



Military English

Vocabulary Builder: Parts of a Firing Range

TEACHER'S COPY

Overview:

This worksheet lists vocabulary related to a firing range and firing practice.

In this vocabulary builder, you will:

- ✓ learn and use vocabulary related to a firing range and firing practice.

1) Label the pictures. Use the words in the box on page 3.

Ask ss if they think shooting skills are important for military personnel. Ask them to discuss quickly in small groups what words relate to a firing range from their memory (in English). For feedback, write student's contributions on the board.

Ask ss to do task 1. Get them to check their answer in groups of 2-3. Monitor and give feedback as needed.



a. target



b. officer in charge (OIC)



c. arc of fire



d. downrange



e. ammunition point

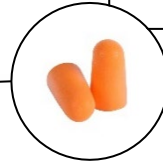


f. mound/firing point

The **mound** at a firing range is usually a raised platform with a roof over it. Most of the time this is where firing takes place (as shown in the picture). The **firing point** is where the firers shoot from. As the distance to the target changes, depending on the type of practice, the firing point won't always be at the mound. If you are going to teach Lesson – At the Firing Range after this material, you'll see that in the recording, the firing will happen from 5 metres, which means the firing point will not be at the mound, but much closer to the target. In short, in this picture the firing point is at the mound, but this is not always the case.



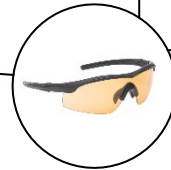
g. soft hearing protection



h. medic (first aider)



i. eye protection



j. hard hearing protection



arc of fire // ammunition point // soft hearing protection // mound/firing point // eye protection // hard hearing protection // officer in charge (OIC) // medic (first aider) // target // downrange

Instructions for task 2: Although there are more than 3 types of rounds used in firing ranges, these are the most common in an Australian context. Ask ss to check their answers when they're finished. Monitor and assist (e.g. when you notice a student has the wrong answer, instead of giving them the correct answer, just tell them the answer is not correct. This will encourage them to think more and get to the correct answer on their own.

2) Here are some of the types of rounds that the Australian Defence Force use for weapons training. Label the 3 types of ammunition.

A **projectile** is the object that comes out of a weapon (e.g. pistol, rifle, shotgun) at high speed.

round (n) = bullet (n, countable)
ammunition (n, uncountable) – the material that is fired from a gun or from any weapon e.g. bullets



blank round // live round // dummy round

Round Type	Use
live round	It has a projectile. Personnel use it for training and combat situations.
blank round	It does not have a projectile. It makes the same loud sound as a live round. It is mainly used in tactical military training and ceremonies.
dummy round	It is usually made of plastic. Soldiers use this type of round for weapons handling training, for example to practice loading a magazine.

3) Label the 3 types of firing position. Choose from the words in the box.

Introduce this topic of firing positions by asking ss why firers (=shooters) train shooting in different positions. (possible answers: depending on the situation, some positions are more suitable; some weapons require specific firing positions). Then ask them to fill in the gaps and check in groups of 2-3. Monitor and provide assistance if needed. For feedback, ask random ss to give their answer. If their answer is incorrect, ask the class if anyone has a different answer, until the correct answer is given.



