Module 1

Target vocabulary

9-liner ***n.*** a standard, special, pre-set format for a MEDEVAC request (U 5)
ACKNOWLEDGE ***v.*** in radio communications: a directive from the originator requiring the addressee(s) to advise the originator that his communication has been received and understood (U 5)
AFFIRMATIVE ***v.*** in radio communications: yes (U 5)
alert /əˈləːt/ ***adj.*** quick to notice any unusual and potentially dangerous or difficult situations AAP-6: ***n.*** 1. readiness for action, defence or protection; 2. a warning signal of a real or threatened danger, such as an air attack; 3. the period of time during which troops stand by in response to an alarm; ***v.*** to forewarn; to prepare for action. (U 2)
ALFA letter A (U 5)
ALL AFTER ***n.*** in radio communications: the portion of the message to which I have referenced is all that which follows (U 5)
ALL BEFORE ***n.*** in radio communications: the portion of the message to which I have reference is all that proceeds (U 5)
appeal /əˈpiːl/ ***v.*** make a serious or urgent request (U 2)
atrocity /əˈtrɒs.əti/ ***n.*** an extremely cruel, violent, or shocking act (U 3)
AUTHENTICATE ***v.*** in radio communications: the station called is to reply to the challenge which follows (U 5)
AUTHENTICATION IS ***v.*** in radio communications: the transmission authentication of this message is (U 5)
backboard/spinal board ***n.*** a stiff board on which an injured person and especially one with neck or spinal injuries is placed and immobilized in order to prevent further injury during transport (U 5)
battle dress ***n.*** the uniforms worn by soldiers and other military groups, especially when they go to fight (U 2)
belligerent /bəˈlɪdʒ(ə)r(ə)nt/ ***n.*** a nation or person engaged in war or conflict (U 3)
BRAVO letter B (U 5)
breach /briːtʃ/ ***n.*** an act of breaking a law, promise, agreement, or relationship (U 3)
BREAK- BREAK ***v.*** in radio communications: I have an urgent message and need to interrupt (U 5)
BREAK ***v.*** in radio communications: indicates the separation of the text from other portions of the message (U 5)
buffer zone /ˈbʌfə zəun/ ***n.*** a neutral area separating conflicting forces (U 1)
burden /ˈbɜːdən/ ***n.*** a heavy load (U 1)
call sign ***n.*** a message, code, or tune that is broadcast by radio to identify the broadcaster or transmitter (U 5)
capabilitiy /keɪpəˈbɪlɪti/ ***n.*** the ability to do something, capacity, powers; the number of weapons, soldiers, etc. a country has to fight a war (U 4)
casualty evacuation (CASEVAC) ***n.*** the movement of wounded, injured, or ill service members aboard nonmedical vehicles or aircraft (U 5)
C-collar replacement ***n.*** also known as a neck brace, it is a medical device used to support a person's neck. It is also applied by emergency personnel to those who have had traumatic head or neck injuries (U 5)
ceasefire /ˈsiːs ˈfaɪr/ ***n.*** a temporary stoppage of a war (U 1)
CHARLIE letter C (U 5)
civil war ***n.*** a war between different groups of people living in the same country (U 2)

