PILOT’S TALK

Урок 5. Что могло случиться?

Уровень B · Своё мнение · Ryanair fuel Mayday

После двух уходов на второй круг в Prestwick экипаж летит в Edinburgh. Manchester отказал в приёме без объяснения причины. Пока второй пилот готовит заход, командир обсуждает с ней возможные причины отказа и надёжность расчёта на случай ещё одного ухода. Из офиса приходит новая информация, но ясности пока мало.

В упражнениях ты говоришь за командира (Colleague): с Junior First Officer в 5.1-5.4, с Senior Captain из офиса в 5.5.

В этом уроке	Что пригодится в разговоре
Предложить объяснение прошлого	may / might / could have + V3
Показать уверенность и основание	probably / unlikely; must have / can’t have; because / according to; but / however; seem to have
Различить догадку и упущенную возможность	два значения could have
Выразить сомнение и назвать следующую проверку	I’m not sure whether; I doubt that; I don’t think; check whether / what / when

Сначала - разговор



Manchester’s taken other diversions tonight. Why not us?



Someone might have passed on the wrong information. Or they had a problem we haven’t heard about.



The office is still trying to get through.



Let them. We’ve got the approach to think about.



And Manchester if this one doesn’t work. I’ve got fifteen to seventeen hundred for the trip.



How much margin have you put in?



Not much. It’s a quick estimate.



Then I’m not sure we can count on the lower figure. Work it out with the longer route as well.



All right. Same fuel flow?



For now. Tell me if that changes the picture.

1. Предложить версию прошлого

A. В разговоре



They said no straight away. Someone must have decided before we called.



Maybe. They could have been dealing with another diversion at the same time.

B. May / might / could have + V3

May / might / could + have + V3 - возможное объяснение того, что уже произошло.

Пример	Смысл
There **may have been** a communication problem at the airport.	Возможно, в аэропорту возникла проблема со связью.
The wind **might have changed** between our two approaches.	Может быть, ветер изменился между нашими двумя заходами.
The Prestwick ATIS **could have been** out of date on our first approach.	Возможно, на первом заходе ATIS в Прествике был уже устаревшим.

Здесь **may / might / could** близки по смыслу. **Might** может звучать осторожнее; точного процента вероятности у этих слов нет.

C. Настоящее и прошлое

Manchester **may need** more time to answer. - Возможно, Манчестеру сейчас нужно больше времени на ответ.

Manchester **may have needed** more time to answer. - Возможно, тогда Манчестеру понадобилось больше времени на ответ.

После модального глагола: **have + V3**. В **might have had** первое **have** строит форму, **had** - форма глагола «иметь».

Could have been dealing из разговора в 1A - «возможно, в тот момент были заняты»: **been + -ing** показывает процесс в прошлом.

Обычный порядок - **not** сразу после модального глагола:

They **might not have known** about the gusts.

В речи **could have / might have** часто звучат как **could've / might've**. На письме **could of** - ошибка.

2. Насколько уверен - и на чём основан вывод

A. В разговоре



The other crew landed, but they lost twenty-five knots on short final.



That can’t have been comfortable.

B. От предположения к сильному выводу

Модель	Пример
probably + Past Simple	The other crew **probably expected** some windshear.
It’s unlikely that + предложение	**It’s unlikely that** the other crew **had** an easy approach.
must have + V3 - наверняка	The storm **must have reached** Glasgow too: they’ve reported windshear.
can’t have + V3 - не может быть, чтобы	The windshear **can’t have eased** much: we got a second warning on the next approach.

Must have здесь - вывод о прошлом, не обязанность. **Can’t have** - сильный отрицательный вывод. Обе формы передают уверенность говорящего, а не превращают предположение в доказанный факт.

Probably обычно перед смысловым глаголом: **probably expected**; после **be**: **was probably busy**. С сокращённым отрицанием - перед ним:

They **probably weren’t** ready for us. [OK]

They **weren’t probably** ready for us. [X]

C. Назвать основание, источник и возражение

Manchester probably had a lot of diversions tonight **because of** the storm.

According to the Edinburgh ATIS, Runway 24 is in use.

They’ve accepted other diversions tonight, **but** we don’t know what the situation was when they refused us.

The first warning might have been a false alarm. **However,** the other crew reported a 25-knot airspeed loss.

Because + предложение и **because of** + существительное вводят основание; **according to + источник** называет, откуда сведения; **but / however** добавляют факт, который не позволяет принять версию безоговорочно. **However** начинает новое предложение и отделяется запятой.

