

# "30 minutes of English"

## Lesson 6.

### Topic: "Armed Forces"

Date: 10.10.16

**L** Task 16a. Listen and mark what arm or service is not mentioned.

Artillery

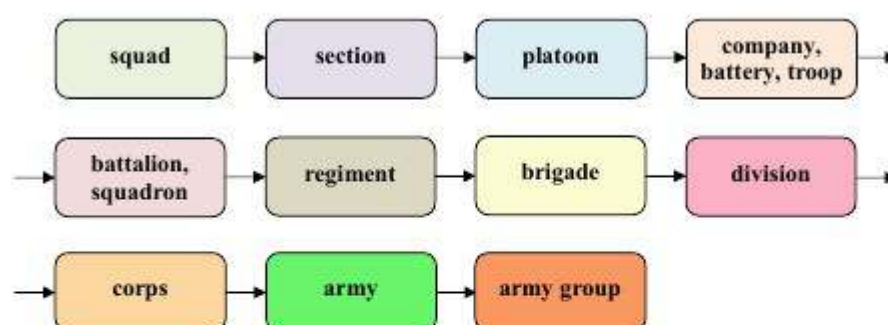
Infantry

Medical troops

Task 16b. Listen again and say if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. One of the missions of the Artillery is to destruct the supply routes.
2. The Artillery does not provide fire.
3. One of the missions of the Medical troops is to stabilize casualties.
4. The Medical troops never provide initial treatment.

**R** Task 17a. Learn the words and discuss the modern organisational structure.



Task 17b. Read the text.

#### US Army organisational structure

All personnel of the arms and services is grouped into small units, units and large units.



**A squad** consists of eight - thirteen soldiers. It is typically commanded by a sergeant, staff sergeant or corporal. It is the smallest element in the Army structure.

❖ From eight - thirteen soldiers are organized into **a section**. It is in command of a corporal or sergeant.

❖ **A platoon** consists of sixteen - forty four soldiers. It is under the command of a warrant officer, first or second lieutenant. It includes two-four squads or sections.

❖ **A company** is composed of sixty two - two hundred twenty five soldiers. It is led by a chief warrant officer, captain or major. Three - eight platoons form a company. An artillery unit of equivalent size is called **a battery**, and an armored or air cavalry unit is called **a troop**.

❖ **A battalion** comprises three hundred - one thousand three hundred soldiers. It is typically commanded by a lieutenant colonel. Four - six companies make up a battalion. An armored or air cavalry unit of equivalent size is called **a squadron**.

❖ **A regiment** includes one thousand five hundred - three thousand soldiers. It is led by a colonel. It includes two battalions or squadrons.

❖ **A brigade** consists of three thousand - five thousand soldiers. It is under the command of a brigade general (sometimes a colonel). It includes two-six combat battalions.

❖ **A division** is composed of ten thousand-fifteen thousand soldiers. A major general is a commander of a division. It includes two - four brigades.

❖ **A corps** consists of twenty thousand - forty five thousand soldiers. It is under the command of a lieutenant general, corps general. Two - five divisions constitute a corps.

❖ **An army** includes fifty thousand - two hundred thousand soldiers. It is typically commanded by a general, lieutenant general, colonel general or army general. An army combines two - four corps.

❖ **An army group** is composed of four hundred thousand - one million soldiers. An army general is a commander of an army group. An army group comprises two and more armies.



