

军事獎語

综合教程

主编 陈光明 李欣 田文杰 ■■■■■



军事英语综合教程

An Integrated Course for Military English

主编 陈光明 李欣 田文杰

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内容简介

本书是一本通用军事英语教材,涵盖入伍新训、军校教育、维和行动、部队任职教育、空军装备(军用飞机、空天信息技术装备、防空反导装备)、军事演习、我国国防政策、外国空军简介等内容。本书根据"情境式任务教学模式"编排教学内容和教学活动,通过设计主题读译、视频听说、情境演练,在传授军事相关知识及语言的同时,全方位训练学生的军事英语听、说、读、译等各项技能,培养学生的军事外语素养和国际军事视野。

本书适合作为军队院校,尤其是空军院校的非英语专业学员的教材,也适合高校 非英语专业国防生,以及部队参加对外军事交流的官兵使用。

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前言

随着我国综合国力的不断增强和对外军事交流活动的日益增加,我军在联合国维和行动、国际人道主义救援、联合军演等方面发挥着越来越重要的作用。因此,军事外语交流能力已成为新型军事人才必需的一项重要技能。军队院校是开展我军军事外语教学的主战场,军校外语教学的军事转型成功与否对我军官兵对外军事交流能力的培养意义重大。为适应空军对外军事交流的需要,有针对性地培养空军军官的军事外语交流能力,特编写本教材。

本教材是一本综合性通用军事英语教材,旨在进行传授军事及语言相关知识的同时,全方位训练学生的军事英语听、说、读、译等各项技能,同时培养学生的军事素养和国际军事视野。教材共分10个单元,内容主要涉及美国空军简介、入伍新训、军校教育、部队任职教育、空军装备(军用飞机、空天信息技术装备、防空反导装备)、军事演习、维和行动、我国国防政策等主题。每个单元分别由"Synopsis"、"Learning Objectives"、"Reading to Know"、"Watching to Speak"、"Scenario Simulation"、"New Words"、"Military Terms"和"Cultural Notes"等部分组成。

本教材编写遵循专门用途英语教学的特点,根据"情境式任务教学模式"编排教学内容、设计教学活动。在内容上,选材紧贴军校学员的生活、未来岗位任职及国际军事交流的实际,兼具知识性、专业性和实用性,语言规范、语料真实。利用文字、图片和视频素材,创设生动立体化的军事英语学习情境。在学习任务设计上,本着以学生为中心,以能力培养为目标的原则,综合考虑学生的认知规律,学习任务的真实性、可行性和有效性,设计难度适当、贴近实际的多样化读、译、听、说等军事英语学习任务,引导学生在"用中学"。教材的编排形式符合学生的学习规律,环环相扣,从阅读输入到视听输入,递进式穿插口语输出任务,让学生感受到学习军事英语的乐趣和实际意义。

本书适合作为军队院校,尤其是空军院校的非英语专业学员的教材,也适合高校非英语专业国防生,以及部队参加对外军事交流的官兵使用。

由于编者水平有限,如有疏漏不当之处,敬请读者斧正。

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编者 2014年5月

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Unit 1 The United States Air Force

Synopsis

Do you want to know the core functions and capabilities of the United States Air Force, which is said the largest and one of the world's most technologically advanced air forces? Unit 1, *The United States Air Force*, introduces the overall information about the U.S. Air Force ranging from mission, history, rank, uniforms as well as training and fitness tests. It gives an account of the strategic function and the decisive force as well as the rapid development of the U.S. Air Force.

Learning Objectives

- 1. to know about the basic information about the U.S. Air Force
- 2. to learn to talk about the U.S. Air Force with idiomatic expressions
- 3. to understand the strategic function of the U.S. Air Force

Part I Reading to Know

Task 1 Read the text.

The United States Air Force

The United States Air Force (USAF) is the aerial warfare service branch of the United States Armed Forces and one of the seven American uniformed services. The U.S. Air Force is a military service within the Department of the Air Force, one of the three



military departments of the Department of Defense. It provides air support to ground troops and aids in the recovery of troops in the field. As of 2012, the service operates 5,484 aircraft, 450 Intercontinetal Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs) and 63 satellites. It has a \$140 billion budget with 332,854 active personnel, 185,522 civilian personnel, 71,400 reserve personnel, and 106,700 air guard personnel.

