15. double shift	двойная смена	подвійна зміна
16. to keep engines on roater	держать двигатели на ротере	тримати двигуни на ротерах
17. around the clock	круглосуточно	цілодобово
18. to sound the alarm	бить тревогу	увімкнути сигнал тривоги
19. to need eyes on the wings	нуждаться в наблюдении на крыльях мостика	потребувати спостереження на крилах містка
20. hard turn	резкий поворот	різкий поворот
21. hostage	заложник	заручник
22. to be off the grid	быть вне сети	бути поза мережею
23. to take it easy	успокоиться	заспокоїтись
24. to straighten smth out	исправить что-либо	виправити щось
25. flashlight	фонарик	ліхтарик
26. to buckle up	пристегнуться	пристібнутись
27. throttle	дроссель	дросель
28. squawk box	переговорное устройство	переговорний пристрій
29. shallow draft	малая осадка	невелика осадка
30. current	течение	течія
31. to screw up	испортить	зіпсувати
32. to negotiate	вести переговоры	вести переговори
33. jeopardy	опасность	небезпека
34. flare	осветительная ракета	освітлювальна ракета
35. to tow out	отбуксировать	відбуксирувати
36. ransom	выкуп	викуп

Task 1. Tick the compartments mentioned in the film.

cargo deck		galley	
storeroom		monkey island	
messroom		hold	
cabin		bridge wings	
paint locker		emergency generator room	
control room		forecastle	
muster station		engine room	

Task 2. Put the sentences in the correct order.

1. The crew captures the pirates' leader.
2. Three of the pirates are shot by the snipers.
3. The crew is going down to the engine room.
4. Captain Phillips is packing for his voyage.
5. The pirates with Phillips are searching the ship.
6. The Captain is saved.
7. Two skiffs are approaching the ship.
8. One of the pirates injures his feet by stepping on the glass.
9. The Captain is trying to treat pirate's foot.
10. The ship is zigzagging to avoid boarding of the pirates.
11. The pirates are taking Phillips hostage.
12. The pirates are breaking into the bridge.
13. The U.S. Navy brings supplies to the lifeboat.
14. The pirates are launching a free fall lifeboat.

Task 3. Match radio communication phrases with the definitions.

1. Roger.	a. Asks for an indication of quality. The speaker wants to know if he need to speak slower or louder to insure the message is received.
2. Over.	b. Do you understand?
3. Copy that.	c. Your message has been received.
4. How do you read me?	d. Used to mean "I heard that as well" when a message between two stations includes information that has some sort of importance to another station.
5. Do you read me?	e. An affirmative answer.
6. Out.	f. I have finished speaking for the moment, but am expecting your reply - go ahead.
7. Aye.	g. Used to ask someone whether they can hear youfor when h. you are speaking to them by radio.
8. Do you copy?	i. I have finished speaking, and the conversation is finished; don't reply.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Task 4. Answer the questions.

1. What forced the Somali pirates to earn money by piracy?
2. Were there any special preparations done by the pirates before the attack?
3. What was the Maersk Alabama route?
4. What security precautions were taken by the Captain at the beginning of the voyage?
5. What influenced the pirates' choice for the Maersk Alabama?
6. What were the Captain's actions when he noticed the pirates?
7. What anti-piracy practices did the crew use?
8. What failure let the pirates board a ship?
9. What were the ways the crew tried to fight pirates when they boarded the ship?
10. What was the deal between the pirates and Phillips so they get off the ship?
11. What difficulties did the pirates meet in the lifeboat?
12. How did the Navy manage to rescue the Captain?

Task 5. Choose option a, b or c that best suits the sentence.

1. There were _____ skiff boats that attacked the ship for the first time.
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. four

2. _____ pirates hijacked the ship.
 - a. four
 - b. eight
 - c. ten
3. Pirates wanted _____.
 - a. power
 - b. money
 - c. liberty
4. There were _____ dollars in the safe.
 - a. 50 000
 - b. 10 000
 - c. 30 000
5. The Maersk Alabama had the crew of _____ persons.
 - a. 20
 - b. 50
 - c. 30
6. The ship was transporting the cargo of _____.
 - a. coal
 - b. oil
 - c. provision
7. The pirates escaped from the ship by _____.
 - a. helicopter
 - b. free fall lifeboat
 - c. life raft

Task 6. Analyse myth and reality about Mearsk Alabama hijacking. Complete the table.

