

**Watch MOOC 8.3.1 and 8.3.2, and Accomplish the Following Tasks**

**Task 1 Choose the correct answer for each question below.**

1. Encountering tough situations, the captain of a container ship should take \_\_\_\_\_ into account.  
A. the cargo      B. the crew      C. the ship      D. all of the above
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a commander and responsible for the safe and efficient operation of a ship.  
A. The chief engineer      B. The pilot  
C. The bosun      D. The captain
3. The master has \_\_\_\_\_ experience of sailing.  
A. three years'      B. four years'  
C. twenty-two years'      D. two years'
4. COLREGS are regulations about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. preventing collisions at sea  
B. safety of life at sea  
C. training, certification and watch-keeping for seafarers  
D. ship and port facility security

**Task 2 Fill in the blanks with the missing words.**

When navigating in heavy weather, you have to fully understand the weather patterns in the area where you are sailing.

If you are sailing in Northern Europe, you should know how the \_\_\_\_\_ are acting in that specific area of the world.

If you are here in Asia encountering \_\_\_\_\_, you need to know what quadrants of typhoon you can \_\_\_\_\_ and what quadrants you should \_\_\_\_\_.

In heavy weathers, the cargo and the ship can suffer damage, which means the \_\_\_\_\_ the sea is, the more you \_\_\_\_\_ your speed. You should also think about how the vessel \_\_\_\_\_ into the sea, and at what \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid cargo damage.

## After MOOC-ing

### Speaking and Thinking



**Task 1** Choose the words from the box and put them into the correct groups.








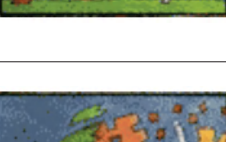
The word “moderate” can be used twice.

poor	light air	slight	very poor	fresh breeze
moderate	gentle breeze	good	moderate breeze	calm
smooth	rough	strong breeze	nearly gale	gale
strong gale	very rough	high	storm	violent storm
phenomenal	hurricane	very high	light breeze	




Describing the Wind Force	Describing the Sea State	Describing the Visibility

**Task 2** Work in groups of four. Look at the pictures carefully, and describe effects observed on land by referring to the Beaufort number, WMO description and effects observed on the sea.

Beaufort Number (force)	Wind Speed		Wave Height (feet)	WMO Description	Effects Observed on the Sea	Effects Observed on Land
	knots	mph				
0	under 1	under 1	-	<b>Calm</b>	Sea is like a mirror	
1	1-3	1-3	0.25	<b>Light air</b>	Ripples with appearance of scales; no foam crests	

2	4-6	4-7	0.5-1	<b>Light breeze</b>	Small wavelets; crests of glassy appearance, not breaking	
3	7-10	8-12	2-3	<b>Gentle breeze</b>	Large wavelets; crests begin to break; scattered whitecaps	
4	11-16	13-18	3 <sup>1/2</sup> -5	<b>Moderate breeze</b>	Small waves, becoming longer; numerous whitecaps	
5	17-21	19-24	6-8	<b>Fresh breeze</b>	Moderate waves, taking longer form; many whitecaps; some spray	
6	22-27	25-31	9 <sup>1/2</sup> -13	<b>Strong breeze</b>	Larger waves forming; whitecaps everywhere; more spray	
7	28-33	32-38	13 <sup>1/2</sup> -19	<b>Near gale</b>	Sea heaps up; white foam from breaking waves begins to be blown in streaks	
8	34-40	39-46	18-25	<b>Gale</b>	Moderately high waves of greater length; edges of crests begin to break into spindrift; foam is blown in well-marked streaks	
9	41-47	47-54	23-32	<b>Strong gale</b>	High waves; sea begins to roll; dense streaks of foam; spray may begin to reduce visibility	

## After MOOC-ing

10	48-55	55-63	29-41	<b>Storm</b>	Very high waves with overhanging crests; sea takes white appearance as foam is blown in very dense streaks; rolling is heavy and visibility is reduced	
11	56-63	64-72	37-52	<b>Violent storm</b>	Exceptionally high waves; sea covered with white foam patches; visibility further reduced	
12	64 and over	73 and over	45 and over	<b>Hurricane</b>	Air filled with foam; sea completely white with driving spray; visibility greatly reduced	

**Task 3** Work in pairs. Match the questions on the left with their answers on the right. Then cover the right column and practice answering the questions again.

1. What is the wind direction and force in your position?
2. What wind is expected in my position?
3. What is the sea state in your position?
4. What is the visibility in your position?
5. What is atmospheric pressure in your position?
6. What ice situation is expected in my position?

- A. Slight sea, and moderate swell in my position is 3.5 meters from northeast.
- B. The visibility in my position is 3 nautical miles.
- C. The wind in your position is expected to increase.
- D. Wind direction southeast, force Beaufort 7 in my position.
- E. Ice situation is expected to improve in your position.
- F. Atmospheric pressure is 1,015 millibars.

Language Focus

**How to describe sea state and visibility?**

What is sea state in your position?

- The rough sea in my position is 3 meters from north east.
- The heavy swell in my position is 4 meters from east.

What is visibility in your position?

- Visibility in my position is 3 nautical miles.
- Visibility is restricted by mist.
- Visibility is restricted by fog.
- Visibility is restricted by snow.
- Visibility is restricted by dust.
- Visibility is restricted by rain.
- Visibility is increasing.
- Visibility is decreasing.
- Visibility is variable.

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

1. What rules should the master follow while encountering tough situations?
2. What should be protected when the vessel is in difficult situations?
3. What are the potential dangers when the vessel is in an ice area?
4. What measures should the master take while navigating in the heavy weather?
5. What are the master's responsibilities in preventing a collision?