Mission

In general, the United States Air Force shall include aviation forces both combat and serv-

ice not otherwise assigned. It shall be organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained offensive and defensive air operations. US Code defines the purpose of the USAF as: to preserve the peace and security, and provide for the defense, of the United States, the territories, commonwealths, and possessions, and any areas



occupied by the United States; to support national policy; to implement national objectives; to overcome any nations responsible for aggressive acts that imperil the peace and security of the United States. The stated mission of the USAF today is to "fly, fight, and win in air, space, and cyberspace".

History

The War Department created the first antecedent of the Air Force in 1907, which through a succession of changes of organization, titles, and missions advanced toward eventual separation 40 years later. The U.S. Army Air Force became a separate military service on 18 September 1947, with the implementation of the National Security Act of 1947. The Act created the National Military Establishment (renamed Department of Defense in 1949), which was composed of three subordinate Military Departments, namely the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and a newly created Department of the Air Force. Since 2005, the USAF has placed a strong focus on the improvement of Basic Military Training (BMT). In 2007, the USAF undertook a reduction-in-force. Because of budget constraints, the USAF planned to reduce the service's size from 360,000 active duty personnel to 316,000. In 2009, the USAF released a force structure plan that cuts fighter aircraft and shifts resources to better support nuclear, irregular and information warfare.

Administrative Organization

The Department of the Air Force is one of three military departments within the Department of Defense, and is managed by the civilian Secretary of the Air Force, under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense. The senior officials in the Office of the Secretary are the Under Secretary of the Air Force, four Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force and the General Counsel, all of whom are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The senior uniformed leadership in the Air Staff is made up of the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

Personnel

The classification of any USAF job is the Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). They range from flight combat operations such as a gunner, to working in a dining facility to ensure that members are properly fed. There are many different jobs in fields such as computer specialties, mechanic specialties, enlisted aircrew, communication systems, cyberspace operations, avion-

ics technicians, medical specialties, civil engineering, public affairs, hospitality, law, drug counseling, mail operations, security forces, and search and rescue specialties.

Rank

USAF rank is divided between enlisted airmen, non-commissioned officers, and commissioned officers, and ranges from the enlisted Airman Basic (E-1) to the commissioned rank of General (O-10). Enlisted promotions are granted based on a combination of test scores, years of experience, and selection board approval while officer promotions are based on time-in-grade and a promotion board. Promotions among enlisted personnel and non-commissioned officers are generally designated by increasing numbers of insignia chevrons. Com-





missioned officer rank is designated by bars, oak leaves, a silver eagle, and anywhere from one to four stars (one to five stars in war-time).

Uniforms

The current Service Dress Uniform, which was adopted in 1993 and standardized in 1995,

consists of a three-button, pocketless coat, similar to that of a men's "sport jacket" (with silver "U.S." pins on the lapels, with a silver ring surrounding on those of enlisted members), matching trousers, and either a service cap or flight cap, all in Shade 1620, "Air Force Blue" (a darker purplish-blue). This is worn with a light blue shirt (Shade



1550) and Shade 1620 herringbone patterned necktie.

Badges

In addition to basic uniform clothing, various badges are used by the USAF to indicate a job assignment or qualification-level for a given assignment. Badges can also be used as merit-based or service-based awards. Over time, various badges have been discontinued and are no longer distributed. Authorized badges include the Shields of USAF Fire Protection, Security Forces, and the Missile Badge, which is earned after working in a missile system maintenance or operations capacity for at least one year.







Training

All non-prior service enlisted airmen attend Basic Military Training (BMT) at Lackland

Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas for 8 1/2 weeks. The Air Force accepts the basic-training programs of other U.S. military branches in lieu of BMT for airmen who enlist having completed prior service in the U.S. Army, Navy, or Marine Corps. Officers may be commissioned upon graduation from the United States Air Force Academy, upon gradua-



tion from another college or university through the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROTC) program, or through the Air Force Officer Training School (OTS).

Air Force Fitness Test

The US Air Force Fitness Test (AFFT) is designed to test the abdominal circumference, muscular strength/endurance and cardiovascular respiratory fitness of airmen in the USAF. In the AFFT, airmen are given a score based on performance consisting of four components: waist circumference, the sit-up, the push-up, and a 1.5-mile (2.4 km) run. Airmen can potentially earn a score of 100 and a passing score is 75 points.

Culture

The United States Air Force is the largest and one of the world's most technologically advanced air forces. Mark Welsh has called the USAF "a service that prides itself on being fueled by innovations, was born of technology and must stay ahead of the technological curve to be successful". The culture of the United States Air Force is primarily driven by pilots and so the pilots of various aircraft types have driven its priorities over the years.

