**Unit 5. Aircraft maintenance**

**Duties and Responsibilities of an aircraft maintenance technician.**

**Exercise 1. Complete the form and introduce yourself.**

1) What is your name?
2) Could you spell your surname, please?
4) Where do you come from?
5) Could you tell a bit about your native city? Where is it located?
What is it famous for?
6) What is your current position?
7) Where are you educated to be an aircraft technician?
8) Why did you become an aircraft technician?
9) What are advantages and disadvantages of an aircraft technician job?
11) Are there any ways for an aircraft technicians to improve their professional skills?
12) Tell a few words more about your professional experience.
13) What are your future plans?
14) What will be your working responsibilities and duties when you start dealing with the aircraft maintenance?

***Exercise 2. Match English words with their Russian equivalents:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. professional advancement
 | 1. Обновлять журнал техобслуживания
 |
| 1. to facilitate the maintenance
 | 1. История ремонта
 |
| 1. to update the maintenance log
 | 1. Первые признаки повреждения
 |
| 1. enough tension
 | 1. Тщательно проверены
 |
| 1. Precarious ladders and scaffolding
 | 1. Для облегчения обслуживания
 |
| 1. work overtime
 | 1. Достаточное натяжение
 |
| 1. the first signs of deterioration
 | 1. Профессиональный рост
 |
| 1. thoroughly checked
 | 1. Работать сверхурочно
 |
| 1. lifts and hoists
 | 1. Шаткие лестницы и строительные леса
 |
| 1. repair history
 | 1. Невооруженный взгляд
 |
| 1. pumps and valves
 | 1. Лифты и подъёмники
 |
| 1. endanger the passengers and crew
 | 1. Длительный и изнурительный процесс
 |
| 1. sheet metal
 | 1. Листовой металл
 |
| 1. time-consuming and grueling process
 | 1. Механические повреждения
 |
| 1. naked eye
 | 1. Насосы и клапана
 |
| 1. mechanical failures
 | 1. Подвергать опасности пассажиров и экипаж
 |

**Essential Vocabulary**

1) to be responsible for – нести ответственность за ч.-л.

Aircraft mechanics and service technicians are responsible for making sure airplanes are safe for flying.

Some of the parts aircraft mechanics and service technicians are responsible for maintaining include the engine, the landing gear, and the instruments inside the cockpit used to determine direction and altitude.

2) to be employed in – работать где-либо

Aircraft mechanics and service technicians are employed in aircraft hangars, in air fields, or at stations where aircraft repairs are done.

3) to be able to – (мочь), быть в состоянии

The mechanic must first be able to get to the engine, which usually involves using lifts, hoists, or ladders because of where it is located.

There are also aircraft mechanics and service technicians that are able to repair the airframe and work on the power sources.

4) to check for – проверять

They will also check for wear, defects, corrosion, and cracks in other parts of the airplane, including the tail, the fuselage or body of the craft, and the wings.

5) to involve – включать в себя, касаться, вовлекать. Involved – сложный

The mechanic must first be able to get to the engine, which usually involves using lifts, hoists, or ladders because of where it is located.

Other aspects of maintaining and repairing the aircraft can be more involved.

6) to be licensed as – быть квалифицированным как

Those who are licensed as power plant aircraft mechanics are skilled enough to fix the engines and, to an extent, the propellers.

7) to provide with – обеспечивать чем-л.

These tools can provide the mechanics with information about the essential functions of many of the different parts of the aircraft.

 ***Exercise 3. Read and learn the text paying attention to new words and phrases.***

Aircraft mechanics and service technicians are responsible for airplanes flying safety. The airplanes that are utilized by many airlines nowadays have increasingly complex operating systems, which have been developed in the interest of keeping the passengers safe. Aircraft mechanics and service technicians need to be familiar with these complex systems and know how to prevent mechanical failures that can endanger the passengers and crew.

They are responsible for maintaining the aircraft, repairing parts that are broken or worn, and inspecting the aircraft on a regular basis in accordance with the schedules. Aircraft mechanics and service technicians are responsible for maintaining the engine, the landing gear, and the cockpit instruments used to determine direction and altitude. They also maintain and repair the brakes, air-conditioning mechanisms, pumps and valves.

Aircraft mechanics and service technicians are employed in aircraft hangars, in air fields, or at stations where aircraft repairs are done. The technology used to build aircraft is changing all of the time, and more aircraft are now built with high-tech capabilities. Because of this, mechanics need to be well-versed in computers and advanced electronic systems. They also must know a great deal about composite materials and turbine engines as well, because these components are used with increasing frequency in the construction of aircraft.