CHAPTER 4
Safety and Emergency Situations
Verb Phrase
Present and Past Tenses

English for Marine Engineering
Content

• Safety and Emergency Situations
  Verb Phrase; Present Simple and Continuous

• Alarms on Board; Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

• Fire Fighting; Past Simple and Continuous

• Medical Care; Past Perfect Simple and Continuous
Minimal Bibliography


• Azar Betty Schrampfer, *Understanding and Using English Grammar*, Pearson Ed. NY, 1999 Cap.1,2;

Safety and Emergency
Situations
Verb Phrase

English for Marine Engineering
Safety and Emergency Situations

Verb Phrase

- **Safety and Emergency Situations.**
  - Safety on board.
  - Protection from fire

- **The verb phrase.**
  - main verbs: give the meaning of the sentence;
  - auxiliary verbs: be, have, do, and modals: can, may, must etc;
  - action verbs: do, go, buy, play, take, say, ask, decide etc;
  - state verbs: believe, contain, depend, exist, hate, like, need etc.

  - **Present Simple.**
    - Form and use: He works hard every day.

  - **Present Continuous/Progressive.**
    - Form and use: What are you doing?

  - **Present Simple versus Present Continuous.**
Fire protection and firefighting equipment

• Protection equipment:
  - smoke and heat detectors;
  - fire-proof materials;
  - compartmentalisation;
  - smoking restrictions.

• Fire fighting equipment:
  - sprinkler systems;
  - fire extinguishers;
  - well-trained fire-fighting personnel;
  - advanced fire-fighting equipment.
Present Continuous

• **Rules of adding** –*ing* ending;
  
  – e  - Ø  write – writing
  
  • but  be - being, age –*ageing*, dye – dyeing, singe - *singeing*

  – ee  - ee  flee – fleeing
  
  – Y   - y    cry - crying
  
  – ie  - y    lie - *lying*
  
  – c + v + c  - c + v + cc  sit – sitting

• but  develop – *developing* (the second syllable is stressed, listen – *listening* (vowel is not pronounced)}
Exercises

1. **Exercise X.** Put the verb in the *present continuous* (*I am doing*) or *simple present* (*I do*)

1. Excuse me, *do you speak* ........ (you/ speak) English?
2. Tom (*is taking*) ...... (take) a shower at the moment.
3. They *don’t watch* .... (not/ watch) television very often.
4. Listen! Somebody ................ (sing).
5. She’s tired. She .................. (want) to go home now.
6. How often ............ (you/ read) the newspaper.
7. “Excuse me, but you ... (sit) in my place. ”Oh, I’m sorry.”
8. I’m sorry, I ...(not/understand). Please speak more slowly.
9. “Where are you Dan?” “ I’m in the living room. I.... (read).”
10. What time .............. (she/ finish) work every day?
11. You can turn off the radio. I.............. (not /listen) to it.
12. He... (not/ usually/drive) to work.. He usually ............ (walk).

2. How is the ship protected if water comes in for any reason?
Alarms on Board; Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Continuous

English for Marine Engineering
Alarms on Board; Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Continuous

• Alarms on Board.
  – alarm types;
  – usual phrases used when raising alarm.

• Present Perfect Simple.
  – Form and use: I have lost the manual.

• Present Perfect Continuous.
  – Form and use: How long have you been repairing the pump?

• Present Perfect Simple versus Present Perfect Continuous.
Alarms on Board

- Different kinds of alarms on board a ship:
  - a general emergency alarm;
  - the fire extinguishing alarm;
  - the watertight door-closing alarm;
  - the vessel’s rescue-boat crew will be notified by alarm over PA system;
  - when a helicopter is going to land on a ship, the alarm will be announced over the PA system;
  - the end of an emergency will be announced over the public address system.
Present Perfect Simple vs. Present Perfect Continuous

**Present Perfect Simple**
Have/has + verb (past participle)
- I/you/we/they have worked/done
- He/she/it has worked/done

**Question**
- Have I/you/we/they worked/done?
- Has he/she/it worked/done?

**Negative**
- I/you/we/they haven’t worked/done
- He/she/it hasn’t worked/done

**Present Perfect Continuous**
Have/has + been + v-ing (present participle)
- I/you/we/they have been working/doing
- He/she/it has been working/doing

**Question**
- Have I/you/we/they been working/doing?
- Has he/she/it been working/doing?

**Negative**
- I/you/we/they haven’t been working/doing
- He/she/it hasn’t been working/doing
Exercises

Exercise II. Put the verb into the more suitable form, present perfect simple (I have done) or continuous (I have been doing).

1. Where have you been? Have you been playing…..(you/ play) tennis?
2. Look! Somebody........................(break) that window.
3. You look tired. .........................(you/ work ) hard ?
4. ”...........................(you/ ever/ work) in a factory?” “ No, never.”
5. “ Jane is away on holiday.” “ Oh, is she ? Where ................... (she  go) ?”
6. My brother is an actor. He.........................(appear) in several films.
7. “Sorry I’m late.” “That’s all right. I.........................( not/ wait) long”.
8. “Is it still raining?” “ No, it .........................(stop)”
9. I...................(lose) my address book. ...................(you/ see) it anywhere?
10. I.........................(read) the book you lent me but I ......................(not/ finish) it  yet.
11. I ....................(read) the book you lent me , so you can have it back now.

