

民航英语特色课程系列教材

English Listening and Speaking for Pilots

飞行英语听说

(第2版)

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中国民航飞行学院

民航英语特色课程系列教材

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前 言

对于飞行员和管制员来讲，无线电陆空通话语言不仅是交流和空地对话的工具，而且是保证航空安全的重要因素之一。

早在1998年，针对飞行人员和管制人员语言能力不足而造成的飞行事故，国际民航组织第32届大会在A32-16决议中就敦促ICAO理事会对ICAO附件1和附件10进行修订，要求参与国际运行的飞行人员和管制员应该具有足够的保证航空安全的英语通讯能力。2003年3月，ICAO理事会推出了针对通讯语言能力的标准和建议措施（SARPs），并对与语言熟练程度相关的附件1、6、10、11和PANS-ATM（空中航行服务程序-空管）进行了修订。2004年，国际民航组织出版了《ICAO语言熟练程度要求执行手册》（ICAO DOC 9835），对与语言熟练程度要求相关的培训和测试做出了具体要求。随后，包括中国在内的很多成员国开始开发研制本国的测试系统或同时为其他国家展开测试服务。

2007年，国际民航组织大会通过了A36-11决议《用于无线电通讯的英语语言熟练程度》，要求各成员国采用全球统一的语言测试标准。在此决议的基础上，国际民航组织先后发布了《促进全球统一化的语言测验标准》（318号通告，2009年6月）和《航空英语培训方案指导原则》（323号通告，2010年）。《促进全球统一化的语言测验标准》要求各成员国根据国际民航组织的语言能力要求处理对候选人的测验事宜，并就航空语言测验方案的制作或选择提供建议的标准；《航空英语培训方案指导原则》是应各主管当局、运营人和服务提供者对制定英语语言培训更详细的指导的请求而与国际民用航空英语协会（ICAEA）联手制作的，以便能有效地实施附件1《人员执照的颁发》中所载的语言能力要求。2010年9月，国际民航组织出版了《ICAO语言熟练程度要求执行手册》（ICAO DOC 9835，第二版），对原有的有关民航语言测试和培训等内容做了较大的修改，对标准和原则做了更加细致的说明，并结合了318号和323号通告对测试和培训的操作标准。

针对国际民航组织的标准，中国民用航空局于2006年启动了针对飞行人员的英语等级执照签注考试，2007年开始PEPEC考试系统的立项和研制，并于2008年开始使用具有中国民航自主知识产权的PEPEC考试系统。中国民航局空中交通管理局于2005年委托中国民航飞行学院开始进行中国民航空管人员英语等级考试系统（AETS）的开发工作，并于2007年12月开始AETS的考试。

作为世界上最大的航空训练机构，中国民航飞行学院是中国民航培养飞行员和空中交通管制员的主力院校。飞行学院的毕业生不仅要满足法规所规定的执照签注要求，还要满足国际民航组织所要求的国际运行所需要的语言熟练程度执行标准。中国民航飞行员和管制员语言能力的提高不仅是保证安全的需要，同时也是中国民航从民航大国迈向民航强国所必须完

成的任务。

中国民航飞行学院外国语学院就是在这样的背景下提出了“民航英语特色课程系列教材”的编写。学院和民航局给予了大力支持，该系列教材的建设成为我校“以英语教学改革为龙头，推动全面教学改革”的教改项目和民航局资助的“国际民航组织英语语言课程建设”项目。

本系列教材共六本：《飞行英语阅读》（李明良主编）《飞行英语听说》（陈方主编）《飞行英语口语》（陈方主编）《飞行英语无线电陆空通话高级教程》（申卫华主编）《管制英语阅读》（郑丽主编）《管制英语无线电通话》（何均洪主编）。该系列教材可用于飞行技术专业和空管专业讲授民航英语的高段课程。也可作为航空公司或空中交通管理局培训部的培训教材。

民航英语特色课程系列教材旨在提高飞行技术专业学生和空管专业学生应用英语语言的综合能力、使用英语进行通讯的能力，以及针对一些特殊情况的处理能力。本系列教材从六个方面对学员进行语言能力的培养（语言、结构、词汇、理解、流利程度、应对能力），全面提高学员的交际能力和应用能力。教材的编写全面贯彻国际民航组织（ICAO）新语言标准。

民航英语特色课程系列教材中所编制的情景的主要依据是国际民航组织《语言熟练程度要求执行手册》（ICAO DOC 9835，2010）、中国民航飞行人员英语等级考试（PEPEC）大纲和民航管制员英语考试（AETS）大纲中所列出的事件和范围，以及近年来世界范围内一些典型的航空事故和事件。