Reality	Film
Captain Phillips was conducting a fire drill at the time of the pirate attack.	
Captain Phillips ignored lots of warnings that urged him to go farther out to sea.	
Captain Phillips faked a call to the Navy to deter the pirate ships.	
Four Somali pirates were involved in the hijacking of the Maersk Alabama.	
The crew used fire hoses in an effort to repel the pirates.	
	Captain Phillips locked the bridge before the pirates came aboard.
They offered the pirates \$30,000 from the ship's safe.	
	The crew laid down broken glass as a trap for one of the pirates.
Captain Phillips never suggested him for the crew.	
The crew took one of the pirates hostage.	
	Captain Phillips said, "If you want to shoot somebody, shoot me!"
	The crew members of the Maersk Alabama believe that Captain Phillips is a hero.
Phillips tried to escape by swimming from the lifeboat.	
	Richard Phillips wrote a note to his family while he was on the lifeboat.
Richard Phillips was held on the lifeboat for almost five days.	

Task 7. Search the Internet to answer the questions.

1. Did Tom Hanks meet with the real Richard Phillips to prepare for the role?
2. Was the real *Maersk Alabama* container ship used for the *Captain Phillips* movie?

Task 8. Share the most memorable scenes with your study partner.

Task 9. Express the main idea of the film.

Poseidon



<http://lelang.ru/english/films/posejdon/>

Poseidon is a 2006 American disaster film directed and co-produced by Wolfgang Petersen. It is the third film adaptation of Paul Gallico's novel *The Poseidon Adventure*, and a loose remake of the 1972 film of the same name. It was produced and distributed by Warner Bros. in association with Virtual

Studios. It was released on May 12, 2006, and nominated at the 79th Academy Awards for Best Visual Effects. Poseidon grossed \$181 million at the worldwide box office on a budget of \$160 million, resulting in losses of around \$69 million for the studio.

Plot

The RMS Poseidon, a luxury ocean liner, is making a transatlantic crossing. Former New York City Mayor and FDNY firefighter Robert Ramsey (Kurt Russell) is traveling with his daughter Jennifer (Emmy Rossum) and her boyfriend Christian (Mike Vogel) to New York, soon to be engaged.

As the passengers are enjoying a New Year's Eve party, officers on the bridge see a huge rogue wave bearing down on the ship. To survive the wave, they try to steer the ship to take the wave bow-first, but it does not turn fast enough. The wave swamps and capsizes the ship, killing the bridge officers along with many passengers and crew.

With the ship slowly sinking, the survivors soon find themselves in a crew lounge where they find the bow section is flooded, until an explosion of the engine room lifts it out of the water. The group enters the bow thruster room and are horrified to find the thrusters still running. With their path blocked by the propellers, and knowing that the control room is submerged in water, Robert swims away to turn off the engine. He finds the 'shut off' switch to be broken, but presses the reverse button instead, before drowning.

Cast

Josh Lucas as Dylan Johns

Kurt Russell as Robert Ramsey

Richard Dreyfuss as Richard Nelson

Emmy Rossum as Jennifer Ramsey

Jacinda Barrett as Maggie James

Mike Vogel as Christian Sanders

Mía Maestro as Elena Morales

Sets

As with the 1972 *The Poseidon Adventure* film, which based many of its sets on rooms aboard the RMS *Queen Mary*, the film's set designers drew inspiration for some of the spaces aboard the fictional "Poseidon" from rooms aboard the *Queen Mary 2*, most notably in Poseidon's ballroom, which is modeled on the main dining room of *Queen Mary 2*.

On the soundstage at Warner Bros. studios in Burbank, California, separate sets for each main room were built, one right-side-up and the other upside down. The upside-down ballroom set was built on top of a large water tank in the soundstage so that it could be filled with water and drained in a matter of hours. The interior and exterior shots of the ship rolling were constructed using computer-generated imagery.