Task 2 Answer the following questions.

- 1. What is the stated mission of the USAF today?
- 2. When and how did the USAF become a separate military service?
- 3. What senior officials is the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force made up of?
- 4. How are USAF promotions granted?

- 5. How are various badges used by the USAF?
- 6. What is the Basic Military Training (BMT) of the USAF?

Task 3 Complete the following translation tasks.

- 1. Chinese into English
- 1) 美国空军是美国军队中的空军部分,是美国国防部三大军种之一。
- 2) 美国空军人员分为士兵、士官和军官,军衔设置从列兵到上将。
- 3) 一般情况下,如无另行安排,美国空军包括所有从事作战和维护任务的航空部队。
- 4) 美国空军公布了一项部队结构计划,称其将削减战斗机数量,转而大力支持核战、非常规战和信息战。
- 5) 空军部的高层官员包括部长、副部长、助理部长和总顾问,他们须经参议院举荐并一致通过,由总统任命。

2. English into Chinese

The United States Air Force is the largest and one of the world's most technologically advanced air forces. Mark Welsh has called the USAF "a service that prides itself on being fueled by innovations, was born of technology and must stay ahead of the technological curve to be successful". The culture of the United States Air Force is primarily driven by pilots and so the pilots of various aircraft types have driven its priorities over the years.

Task 4 Give an oral presentation in class on the following topics.

- 1. A Brief Description of the Current Service Dress Uniform of USAF
- 2. A Brief Introduction to Your Fitness Test

Part II Watching to Speak

Topic 1 American Airman

Task 1 Watch the video and tell your desk-mate what it is about.



Task 2 Watch the vi	ideo clip and fill in the	blanks.
		nave answered (2) My mis
		_, a tradition of (5) and a
legacy of (6)	BURNER RESERVED TO THE SECOND	
	and tell what American	n airmen compare themselves to ntry with their lives.
Task 4 Watch and	tick what the American	airman will provide to defend
the freedom	and justice of the Unite	ed States.
☐ rapid global mobility	great challenge	some obstacles
		agile combat support
		☐ global attack
	□ virtual enemies	
Task 5 Watch the v		e the lyrics.
	The Airman's Cr	
	I am a	
	I have answered	
	7	and the first of the second of
	My mission is to	and the second second
	I am faithful to a proud he	
	A tradition of,	
	And a legacy of	
interest at the	I am an American airman.	

of freedom and justice,

	My nation's coup and newson fine gile solit and dataW E size
	It's sentry and avenger.
	I defend my country
	I am an American airman, wingman, leader, warrior.
	I will never leave an airman,
	I will never,
	And I will not fail.
Task 6 Tall	k with your partners about China Air Force creed. You may re-
fer	to the following sentence patterns.
$I am a \dots$	My mission is to I am faithful to I defend my country with I will
never , I wi	ll never, and I will never
	and average in parameter of the control of the cont
	iation Career
Pinnia Para the plan	nisstoned officer in Camila. You many rever to the touton
Task 1 Wa	tch the video clip and tell your desk-mate what it is about.
Task 2 Wa	tch again and tick True (T) or False (F) about the missions of
the	National Guard helicopter crews.
1. American Nand justice.	ational Guard helicopter crews' sole mission is to defend the nation's freedom \Box T \Box F
2. American N relief. ☐ T	ational Guard helicopter crews are engaged in security operations and disaste
"	ational Guard helicopter crews will not participate in an air assault. T F
	ational Guard helicopter crews may be involved in an emergency medical evacu-

5. The helicopter crews might be evacuating civilian victims from a fire. \square T \square F

6. Every member of Aviation Branch has an important job to do.

T

F

Task 3	Watch	the	video	clip	and	answer	the	questions.

What will a pilot practice to be trained into a qualified one?	• to take off and land in the tidy spaces •
How can a pilot become a commissioned officer?	The transfer of the transfer o
What is the fastest way to become a helicopter pilot, as early as at the age of 18?	
	भारते विकास स्थापन
Γask 4 Watch the video and fill	the blanks.
Pilot and crews count on their own a them ready to fly. As a member of the (2	the blanks. ircraft, so they also count on (1) to keep), you'll be trained in a critical area of (3) ning in between. There is a team member who (4)

- Task 5 Watch again and decide which is the best way to get the training and the education you need if you want to become a helicopter pilot.
- Task 6 Talk with your partner about the possible ways of becoming a commissioned officer in China. You may refer to the following phrases and sentence patterns.

enlisted soldiers non-commissioned officers civilians civilian universities basic military units military academy cadets national defense students

... is commissioned. ... take advantage of the officer programs. After..., if you qualify, you can move straight to... It's the best way to... And it's the fastest way to..., even as early as at the age of 18, from high school to ...

