

Military English

Vocabulary Builder: Military organisation

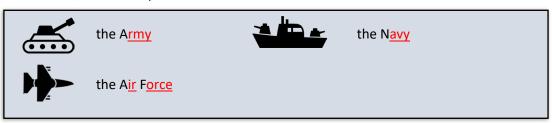
Overview:

This sheet lists vocabulary for organisation of parts of the three services.

In this vocabulary builder, you will:

- ✓ use vocabulary related to the organisation of a (branch of the) military.
- 1) Can you fill in the missing words?

In most countries, the military is divided into branches. The three most common branches are:



Sometimes, countries might have a different branch for the Coast Guard and Marines.





Practice with a partner asking and answering this question:

Which branch of the military do you work in?

I am in the Army/Navy/Air Force/Coast Guard/Marines.

2) Each of the services has many parts. In the Army, and especially in the Infantry, there are eight main levels. Can you match the word for the part of the Army correctly, in two different places?

Look at the examples done for you.

Let students work in groups. If they're struggling, give them the translation for the words in the box at

personnel (n) \rightarrow people who work for the military. The abbreviation is *pers*.

the bottom of the page. Each item has an acronym next to it that is widely used in the ADF.



- <u>dívísíon (Div)</u> = 10,000 20,000 personnel (pers) or about 3 <u>brígades</u>
- <u>brígade</u> (Bde) = 3,000 6,000 pers or 3 or more <u>regíments</u>
- <u>regiment (Regt)</u> = 1,000 3,000 pers or 3 5
 <u>battalions</u>
- <u>battalions (Bn)</u> = 300 1,000 pers or 3 5
 <u>companies</u>
- <u>company (Co)</u> = 100 300 pers or 3 4 <u>platoons</u>
- platoon (PI) = 20 60 pers or 3 4 <u>sections</u>
- <u>section</u> (Sect) = 8 12 pers or 2 3
 <u>fire teams</u>
- <u>fire team (FT)</u> = 8 10 pers (In the Australian Army, a fire team is also called a 'brick'.)

army // section // battalion // brigade // platoon // division // company //
regiment // fire teams



a section of soldiers



a platoon of soldiers

3) However, the Navy is organised very differently than the Army. A unit could be a ship or a Navy base, or a group of many ships. Match the correct word in the box with the part of the Navy.

a vessel (n) = a ship, a boat, a submarine



- <u>fleet</u> = all the vessels in the Navy.*
- <u>squadron</u> (Sqn) = a group of vessels or aircraft in the Navy.
- <u>dívision</u> (Div) = A group of 3-4 vessels.
- <u>task force (TF)</u> = a group of vessels working on the same mission or operation.
- <u>flotilla</u> (Flot) = a group of the same type of vessels.

fleet // squadron // division // task force // flotilla



a flotilla of patrol boats



a task force of vessels



a division of ships



a part of a Navy squadron of helicopters

^{*} The Royal Australian Navy only has 1 fleet. Some navies, like the US Navy, have more than 1 fleet. Sometimes 'fleet' is abbreviated as FLT, sometimes F.

4) The Air Force is organised like the Army. The biggest unit is called a group. However, there are many kinds of groups in the Air Force. Some have aircraft and some don't. The RAAF Air Combat Group only has fighter aircraft. Match the correct word in the box with the part of the Air Force.



- <u>group</u> (Grp) = 100 -200 aircraft or 2-4 <u>wings</u>
- wing (WG) = about 50 aircraft or 3 4 squadrons
- <u>squadron (Sqn)</u> = about 12 -15 aircraft or 3 4
 <u>flights</u>
- <u>flight</u> (Flt) = 4 aircraft or 2 -3 <u>sections</u>
- <u>section</u> (Sect) = 2 aircraft (It is not usual to describe two aircraft in formation in the RAAF, but it more usual in other air forces.)

group // squadron // wing // flight // section



a flight of aircraft



a squadron of aircraft

5) Now let's practice saying the words. Listen to the audio and repeat.

For example:	wing	army	fleet	
	group	task force	battalion	
	squadron	section	flight	

Now listen to your teacher saying the words from this lesson. When your teacher says one of the words from this lesson that you also have in one of your boxes, cross it out. **X**

When you have three crosses in one straight line $(\nearrow, \downarrow, \rightarrow \text{ or } \searrow)$, shout 'BINGO!' Tell your teacher the three words you have crossed out, to check.

Make sure all students have filled all the 9 boxes with vocabulary items from the list below. Now randomly say out loud an item from the list. Make sure students who have this item written in their grid cross them out. Keep saying words at random until a student shouts BINGO! Check that this student does in fact have all the words you have said so far. If that's the case, they are the winner.

Vocabulary list of terms practised in this Vocabulary Builder:

6) Practise the words for the military organisation. Play Bingo.

Choose 9 words from this lesson. In each box below, write a different word.

army	division	brigade	regiment	battalion	company
platoon	section	fire team	navy	fleet	squadron
division	task force	flotilla	air force	group	wing
squadron	flight	section			

• For more practice on military organisation, here is a NATO video that explains the personnel and the organisation of an Army. This may be slightly different from the above Australian organisation.

Type on YouTube: <u>Army Units Explained - YouTube</u> or scan the QR Code:

 This Vocabulary Builder links with: Vocabulary Builder – Military Ranks – Air Force, Vocabulary Builder – Military Ranks – Navy;
 Vocabulary Builder – Military Ranks – Army.

The narrator on this video speaks quite clearly and not too quickly. It might be a good video for students to watch on their own, or you could play it in class. You could set a task for them to do while watching, for example:

Watch the video and write down all the words in the video that you saw in this worksheet.

Answer: Platoon, Company, Brigade, Squad, Platoon, battalion, brigade, division,

Exercise 4 Vocabulary Recording Transcript.

Exercise 4: Now let's practice saying the words. Listen to the audio and repeat:

army squadron division division brigade task force regiment flotilla battalion air force group company platoon wing section squadron fireteam flight navy section fleet

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