D. Seem / appear

Модель	Пример
seem / appear to + глагол	The storm **seems to be moving** towards Edinburgh.
seem / appear to have + V3	The office **appears to have got** through to Manchester at last.

Seem - «похоже». **Appear** в этом значении звучит несколько официальнее. **Have + V3** переносит впечатление на прошлое.

3. Could have: догадка или возможность, которой не воспользовались

A. В разговоре



We were preparing for Manchester. That was time we could have used for Edinburgh.



Yes. We could have started this briefing earlier.

B. Два значения одной формы

Пример	Что говорящий имеет в виду
Manchester's refusal **could have been** a mistake. We don't know yet.	Догадка: возможно, так и было.
We **could have asked** for Glasgow, but they had windshear too.	Возможность была, но ею не воспользовались.

Форма одинаковая: **could + have + V3**. Различие показывает продолжение и ситуация, а не сам глагол.

C. Обрати внимание

We **could have checked** the Edinburgh weather earlier. - Могли проверить раньше, но не проверили.

We **could check** it now. - Можем проверить сейчас.

4. Сомневаюсь - что надо проверить?

A. В разговоре



Do you trust the Edinburgh ATIS?



Mostly. But I'm not sure it shows the latest gusts.

B. Сказать, в чём сомнение

Рамка	Пример
I'm not sure whether + предложение	I'm not sure **whether 1,700 kg is enough**.
I don't think + предложение	I don't think **we should count on Manchester yet**.
I doubt that + предложение	I doubt **that Edinburgh will be easier**. The wind there is even stronger.

I'm not sure оставляет вопрос открытым; **I don't think** обычно склоняется к «нет»; **I doubt** выражает более сильное сомнение. После **doubt** слово **that** можно опустить.

Обычно отрицание оформляем в главной части:

I don’t think **it’s enough**. [OK]

I think **it isn’t enough**. - грамматически возможно, но звучит менее естественно.

C. Назвать причину и проверку

I’m not sure **because we haven’t heard from the office yet**.

We don’t have a planned figure for this leg, so **the information is incomplete**.

We need to check **whether Runway 24 is still in use**.

Let’s check **what time the other crew landed**.

После **whether / what / when** внутри предложения - прямой порядок слов:

We need to check **what the office knows**. [OK]

We need to check **what does the office know**. [X]

Whether - вопрос «да или нет»; **what / when** - какое значение, какие сведения или когда. **Will** здесь возможно: **check whether the office will call back** - это встроенный вопрос, а не условие с **if**.

Практика

Короткие разговоры по темам. Каждое задание - отдельный фрагмент разговора. Заполни выделенный пропуск; готовая часть реплики остаётся на месте. Можно пользоваться плитками или написать свой ответ. В последнем задании ответь своими словами.

Фразовые глаголы и выражения

Выражение	Значение и пример
to pass something on *(passed on)*	передать дальше: **Pass the update on to the office.** С местоимением: **pass it on**.
to get through to someone *(got through)*	связаться: **I can’t get through to Operations.**
to count on something *(counted on)*	рассчитывать: **Don’t count on the lower estimate yet.**
to work something out *(worked out)*	рассчитать, разобраться: **Work out the fuel for both routes.**
to allow for something *(allowed for)*	учесть: **Have we allowed for another go-around?**
to cut out *(cut out)*	прерваться, перестать работать: **The office’s call cut out halfway through.**
to get back to someone *(got back)*	ответить позже: **I’ll get back to you when I know.**
to find something out *(found out)*	выяснить: **The office is trying to find out why Manchester said no.**

Упражнение 5.1. Что могло произойти

1.



Do you think Manchester misunderstood what we wanted?



Possibly. _____

we · they · for a parking stand · to ask · to think · may · to have · to be
→ _____

2.



Why did the office’s update take so long?



_____

to be · to · to confirm · they · to have · to wait · for someone · it · might
→ _____

3.



They sent the refusal through ATC. Where could it have gone wrong?



_____

someone · out · to have · part of the message · could · to leave

→ _____

4.



The office hasn’t called back. Are they still trying?



_____

to · may · to reach · to try · to be · they · still · Manchester

→ _____

5.



Manchester didn’t give us any reason.



_____

to want · they · over the radio · not · to · to have · it · might · to explain

→ _____

6.



Prestwick sounded surprised by our second go-around.



_____

the wind · to ease · they · to · may · by then · to have · to expect

→ _____

7.



Edinburgh took a few minutes to arrange. Were they checking traffic?



