



Welcome to Linguaspectrum

Photo Explorer

Ship

cruise ship

hull

bow

stern

deck

funnel

radar

bridge

lifeboat

anchor

This is the Europa. She carries 408 passengers and 270 crew members and is operated by a German shipping line.

She is tied-up at the quay in the city of Cadiz in southern Spain. A pilot vessel is dwarfed by the cruise ship.

A cruise ship has several passenger decks. The Europa has 10 decks and 204 passenger suites.

She is 198.6 metres long from bow to stern, with a draught of 6 metres. She can reach a top speed of 21 knots.

A dress line of signal flags has been run from the bow, over the bridge to the funnel at the stern of the ship.

The ship has been secured to the quay by thick rope bowlines on a mooring bollard.

Passengers can embark and disembark using the ship's gangway.

This cruise ship has a bulbous bow. It's a piece of the hull that protrudes beyond the bow, just under the waterline.

There are symbols on the side of the hull to warn about the bulbous bow and the bow thrusters.

Unlike the Titanic, the Europa has radar and the Captain need never give the order to abandon ship and man the lifeboats.

Vocabulary

anchor – noun – a heavy metal object with points used to secure a ship to the floor of the sea when a quay is not available.

bow – noun – front of the ship. Do not confuse this bow /baʊ/ with bow /bəʊ/ (something you shoot arrows with – see lesson on **weaponry** for details and to hear the pronunciation)

bridge – noun – the part of a ship where the Captain and others in charge of the ship are housed.

cruise ship – noun – a large, luxurious ship that carries passengers to different places while on holiday.

deck – noun – the different levels or floors inside a ship.

funnel – noun – escape for the exhaust gasses from the engines of a ship.

hull – noun – the main body of a ship or boat.

lifeboat – noun – small boats that all large ships carry. They provide a means for the passengers and crew to leave a ship if it is sinking or in difficulty. They usually have a supply of food and water aboard. The Titanic did not have enough of them.

radar – noun – a system that allows a ship's operators to see other ships and obstacles around them in all weathers.

stern – noun – back of the ship.

Supplementary vocabulary

Abandon ship! – imperative – telling everyone to get off the ship which is in danger of sinking.

bow thrusters – noun – a tunnel through the bow of a ship under the water. Propellers push water through this tunnel and allow the ship to be more easily moved in the water.

crew – noun – the men and women who look after, control and maintain a ship or boat. The Captain is the senior member of the crew.

disembark – verb – to leave a ship or boat after a journey.

draught – noun – the depth to which the bottom of a ship or boat sits in the water when floating normally.

dwarfed – verb – to dwarf. When something much bigger than something else makes the smaller something appear very small indeed.

embark – verb – get on board a ship or boat ready for a journey.

gangway – noun – the stairs up and down which passengers can enter or leave a ship.

knot – noun – a nautical measure of speed equal to 1.853 km/h

line – noun – the heavy ropes used to secure ships to the quay.

Man the lifeboats – imperative – instruction to all aboard the ship to get into the lifeboats and save themselves.

passenger – noun – someone on a boat or ship who is not part of the crew.

pilot vessel – noun – a small but fast boat that carries mariners familiar with the harbour to guide big ships into the harbour safely.

porthole – noun – small circular windows in the side of a ship's hull. Designed to let in light, and air when opened.

Propeller – noun – the things that sit in the water and turn round very quickly to make a ship go forward. Also found on planes.

quay – noun – the part of a harbour where ships and boats and tie themselves to while cargo or people are loaded or unloaded.

She – pronoun – the term *she* is normally used to refer to ships, planes and even cars.

signal flag – noun – an internationally recognised set of flags used to pass signals at sea.

suit – noun – a room or set of rooms on a ship where passengers live while during the voyage.

symbol – noun – mark placed on an object to show the position or type of some part of the object.

voyage – noun – a journey across a sea by ship or boat.

waterline – noun – where the surface of the water meets the hull of a ship.