Vocabulary

1. zillion	несметное, неисчислимое количество	величезна кількість; сила-силенна, мільйони
2. to patronize	заботиться; опекать, покровительствовать	захищати, опікувати
3. to beg	умолять	просити, благати, молити
4. for old times' sake	ради всего, что у нас было	за ради усього, що було між нами
5. to be cramped	умирать от скуки	нудитися
6. to starve	очень хотеть есть, умирать с голоду, проголодаться	страждати від голоду, зголодніти
7. chips	игровые фишки	гральні фішки
8. Something's off!	Что-то не так!	Щось не так!
9. Hard to starboard!	Право на борт!	Покласти право керма!
10. Full astern!	Полный назад!	Повний назад!
11. bulkhead	переборка (на судне)	перегородка; шпангоут
12. to compel	приказывать, заставлять, вынуждать, принуждать	змушувати, примушувати, домогтися, підкорити
13. to pry	поднимать при помощи рычага	підйом за допомогою важеля
14. feisty	смелый, вздорный	сміливий, сварливий, склочний
15. to bunk	спать на койке, приютить	спати в ліжку, жити (з ким-небудь) в одному приміщенні
16. fireball	человек-молния	людина-блискавка
17. to sneak around	лазить, крутится	вертітися, крутитися
18. to be all ears	быть во внимании	уважно слухати
19. to get stuck	застрячь	застрягати
20. block	квартал	квартал
21. piggyback	комбинированный	комбінований
22. access hatch	люк доступа	люк доступу
23. to drown	тонуть	тонути
24. vertical shaft	вертикальная шахта	вертикальна шахта
25. to grab	хватать	хапати
26. ballast tank	отсек для балласта	відсік для баласта
27. pressure valve	клапан давления	клапан тиску
28. to take a deep breath	глубоко вдохнуть	глибоко вдихнути

29. rice paper	рисовая бумага	рисовий папір
30. bow-thruster	носовое подруливающее устройство (вспомогательный винт на носу судна)	допоміжний гвинт на носі судна
31. propeller tubes	трубы пропеллеров	труби пропелерів
32. junk	старье, рухлядь, хлам; утиль, отходы, отбросы	мотлох, барахло
33. jam-up	затор, пробка	"пробка", затор
34. to kick back	отдавать назад (о двигателе)	віддавати назад (про двигун)
35. to stay up	оставаться на плаву	триматися на плаву, не тонути
36. ridiculous	нелепый, смешотворный, смешной	сміховинний, смішний, безглуздый
37. to reverse the engine	запустить двигатель в обратную сторону	запустити двигун у зворотньому напрямку
38. suction	всасывание, засасывание	усмоктування
39. to paddle	грести	веслувати
40. stowaway	безбилетный пассажир	безквитковий пасажир
41. rogue wave	волна сверх нормы	височезна хвиля
42. to squawk	громкая жалоба; протест	гучний протест

Task 1. Discuss the questions with your groupmates.

1. Speak about the actions of the officer on the bridge. What did he want to do with such kind of maneuvering?
2. Is it possible in real life to have such kind of a rogue wave? Give examples of the greatest tsunamis from the human history. Was it possible to avoid such enormous wave maneuvering the ship?
3. Why didn't the protagonists want to follow the captain's instructions and stay in the hall? Do you think they were right in their decision? Why?
4. Speak about cruel scenes in the movie. Which one impressed you most? Describe it. Speak out your point of view about them.
5. What happened with other passengers who were captured in the hall? Do you think that the rescue team could save them?

Task 2. Decide if the statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.

1. Robert Ramsey (father) was against the marriage of his daughter with Christian.
2. Christian wanted to marry Jennifer only because her father was a mayor.
3. Richard Nelson kicked "a map" (a servant) because he wanted to save his life.
4. Dylan didn't want to take anybody to the surface with him because he was not sure in their abilities.
5. Maggie was really afraid of losing her son.
6. Elena was going to a different city to meet her family.
7. Elena was a stowaway on the board of Poseidon.
8. Christian was a professional swimmer in High School.
9. At the end of the movie Dylan and Elena saved their lives and were rescued by the rescue team.
10. Robert sacrificed his life as he hoped his daughter would survive.