_____

to have · could · us · to · into the sequence · they · time · to need · to fit

→ _____

8.



The latest observation is worse than the forecast.



_____

than expected · more slowly · to move · to have · the storm · might

→ _____

Упражнение 5.2. Уверенность и основание

1.



The other crew lost twenty-five knots. That’s quite a change.



_____

they · on short final · must · to have · their hands full · to have

→ _____

2.



The other crew got in at Prestwick. Why couldn’t we?



_____

a calmer moment · probably · they · to get

→ _____

3.



Do you think ATC forgot to pass on Manchester's reason?



_____ Manchester probably didn't give one.

they · it · that · unlikely · to forget · to be
→ _____

4.



ATC mentioned the Glasgow windshear before we asked about it.



_____

must · from another crew · to receive · a report · to have · they
→ _____

5.



Could Manchester's runway have been closed?



_____ ATC would have told us.

closed · it · to have · not · can · to be
→ _____

6.



I can see the arrivals going around on the traffic display.



_____

to seem · there · problems · too · to cause · to be · to · the weather
→ _____

7.



Operations says they called Manchester twice and got two different answers.



_____

to speak · to different people · to have · to · to seem · they
→ _____

8.



I’m sending the warning times. Did the office get the first one already?



_____ Send it again with the second one.

on the first call · to mention · it · probably · I
→ _____

Упражнение 5.3. Два значения could have

1.



Maybe the person who answered didn’t know we were already diverting.



_____

how urgent · to have · could · to be · they · the request · to misunderstand
→ _____

2.



Have we told the cabin crew why we went around?



Not yet. _____

them · could · after the first one · we · to tell · to have
→ _____

3.



Any idea why the office got a different answer?



_____

could · someone · they · with more information · to reach · to have

→ _____

4.



I put only the total in the message, not the range. I'll send both now.



_____

both figures · could · to have · to include · we · in the first message

→ _____

5.



That weather report came through late. Could it have been sent earlier?



_____

it · to · to take · a while · through · could · to have · to get

→ _____

6.



I've only just written down the time of the first warning.



_____

while · to note · it · we · to be · we · to have · to hold · could

→ _____

7.



The office couldn’t hear the first part. Was I too quiet?



_____

to cut · could · the radio · out · to have · for a moment
→ _____

8.



I left the Manchester chart in the folder. It would have helped.



_____

to · we · to check · the distance · to have · to use · it · could
→ _____

Упражнение 5.4. Сомнение и проверка

1.



Should we brief the other crew’s airspeed loss for Edinburgh too?



_____

about Edinburgh · to be · I · not · whether · it · to tell · us · much · sure
→ _____

2.



Manchester might give us an answer before we start down.



_____

they · in time · will · back · I · to doubt · that · to us · to get
→ _____

3.



Can we treat that as a confirmed runway?



_____

I · to do · to have · we · yet · not · to have · to think · confirmation
→ _____

4.



The top of this message says “updated”, but there’s no time on it.



_____

incomplete · to be · without the observation time · the information
→ _____

5.



Which Manchester fuel figure should I put beside the chart?



_____

the higher estimate · to let · to include · first · what · us · to check
→ _____

6.



Edinburgh can take us. Do we need anything else from them?



_____

to need · any windshear reports · they · to have · to · we · whether · to check · to have
→ _____

7.



The latest wind looks much like the last one.



_____

good · will · the next report · I · to doubt · much · to be
→ _____

8.



The office has heard something new from Manchester.



_____

what · to find · we · to · they · out · to need · to say
→ _____

Упражнение 5.5. Обсудить с офисом своими словами

1.



We’ve heard Manchester may have been short of stands. Is that confirmed?



_____

→ _____

2.



If they were full earlier, would that explain why they’re still refusing you?



_____

→ _____

3.



What do you make of the other crew’s landing at Prestwick?



_____

→ _____

4.



Have you got a firm landing-fuel figure for Manchester?



_____

→ _____

5.



Could you have carried more fuel from Pisa?



_____

→ _____

6.



We couldn't hear your last call. Can you say what you need us to check?



_____

→ _____

7.



Two calls, two answers. Someone must have made a mistake.



_____

→ _____

8.



What's the most useful thing we can do for you now?



_____

→ _____

Ключи: полные диалоги

Собранная часть выделена жирным. Для открытых ответов приведены возможные варианты.

5.1. Что могло произойти

1.



Do you think Manchester misunderstood what we wanted?



Possibly. **They may have thought we were asking for a parking stand.**

2.



