

Military Equipment

Combat Vehicles



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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Warm-up

Work in pairs

- What do you know about combat vehicles?
- Have you ever driven one?
- Can you think of any vocabulary connected with combat vehicles and their activities? Make a list of the words you know.

Combat vehicles

Armoured forces consist of Armour (Main Battle Tanks, MBT) and Mechanised/Armoured infantry (Infantry Fighting Vehicles). They provide the backbone of both defensive and offensive operations. Armoured Forces are employed in open, slightly broken terrain.

Armour (MBTs) are offensive in nature. They combine firepower with high mobility and protection from belligerent fire.

Roles of Armour:

- to be used for destruction of belligerent by an offensive and mobile action;
- to be used aggressively if its full potential is to be exploited;
- should be used in the greatest numbers possible;
- effect the enemy by unexpected and concentrated fire from unexpected directions;
- conducting of such tasks as ambush, blocking, counterattack, attack;
- defence from primary and alternative positions which are covered and concealed or hull-down position.

Mechanised Infantry (MI) has the same mobility as armoured forces, but less firepower and less protection. It can accompany tanks in mounted assaults using the IFV. In an attack MI can act as fighting forces. In defence they act as pivot points for manoeuvring tank forces.

Roles of MI:

- close support of armour in attacks by clearing approaches and objectives;
- destruction of infantry; light armoured vehicles and other vehicles;
- seizing, controlling and holding terrain;
- breaching and crossing obstacles and establishing bridgeheads;
- flank protection;
- observation and patrolling especially in conditions of poor visibility and at night;
- leading part in fighting in built-up areas and in woods;
- denying belligerent the best approaches and forcing them into selected areas/facilities.

Make a list of military activities mentioned in the text.

Defensive/offensive operations:

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Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. MBT | a) a group of people working on a battle vehicle |
| 2. Armour | b) a body of a tank with only the turret showing |
| 3. Mobility | c) the capability of military forces for effective reaction to any enemy threat or attack with appropriate actions |
| 4. Firepower | d) a tracked vehicle providing mobile firepower and crew protection |
| 5. Flexibility | e) ability to deliver fire |
| 6. Track | f) a small dome forming a part of a roof |
| 7. Crew | g) a mechanism loading the gun automatically |
| 8. Armament | h) the capability of military forces to move from place to place while retaining the ability to fulfil their primary mission |
| 9. Loader | i) thick metal protection |
| 10. Turret | j) a metal part forming a path for a moving object |
| 11. Hull | k) a large gun |
| 12. Cupola | l) a steel structure revolving with the gun. |

Make sentences using the Future Simple. Combine all three parts and create meaningful sentences.

Example: The future MBT will have a crew of two.

- 1 New armour systems *have* MBTs greater survivability.
- 2 The machine work *used* as a minelaying vehicle.
- 3 Three design bureaus *consist of* an independent panoramic day/night sight.
- 4 The crew *be* manufactured by another company.
- 5 The commander *be* a computerized fire control system.
- 6 The vehicle *give* of two people.
- 7 The smoothbore gun *have* on new MBT designs.
- 8 The armoured engineer *enable* the supporting vehicles to have better mobility.

Read the text below and fill in the gaps. Some of the verbs can be used more than once.

fight 3x destroy 2x dig in protect attack cut seize 2x

In a defensive operation, non-armoured forces _____ to _____ from defensive positions. They _____ against enemy infantry and lightly armoured forces. They _____ enemy MBTs with anti Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) and _____ friendly tanks and ATGM teams. Airborne Infantry and Airborne Forces can be used as a rapid reserve due to the great tactical and operational-level mobility. They _____ as a team with airmobile artillery, _____ helicopters and are capable of penetrating deep into enemy territory to _____ lines of communication (LOC), _____ airfields, _____ C2 nodes, block reinforcing units and _____ key terrain.

Questions? Suggestions?

Thanks for your attention.



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