民航英语特色课程系列教材项目总负责人为中国民航飞行学院陈布科副校长，参与编写人员有外国语学院教师、空管学院教师、继续教育学院教师、空乘学院教师、分院民航英语教师、飞行教员、航空公司飞行员，同时由资深教师、资深飞行员和我院外籍教师审定。

民航英语特色课程系列教材编写组

2016年4月

编写说明

《飞行英语听说》是飞行技术专业学生在完成基础英语阶段和民航专业英语基础课程之后的高段民航专业英语课程教材。其前期课程包括：大学英语、民航英语阅读、无线电陆空通话。

该课程的入口要求是学生具有一定的语言阅读和听说能力，掌握无线电通讯的基本程序和术语，能够进行正常情况下及较为简单的非常规和非正常情况下的无线电通讯。该课程的学习通常情况下与学生的飞行训练同步进行。

本课程的目标是要求学生以飞行阶段为主要线索，通过各飞行阶段中不同类型的非正常情况、非常规情况和紧急情况下使用英语进行通讯的训练，掌握各种情况下进行通讯的基本技能，达到国际民航组织所要求的工作级的英语通讯能力。

本书所采用的体例是根据中国民航飞行人员语言能力等级考试（PEPEC）的题型设计的，力图通过该课程的训练，既能使学生具备国际航线运行所需要的语言能力，同时兼顾通过局方 ICAO 考试的能力。本书的基本结构包括：听力理解训练、听对话简短回答问题、故事理解及复述、模拟无线电通讯。力图通过大量的操练，尽可能多地覆盖飞行中可能出现的各种情景。除正课内容外，在每一课还编有补充练习，供学生课后进行自主学习使用。

任何一本教材都不可能涵盖实际飞行过程中出现的所有情景，因此，教师在教学过程中以及学生在学习的过程中都要注意最大限度地通过各种手段拓展知识面。教师和学生可通过各种飞行手册、英文版的专业教材等材料的学习，丰富飞行人员工作相关语言知识，同时，通过各种其他配套的软件和模拟练习系统的使用，尽可能地提高学生专业英语的使用能力，从而全面提高他们使用英语进行通讯的熟练程度。

本书的编写得到了学校主管领导、教务处和各飞行分院的大力支持，吴土星教授对全书进行了审校并提出了宝贵的修改意见，在此对以上各单位及个人一并表示感谢。

《飞行英语听说》教材编写组

2016 年 4 月

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Lesson I Preflight Preparation



扫一扫，随时听

Part I Lead-in

In this part, you are going to hear 10 statements or conversations. Fill in the blanks with the information that you have heard in the recordings. The recordings will be played twice.

1. Safe, efficient flight under IFR, especially in IMC, depends on proper _____ of aircraft equipment and _____ that must be systematically checked preflight and _____ during flight.
2. Check the rivets along the _____ and the tail section or the “empennage”. Take off the rudder _____. Remove the _____ on the tail. Make sure all the control surfaces move freely.
3. Hold the _____ at about 5 cm from your lips while speaking. _____ the microphone from _____ noises.
4. Many busier airports now use a more _____ system with a speech synthesizer, also known as TTS (Text To Speech) Software. With this system, a computer voice speaks the _____. This allows a busy air traffic controller to quickly type a new ATIS message instead of making a _____ voice recording. During normal operation, these systems are fully automated and do not require a controller to _____.
5. Victor International information Bravo, weather at _____. Wind three zero zero at eight, visibility five. Five hundred _____, _____ few, ceiling three thousand _____, temperature one five, dew-point eight. Altimeter _____. IFR approach is ILS or visual, runway two six left and runway two six right. Simultaneous _____ in use. Departures, runway two six left. GPS approaches _____. VFR aircraft say _____. All aircraft read back all “_____” instructions. Advise controller on _____ contact that you have Bravo.
6. On initial contact with the Tower or Ground Control _____ all the following information: type of aircraft, _____, position, _____, and ATIS Code. Example:

“CCA 123, 8 km southeast, landing with _____.” Or: “CSN5496, below the tower, departing _____ with Zulu.”

7. PIL: Delivery, CCA4106, _____ minutes before start up, gate _____, _____ Beijing, request ATC clearance.

CTL: CCA4106 cleared to Beijing via _____, flight planned route, initial climb to 900 meters, _____ departure, request level change en route, departure frequency will be 125.6, squawk 1527.

8. The pilots should review the _____ across the face of the chart for the _____ of good checkpoints, _____, obstructions, other _____, and suitable airports.
9. The pilot should carry out final _____ to check all doors, panels, and emergency exits closed after _____. He should also ensure that all documents are _____, and be sure that the first-aid kit is properly _____.
10. Preflight preparation is the _____ of safe flying. But it is also one of the most often _____ acts of a pilot. Accident statistics in recent years indicate that _____ preflight preparation is _____ in many cases.