Why did the office’s update take so long?



They might have been waiting for someone to confirm it.

3.



They sent the refusal through ATC. Where could it have gone wrong?



Someone could have left out part of the message.

4.



The office hasn’t called back. Are they still trying?



They may still be trying to reach Manchester.

5.



Manchester didn’t give us any reason.



They might not have wanted to explain it over the radio.

6.



Prestwick sounded surprised by our second go-around.



They may have expected the wind to ease by then.

7.



Edinburgh took a few minutes to arrange. Were they checking traffic?



They could have needed time to fit us into the sequence.

8.



The latest observation is worse than the forecast.



The storm might have moved more slowly than expected.

5.2. Уверенность и основание

1.



The other crew lost twenty-five knots. That’s quite a change.



They must have had their hands full on short final.

2.



The other crew got in at Prestwick. Why couldn’t we?



They probably got a calmer moment.

3.



Do you think ATC forgot to pass on Manchester’s reason?



It’s unlikely that they forgot. Manchester probably didn’t give one.

4.



ATC mentioned the Glasgow windshear before we asked about it.



They must have received a report from another crew.

5.



Could Manchester’s runway have been closed?



It can’t have been closed. ATC would have told us.

6.



I can see the arrivals going around on the traffic display.



The weather seems to be causing problems there too.

7.



Operations says they called Manchester twice and got two different answers.



They seem to have spoken to different people.

8.



I’m sending the warning times. Did the office get the first one already?



I probably mentioned it on the first call. Send it again with the second one.

5.3. Два значения could have

1.



Maybe the person who answered didn’t know we were already diverting.



They could have misunderstood how urgent the request was.

Версия: предполагаем, что произошло.

2.



Have we told the cabin crew why we went around?



Not yet. **We could have told them after the first one.**

Нереализованная возможность: после первого ухода бортпроводникам ничего не объяснили.

3.



Any idea why the office got a different answer?



They could have reached someone with more information.

Версия: точной причины мы не знаем.

4.



I put only the total in the message, not the range. I'll send both now.



We could have included both figures in the first message.

Нереализованная возможность: в первом сообщении диапазона не было.

5.



That weather report came through late. Could it have been sent earlier?



It could have taken a while to get through.

Версия: предполагаем причину задержки.

6.



I've only just written down the time of the first warning.



We could have noted it while we were holding.

Нереализованная возможность: время записали позже.

7.



The office couldn't hear the first part. Was I too quiet?



The radio could have cut out for a moment.

Версия: неисправность не установлена.

8.



I left the Manchester chart in the folder. It would have helped.



We could have used it to check the distance.

Нереализованная возможность: расстояние по карте не проверили.

5.4. Сомнение и проверка

1.



Should we brief the other crew’s airspeed loss for Edinburgh too?



I’m not sure whether it tells us much about Edinburgh.

2.



Manchester might give us an answer before we start down.



I doubt that they’ll get back to us in time.

3.



Can we treat that as a confirmed runway?



I don’t think we’ve had confirmation yet.

4.



The top of this message says “updated”, but there’s no time on it.



The information is incomplete without the observation time.

5.



Which Manchester fuel figure should I put beside the chart?



Let’s check what the higher estimate includes first.

6.



Edinburgh can take us. Do we need anything else from them?



We need to check whether they've had any windshear reports.

7.



The latest wind looks much like the last one.



I doubt the next report will be much better.

8.



The office has heard something new from Manchester.



We need to find out what they said.

5.5. Обсудить с офисом своими словами

1.



We've heard Manchester may have been short of stands. Is that confirmed?



No. It's one possible explanation, but nobody's confirmed it.

2.



If they were full earlier, would that explain why they're still refusing you?



It might explain the first answer. It doesn't tell us what's available now.

3.



What do you make of the other crew's landing at Prestwick?



They got in, but they lost a lot of speed. I wouldn't take their landing as proof that our next approach would work.

4.



Have you got a firm landing-fuel figure for Manchester?



Not yet. We're working with a range because the route isn't confirmed.

5.



Could you have carried more fuel from Pisa?



Not with the landing weight limit we had. We took the extra fuel we could carry.

6.



We couldn't hear your last call. Can you say what you need us to check?



Find out whether Manchester can accept us later, and which runway they're using.

7.



Two calls, two answers. Someone must have made a mistake.



Possibly, but I'm not sure we've spoken to the person making the decision yet.

8.



What's the most useful thing we can do for you now?



Get a clear answer about acceptance. We can keep refining the fuel estimate here.