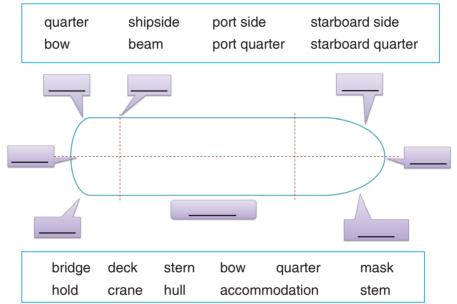
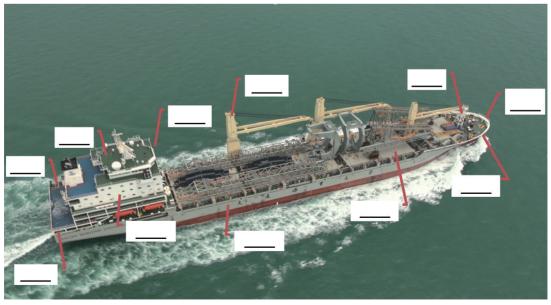
Watch MOOC 2.1.1 and 2.1.2, and Accomplish the Following Tasks •---

Task 1 Identify different parts of a ship and fill the blanks with the words given below.



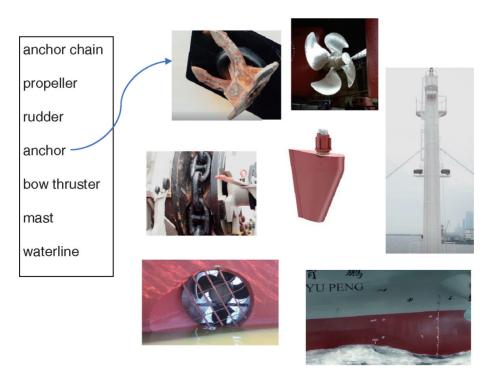


While MOOC-ing

Task 2 Fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Basically, the interior of a ship is divided into different compartments in cross sections	
and longitudinal sections.	are parts of the vessel that carry cargoes. Spac-
es for liquid cargoes are called _	. The foremost and aftermost spaces of the
vessel are the	. They may serve as storage spaces for ballast water. The
is a watertight machinery space that contains the ship's main engine and	
its various components. The	must also be a watertight compartment and
is very often situated on the watertight deck over the after peak tank.	
is an upward extension of an existing structure above the main deck.	
is located on the bow of a ship, used as a shelter for stores, machinery,	
etc. On the contrary,	is an enclosed superstructure at the stern of a ship.
The room or platform from which the ship can be commanded is called	
refers to any enclosed structure projecting above the weather deck of a	
vessel and, usually, surrounded by exposed deck area on all sides.	

Task 3 Match the equipment and devices on the left with their pictures on the right.



Speaking and Thinking -

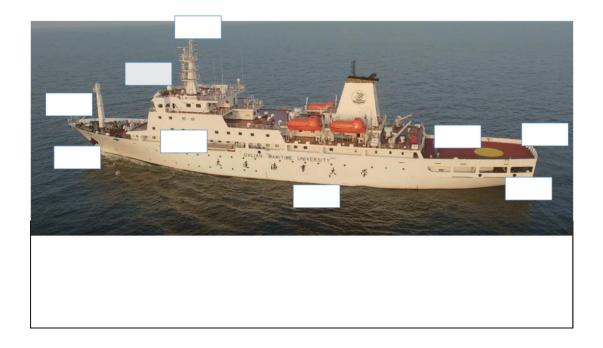
Task 1 Work in pairs. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

- 1. hull
- 2. forecastle
- 3. stern
- 4 bow
- 5. stem
- 6. quarter
- 7. poop
- 8. beam
- 9 bottom
- 10. bulkhead
- 11 deck
- 1. bridge
- 2. propeller
- bow thruster
- 4. mast
- rudder 5.
- hold
- 7. tank
- 8. engine room
- 9. waterline
- 10. anchor
- 11. anchor chain

- A. The front of a ship.
- The forward most contour of the ship's hull. B.
- C. An enclosed superstructure at the stern of a ship.
- D. The back of a ship.
- E. The afterward most contour of the ship's hull.
- F. The distance between the two sides.
- G. The lowest part of a ship.
- H. The watertight body of a ship.
- I. The vertical partitions separating compartments or spaces on a ship
- A raised part of the foredeck near the bow. J.
- K. The steel floor extending from one side of a ship to another.
- A. A device used to steer a ship.
- B. The line where hull of a ship meets the water surface.
- C. A device with two or more blades that turn quickly and cause a ship to move through the water.
- The parts of the vessel that carry cargoes. D.
- The spaces for carrying liquid cargoes. E.
- F. The watertight machinery space that contains the ship's main engine and its various components.
- G. A room or platform from which the ship can be commanded.
- H. A device used to secure the ship in stationary position to the sea bed
- I. A device used to carry antennas, navigation lights, flags and so on.
- J. A transversal propulsion device built into or mounted to the bow of a ship.
- K. The chain that connects the anchor to the ship.

After MOOC-ing

Task 2 Review the knowledge in MOOC 2.1.1 and 2.1.2. Work in pairs and ask each other the names of the parts of YUKUN in the picture below. Write down the correct names of these parts in the blank.



Task 3 Work in pairs. Tell each other how you can distinguish and remember "port" and "starboard" by referring to the following pictures.



Language Focus

Starboard:

Starboard is the right hand side of the ship facing forward. It is derived from steorbord, an oar hung over this side of the vessel for steering.

Port:

The left side of the ship was known as larboard. It is derived from ladeborde, loading side. In 1844 this was changed to Port to avoid confusion caused by the sound-alike names.

Task 4 Work in pairs. Ask each other the following questions.

- 1. What are the three main parts of a ship?
- 2 What is stem, stern and midship?
- 3 What is bow, quarter and shipside?
- 4. What is beam?
- 5. What is port side and what is starboard side?
- 6. What is the difference between single bottom and double bottom?
- 7. What is bulkhead and what are the functions of bulkhead?
- 8. What is deck? How many decks does a ship have? Can you name some?
- 9. What is the difference between hold and tank?
- 10. What is bridge? Where is the bridge on the ship?
- 11. What is engine room and what is steering engine room?
- What is forecastle and what is poop?
- 13. What is anchor and what is anchor chain?
- 14. What is propeller, rudder and bow thruster?
- What is mast and what is it used for?
- 16. What is waterline and what is it used for?