Part II Listening comprehension

Section 1 Aviation English

In this section, you will hear 20 statements. After each statement a question will be asked. You should choose a best answer from the four choices.

1. a. Airplanes.
b. Main components.
c. Different parts.
d. Different airplanes.
Correct answer:
2. a. When the aircraft starts.
b. When the pilot steps out of the plane.
c. Before the pilot stepping foot in the aircraft.
d. When the pilot has his tasks.
Correct answer:
3. a. A day before the flight.
b. Some days before the flight.
c. When the flight begins.

d. When the planning begins.

Correct answer:

4. a. Information gathering process.

b. Weather information.

c. Flight information.

d. Processing the information.

Correct answer:

5. a. Navigation system.

b. Good performance of equipment.

c. Good performance of the navigation system.

d. Navigation system and good performance of pilot.

Correct answer:

6. a. 4 hours before departure.

b. 45 minutes before departure.

c. 45 hours after departure.

d. 4 minutes after departure.

Correct answer:

7. a. The post flight after the previous flight.

b. The preflight when there is a problem.

c. The post flight when there is a problem.

d. The preflight after the previous flight.

Correct answer:

8. a. Aviation accidents will increase.

b. Aviation accidents will decrease.

c. Aviation accidents will keep the same.

d. Aviation accidents will be controlled.

Correct answer:

9. a. Flight planning.

b. Information gathering.

c. Weight and balance planning.

d. Maintenance of the aircraft.

Correct answer:

10. a. If the airplane is going to fly.

b. If the airline is a safe one.

c. If the flight will be booked.

d. If the flight will load people.

Correct answer:

- 11. a. Takeoff.
- b. Landing.
- c. Depart.
- d. One way trip.

Correct answer:

- 12. a. You will fly into the unfavorable weather conditions.
- b. You can cancel the flight.
- c. It is not easy to cancel or delay the flight.
- d. It is easy to cancel or delay the flight.

Correct answer:

- 13. a. Flight controls.
- b. Tire conditions.
- c. Freedom of flight controls.
- d. Air-ground sensors.

Correct answer:

- 14. a. Depress the transmit switch before you speak.
- b. Do not depress the transmit switch when you speak.
- c. Release the transmit switch when you speak.
- d. Do not release the transmit switch when you speak.

Correct answer:

- 15. a. When he receives the clearance.
- b. When he can comply the clearance.
- c. When he can not comply the clearance.
- d. When he should give reasons.

Correct answer:

- 16. a. When the aircraft is about to take off.
- b. When the aircraft has begun take-off roll.
- c. When the aircraft has to abandon takeoff.
- d. When the aircraft has to stop on the runway.

Correct answer:

- 17. a. To save taxiing time.
- b. To fly in the traffic circuit.
- c. To have training.
- d. To stop on the runway.

Correct answer:

18. a. It will lead to nightmares.
b. It will lead to bad business.
c. It will lead to disasters.
d. It will lead to loss of business.

Correct answer:

19. a. An accident will happen to the engine.
b. The engine may accidentally start.
c. The engine fuel supply may be cut off.
d. The power control may come to idle.

Correct answer:

20. a. Turbulence could be encountered.
b. The baggage could be thrown out.
c. The aircraft could be more expensive.
d. The rear windows could be damaged.

Correct answer:

Section 2 Exchanges

In this section, you will hear 20 exchanges between the pilot and controller or other personnel. After each exchange a question will be asked. You should choose a best answer from the four choices.

1. a. He wants the pilot repeat the message.
b. He wants to know who is calling.
c. He is requesting startup.
d. He wants to pushback.

Correct answer:

2. a. Start up at 35.
b. Start up at stand 24.
c. Start up at 24.
d. Start up at stand 35.

Correct answer:

3. a. He will call when ready to start.
b. He will start up and pushback.
c. He will depart on runway 32.
d. He will do as instructed.

Correct answer:

4. a. He approves the pilot's request.
b. He asks the pilot to stand by.
c. He can not hear the pilot well.
d. He is checking the data pilot needs.

Correct answer:

5. a. Stand 25.
b. Maintenance hanger 12.
c. Taxiway E.
d. Stand 9.

Correct answer:

6. a. Unable to hold at Charlie one.
b. Communication broke down.
c. Could not move at Charlie one.
d. Could not follow the controller.

Correct answer:

7. a. 340 m.
b. 650 m.
c. 550 m.
d. 270 m.

Correct answer:

8. a. Good.
b. Medium.
c. Poor.
d. Not sure.

Correct answer:

9. a. Transmitter is not working.
b. Transponder is not working.
c. Messages can not be received.
d. Messages can not be transmitted.

Correct answer:

10. a. The flight plan has not been received.
b. The flight plan has been received.
c. The flight plan has been changed.
d. The flight plan has been delayed.

Correct answer:

11. a. Very good.