2. What alarms are operated aboard in case of emergency?
Fire Fighting
Past Simple and Continuous

English for Marine Engineering
Fire Fighting
Past Simple and Continuous

• **Fire Fighting.**
  – Essential action for effective fire-fighting;
  – Types of fire extinguishers.

• **Past Simple.**
  – Form and use: He *went* on voyage last month.

• **Past Continuous.**
  – Form and use: I *was keeping* watch on the deck at this time yesterday.

• Past Simple versus Past Continuous.

• Past Simple and Present Perfect Simple
Adverbials of time used with the Present Perfect vs. Past Simple

Present Perfect Simple
- yet;
- so far;
- since;
- for;

Past Simple
- yesterday;
- two days/ three weeks/ four months/ five years/ six decades/ seven centuries ago;
- last night/ week/ month/ term/ decade/ century/ millennium etc.
Exercises

Choose the correct form of the verbs: Past simple or Past Continuous

• Thomas Edison (1) **started**/ was starting work on the railway when he was twelve, selling newspapers and snacks. There were long periods with nothing for him to do so he (2) **build**/ was building himself a little laboratory in the luggage van where he could carry out experiments when he (3) **didn’t**/ wasn’t selling things to passengers. Another way that he (4) **occupied**/ was occupying himself was by reading. He joined a library and (5) **read was reading** every single book in it. One day, when he (6) **waited**/ was waiting at a station he (7) **noticed**/ was noticing a small boy who (8) **played**/ was playing by the track, unaware that a train (9) **approached**/ was approaching. Edison (10) **ran**/ was running out and (11) **grabbed**/ was grabbing the child just in time. The child’s father was so grateful that he (12) **offered**/ was offering to teach Edison to be a telegraph operator. Edison accepted the offer and soon he (13) **had**/ was having regular lessons. After a year, he was good enough to get a job in the telegraph office. He continued to read and experiment, whenever he (14) **had**/ was having time. At twenty-one he (15) **left**/ was leaving the telegraph office to devote all his time to being an inventor. He (16) **went**/ was going on to invent the electric light bulb, the phonograph and the movie camera.
Exercises

1. Exercise IV. Read about Lisa’s journey to Madrid. Put the verbs in the correct form.

Last Tuesday Lisa (1) (fly) flew from London to Madrid. She (2) (get)....up at six o’clock in the morning and (3) (have) a cup of coffee. At 6.30 she (4) (leave) home and (5) (drive) to the airport. When she (6) (arrive), she (7) (park) the car and then (8) (go) to the airport café where she (9) (have) breakfast. Then she (10) (go) through passport control and (11) (wait) for her flight. The plane (12) (depart) on time and (13) (arrive) in Madrid. Finally she (14) (take) a taxi from the airport to her hotel in the centre of Madrid.

2. Translate the following words and phrases into your language:

electrical equipment; engine control room; fire control panel;
fire equipment; fire extinguisher; Fire Station; fire team; fire-fighting;
fire-fighting team; fire-sensitive area; flame detector;
foam fire extinguisher; foam monitor; heat detector; live electrical equipment; muster; powder fire extinguisher; put out.
Medical Care
Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous

English for Marine Engineering
Medical Care; Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous

• Medical care.
  – Medical care;
  – Man overboard.

• Past Perfect Simple.
  – Form and use: They had repaired the motors the previous day.

• Past Perfect Continuous.
  – Form and use: He was tired because he had been working all day.

• Past Perfect Simple versus Past Perfect Continuous.

• Past Simple versus Past Perfect Simple
Action to be taken at scene of an accident involving casualties

• At a scene of an accident involving casualties you should:
  – get a general view of the situation;
  – restore breathing and heart beat;
  – control bleeding;
  – remove poisons;
  – prevent further injury to the patient;
  – prevent shock.
Exercises

Supply reasonable previous cases in the past for these consequences, results, effects or interest. Use the Past Perfect and try to find more than one previous cause for each sentence.

He gave his horse a lump of sugar...
She asked me to repeat my name...
We asked her to sing the song again...
They called the boy Moses...
Father tipped the waiter very well...
The man was out of breath...
I sent my watch to the watchmaker’s...
Our visitor was very tired...
It was very cold outside in the garden...
We gave the patient first aid...
We didn’t meet yesterday after all...
I couldn’t eat the food at lunchtime...

Peter didn’t know the answer to the question...
John looked very smart at his sister’s wedding...
The tramp had a three days’ beard...
The president arrived half an hour late...
We called a doctor...
Peter wasn’t very happy when we met him...
The Colonel had great experience of men...
The children were late for school...
Exercises

1. Exercise V. Supply the Simple Past to show cause and immediate effect or the Past Perfect to show previous cause. The Simple past expresses the later consequence.

- He (press) the switch and the engine (start).
- Peter (forget) to fill up with petrol so his car (stop) just outside the garage.
- We (not eat) much for breakfast so we (feel) hungry at lunchtime.
- John (not arrive) by seven thirty, so Mary (go) to the cinema alone.
- Mr. Smith (misunderstand) the question because he (not hear) it well.
- Professor Smith (heat) a metal bar and it (expand).
- His firm (give) him a better position last year because he (earn) it.
- As we (miss) the express from London we (travel) on a slow train.
- Our host (introduce) me to Mrs. Brown whom I (not meet) before.
- Peter (sunbathe) too long and (get) blisters on his back.

2. What action should the watch-keeping officer take for “Man overboard”? 

26 decembrie 2011

Lecturer PhD Alina Balagiu