a. prone position



b. kneeling position



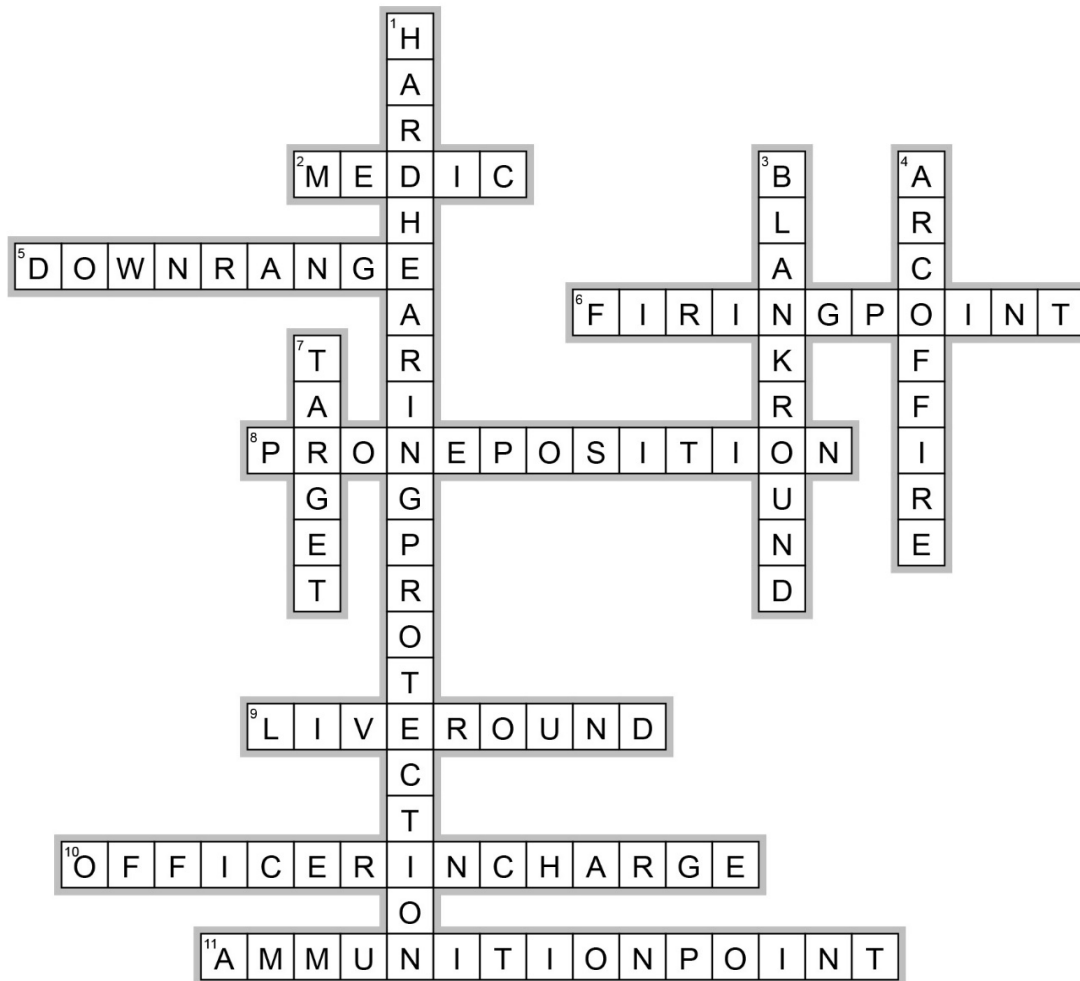
c. standing position

kneeling position // prone position // standing position

4) Now let's listen to the words practised in this worksheet. Listen and repeat.

Play the recording and ask students to repeat. First as a class, then select a few random students to repeat individually. Correct any inaccurate sounds. The main stressed syllable is underlined in the words on the vocabulary boxes.

- 5) Complete the crosswords with words from this Vocabulary Builder. *Ss can do this individually. Explain that compound nouns should be spelled without any space e.g. arc of fire becomes arcofire. If there are lower level ss in the class, pair them up with stronger ss, so they work together. Monitor the activity. While the ss work, tell them the ones they've got right. If you notice someone struggling with a word, help them by giving them the first letter, or any other letter. This is a good way to scaffold the activity and set them up for success.*



Across

2. A person who treats anyone who is hurt during firing practice at the range. (**MEDIC**)
5. At a firing range, it is the direction that a shooter fires bullets at the targets. (**DOWNRANGE**)
6. The place at a firing range where soldiers fire from. (**FIRINGPOINT**)
8. A shooting position that is low on the ground. In this position the whole body of the firer (shooter) is on the ground. (**PRONEPOSITION**)
9. A round that soldiers use in target practice and in wars. They are 'real bullets'. (**LIVEROUND**)
10. This person is in charge of the range; he/she makes sure everyone is safe and knows what to do. The abbreviation is OIC. (**OFFICERINCHARGE**)
11. Firers go to this place to receive rounds (bullets) to load in their magazine before the firing starts. (**AMMUNITIONPOINT**)

Down

1. This item is used to protect our ears from the loud sound of the gun. It looks like headphones. (**HARDHEARINGPROTECTION**)
3. A round that does not have any projectile; it only makes noise. (**BLANKROUND**)
4. The space from left and right of the target where a firer (shooter) can fire bullets downrange at the target. (**ARCOFFIRE**)
7. The object that firers (shooters) aim to hit when they fire their weapons. (**TARGET**)

- Watch this video about firing practice.
Type on YouTube [Aus Army 3 Brigade Range Day](#) or scan the QR code to the right.



This video can be used in different ways: after ss have finished all other tasks (i.e. at this stage of the lesson) or; set as homework. Ask ss to watch the video and write down all the things they see in the video that they learned in this VB. Answer: live round, eye protection, hard hearing protection, target, prone position, mound (this is not easy to see in the video, but the mound is the place from where most firing happens and it usually has a roof over it. In this video the mound has red flooring), soft hearing protection, downrange (this is an imaginary concept, but the camera frequently points downrange, so explain this to the ss).

- This lesson links with → Lesson: At a Firing Range - Listening