- b. Very poor.
- c. Intermittent good.
- d. Intermittent poor.

Correct answer:

12. a. D8 and CU12D.
b. C8 and CU12C.
c. C8 and CU12D.
d. D8 and CU12A.

Correct answer:

13. a. Be ready to copy ATC clearance.
b. Copy the updated ATIS.
c. Change frequency for Ground.
d. Obtain the active flight plan.

Correct answer:

14. a. Carry more cargo and fuel.
b. Reduce load of fuel and cargo.
c. Plan for the possible fueling at destination.
d. Get ready for the possible return.

Correct answer:

15. a. An earthquake happened at the airport.
b. They have to give way to disaster relief planes.
c. Due to air traffic control reasons.
d. They do not have the priority.

Correct answer:

16. a. A passenger is going to donate his kidney.
b. A passenger is going to receive kidney transplant.
c. A passenger is complaining about flow control.
d. A passenger is getting out of the aircraft.

Correct answer:

17. a. A luggage truck is blocking the taxiway.
b. An aircraft is blocking the taxiway.
c. A ground collision occurred on taxiway.
d. An airmiss occurred on taxiway.

Correct answer:

18. a. Other aircrafts are occupying the apron.
b. CES5102 is undergoing deicing operation there.

- c. Deicing operation is not available.
- d. CES5102 is not available now.

Correct answer:

19. a. He misunderstood the ATIS code.
- b. He has not received information G.
 - c. His ATIS is not valid.
 - d. His clearance is not valid.

Correct answer:

20. a. The sweeping operation has not completed.
- b. The debris have been swept.
 - c. There are snow sweepers on runway.
 - d. The ground sweeper is broken.

Correct answer:

Part III *Listening and speaking*

Section 1

There are two exchanges in this part. After each exchange there are three questions. Listen carefully and then answer the questions. Each exchange will be spoken twice.

Exchange 1

Questions:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Exchange 2

Questions:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Section 2

In this section, you are going to hear two passages. After you have heard each passage, you will hear 3 questions and you should answer the questions based on your

understanding of the passage. After that you should retell the passage in your own words. Each passage will be played twice.

Passage 1

Questions:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Passage 2

Questions:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Part IV Speaking practice

In this part, you will have a simulated communication with the controller. (Refer to the airport charts 1-3 in Pages 70-72.)

Words and phrases

rivet	<i>n.</i>	铆钉
tie-down	<i>n.</i>	系留（用来固定小型飞机）
rudder wind lock		方向舵防风锁
optional	<i>adj.</i>	可选择的
magneto	<i>n.</i>	磁电机
intermittent	<i>adj.</i>	间歇的，断断续续的
Stuttgart	<i>n.</i>	斯图加特（德国西南部城市）
regional route		支线航线

Supplementary practices

I. Listening comprehension

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear ten statements of aviation English or exchanges between pilots and controllers. After you have heard the statements or conversations, you should choose a best answer from four choices.

1. a. Exceed the limitations.
b. Lose the key to the aircraft.
c. Cause an accident.
d. End up in an inefficient flight.

Correct answer:

2. a. The captain.
b. The flight crew.
c. The cabin crew.
d. Every crew member.

Correct answer:

3. a. The reason is not clear.
b. The pilot thinks of that sufficiently.
c. The pilot is supported with wrong statistics.
d. The pilot may neglect the facts.

Correct answer:

4. a. Obtaining the weather information.
b. Selecting checkpoints.
c. Plotting the course.
d. From ground to ground.

Correct answer:

5. a. It is the basis to determine the takeoff distance.
b. It is the basis to determine the landing distance.
c. It is the basis to determine the takeoff weight.
d. It is the basis to determine the landing weight.

Correct answer:

6. a. 5 minutes before startup.
b. It is up to the controller.
c. Nobody knows.
d. They are waiting for that.

Correct answer:

7. a. A criminal is on board.
b. A luggage is missing.
c. There might be dangerous goods.
d. There might be a bomb.

Correct answer:

8. a. He wants to continue to the holding point.

- b. He wants to come back to the gate.
- c. He wants to hand over to tower.
- d. He wants to cross the intersection.

Correct answer:

9. a. A patient has to be delivered on time.
- b. A patient is waiting for the organ delivered on this flight.
 - c. A transplantation surgery is going on.
 - d. An organ is going to be received here.

Correct answer:

10. a. The landing gear system went wrong.
- b. The indication light went down.
 - c. Stand 16 is not available.
 - d. Maintenance apron is occupied.

Correct answer:

II. Radiotelephony communication comprehension

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear one exchange between the pilot and controller. After you have heard the exchange, you should answer the questions orally.

Questions:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

III. Simulated communication

Directions: In this part, you will have a simulated communication with the controller. (Refer to the airport charts 1-3 in Pages 70-72.)