Topic 3 U.S. Air Force

- Task 1 Watch the video clip and discuss in groups what it is about.
- Watch again and fill in the blanks.

Above all, we defend (1)_



Above all, we defend (2)	
Above all, we are worriers who (3)	air, space and cyberspace.
Above all, we are brothers and sisters who (4	personal and Americant Swells. See It
Above all, we (5) before the battle	even begins.
Above all, there is nothing our friends (6) more and our enemies (7)
more than the (8) of the	U. S. Air force.
Above all, we stand ready as the (9)	for the 21st century.
Above all, we are the U.S. Air force.	100 MODEL CONTRACTOR AND

Task 3 Watch the video clip and tell what the U.S. Air Force started with.

Task 4 Watch the video clip and fill in the table about the set-up of the U. S. Air Force.

the courage	· to dream	Mile, drive of suppliers of the supplier
the dedication	•	The Street Spengel Al
the commitment	rug.	15. witer 35. 17. 18. 18.
the sacrifice		Fig. 16 Francisco
the cause	a de se aco	

Task 5 Watch again and talk with your partner about the history of the establishment as well as the development of China Air Force.

Part III Scenario Simulation

Work in groups. Act out the following scenarios with the language you have learned in this unit.

Scenario 1 The Air Force Academy Recruitment

Instructions: One student acts as a commissioned officer of an Air Force Academy, who is in charge of the recruitment. Two act as graduating high school students enquiring about the career, tasks, training, programs and promotions of the airman.

Scenario 2 A Publicity Film for the Establishment Anniversary of China Air Force

Instructions: You are supposed to design a publicity film (or PPT) for the establishment anniversary of China Air Force. Your work should include at least the history, development, mission, vision, functions, and achievements of China Air Force since its establishment.

New Words

- 1. antecedent 先驱,前提
- 2. abdominal 腹部的
- 3. circumference 周长,全围
- 4. cardiovascular 心血管的
- 5. respiratory 呼吸的
- 6. sit-up 仰卧起坐
- 7. push-up 俯卧撑
- 8. innovation 创新,革新
- 9. prompt 立即的,迅速的
- 10. sustained 持久的,持续的
- 11. designate 指派,任命
- 12. insignia 标志,徽章
- 13. chevron V 形臂章
- 14. legacy 传统,遗产
- 15. valor 英勇,勇猛
- 16. accountability 义务,责任
- 17. sentry 哨兵,岗哨
- 18. avenger 复仇者
- 19. agile 敏捷的,机敏的
- 20. superiority 优势, 优越性
- 21. creed 信条, 教义
- 22. aviation 飞行, 航空

Military Terms

- 1. aerial warfare 空战
- 2. ground troops 地面部队
- 3. ICBM (Intercontinental Ballistic Missile) 洲际弹道导弹
- 4. active personnel 现役军人
- 5. civilian personnel 文职人员
- 6. reserve personnel 预备役
- 7. Air National Guard (ANG) 空军国民警卫队
- 8. Basic Military Training (BMT) 基本军事训练
- 9. reduction-in-force 裁军
- 10. fighter aircraft 歼击机,战斗机
- 11. nuclear warfare 核战争
- 12. irregular warfare 非常规战
- 13. information warfare 信息战
- 14. Secretary of Defense 国防部长
- 15. Under Secretary 副国务卿,副部长
- 16. General Counsel 总顾问,法律顾问
- 17. enlisted airmen 士兵
- 18. non-commissioned officer 士官
- 19. commissioned officer 军官
- 20. service cap 军帽
- 21. flight cap 飞行帽
- 22. combat maneuver 战斗机动
- 23. USAAF (U.S. Army Air Forces) 美国陆军航空队
- 24. National Security Act 国家安全法案

Cultural Notes

1. Air National Guard(ANG)空军国民警卫队

The Air National Guard (ANG), also known as the Air Guard, is the air force militia component of each U.S. state. It is, along with the Army National Guard, an element of the state National Guard. The state Air National Guards are under the jurisdiction of the State Governor or equivalent through the office of the State adjutant general. However, if federalized by order of the President of the United States, ANG units become an active part of the United States Air Force. They are jointly administered by the states (or equivalents) and the United States National Guard Bureau.