CLEAR ***v.*** in radio communications: to eliminate transmission on a net in order to allow a higher-precedence transmission to occur (U 5)
coercive /kəuˈɜːsiv/ ***adj.*** relating to or using force or threats (U 3)
combatant /ˈkɒmbətənt/ ***n.*** a direct participant in an armed conflict (U 1)
comprising /kəmˈprʌɪzɪŋ/ ***v.*** consisting of; made up of (U 4)
Conflict Prevetion ***n.*** This PS effort keeps interstate and intrastate disputes from escalating into an armed conflict (U 3)
confrontation /ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃn/ ***n.*** a dispute, fight, or battle between two groups of people (U 2)
consent /kənˈsent/ ***n.*** permission or agreement to do something (U 1)
COPY ***v.*** in radio communications: I understand what was said (U 5)
CORRECT ***adj.*** in radio communications: you are correct, or what you have transmitted is correct (U 5)
CORRECTION ***n.*** in radio communications: an error has been made in this transmission. Transmission will continue with the last word correctly transmitted (U 5)
defuse /ˌdiːˈfjuːz/ ***v.*** to make less harmful or dangerous (U 1)
DELTA letter D (U 5)
demilitarized zone /ˌdiːˈmɪlɪtəraɪzd zəun/ ***n.*** a defined geographical area, agreed by two or more parties, in which the stationing, or concentrating of military forces, or the retention or establishment of military installations of any description, is prohibited (AAP-6) (U 1)
deploy /dɪˈplɔɪ/ ***v.*** move (troops or equipment) into position for military action (U 1)
deployment /dɪˈplɔɪmənt/ ***n.*** 1. the movement of forces within areas of operations; 2. the positioning of forces into a formation for battle; 3. the relocation of forces to desired areas of operations (AAP-6) (U 2)
deter /dɪˈtɜːr/ ***v.*** to prevent or discourage from acting (U 3)
disarmament /dɪˈsɑːməmənt/ ***n.*** the reduction or withdrawal of military forces and weapons (U 1)
disband /dɪsˈband/ ***v.*** to stop being a group (U 2)
dispatch /dɪˈspatʃ/ ***v.*** send s.th or s.b. to a destination or for a purpose (U 2)
DISREGARD THIS TRANSMISSION-OUT ***v.*** in radio communications: this transmission is in error. Disregard it. (U 5)
DO NOT ANSWER ***v.*** in radio communications: stations called are not to answer this call, receipt for this message, or otherwise to transmit in connection with this transmission. When this proword is employed, the transmission shall be ended with the proword “OUT” (U 5)
ECHO letter E (U 5)
elusive /iˈluːsɪv/ ***adj.*** difficult to find or achieve (U 1)
eradicate /ɪˈrædɪkeɪt/ ***v.*** to eliminate or destroy completely (U 1)
EXEMPT ***adj.*** in radio communications: the addressees immediately following are exempted from the collective call (U 5)
extraction equipment /ɪkˈstrakʃ(ə)n ɪˈkwɪpm(ə)nt/ ***n.*** used in the process of removing personnel out of a hostile environment (U 5)
FIGURES ***n.*** in radio communications: numerals or numbers follow (U 5)
FLASH ***n.*** in radio communications: reserved for initial enemy contact reports on special operational combat traffic originated by specifically designated high commanders of units directly affected (U 5)
FOXTROT letter F (U 5)
framework /ˈfreimˌwərk/ ***n.*** the ideas, information, and principles that form the structure of an organisation or plan (U 4)
GO AHEAD ***v.*** in radio communications: ready to receive transmission (U 5)
GOLF letter G (U 5)
GROUPS ***n.*** in radio communications: this message contains numbers of groups indicated (U 5)
guerrilla /gəˈrɪlə/ ***n.*** a member of an unofficial military group that is trying to change the govern-

ment by making sudden, unexpected attacks on the official army forces (U 2)
guerilla warfare ***n.*** military and paramilitary operations conducted in enemy held or hostile territory by irregular, predominantly indigenous forces (AAP-6)
hoist ***n*** an apparatus (such as a tackle or a hydraulic lift) for lifting or raising (U 5)
HOTEL letter H (U 5)
Humanitarian Operation ***n.*** an operation specifically organised to reduce human suffering (U 3)
I AUTHENTICATE ***v.*** in radio communications: the group that follows it is the reply to your challenge to authenticate (U 5)
I READ BACK ***v.*** in radio communications: the following is my response to your instructions to read back (U 5)
I SAY AGAIN ***v.*** in radio communications: I am repeating transmission or portion indicated (U 5)
I SPELL ***v.*** in radio communications: I shall spell the next word phonetically (U 5)
I VERIFY ***v.*** in radio communications: that which follows has been verified at your request and is repeated. (U 5)
IMMEDIATE ***adj.*** in radio communications: reserved for messages relating to situations which gravely affect the security of national /multinational forces of populace, and which require immediate delivery (U 5)
imminent /ˈɪmɪ.nənt/ ***adj.*** about to happen very soon (U 3)
impartiality /ɪmˌpɑːʃiˈæləti/ ***n.*** equal treatment of all; fairness (U 1)
implement /ˈɪmplɪment/ ***v.*** to put (a decision, plan, agreement, etc.) into effect, to carry out, to accomplish (U 1)
INDIA letter I (U 5)
infiltration /ɪnfɪlˈtreɪʃ(ə)n/ ***n.*** a technique and process in which a force moves as individuals or small groups over, through or around enemy positions without detection (AAP-6) (U 2)
INFO ***n.*** in radio communications: the addressees immediately following are addressed for information (U 5)
insurgent /ɪnˈsəːdʒ(ə)nt/ ***n.*** a person fighting against a government or invading force; a rebel or revolutionary (U 3)
interdependent /ˌintərdiˈpendənt/ ***adj.*** (of two or more people or things) dependent on each other (U 4)
interference /ɪntəˈfɪər(ə)ns/ ***n.*** 1. obstruction; 2. a jumbling of radio signals (U 4)
interstate /ˌɪn.təˈsteɪt/ ***adj.*** involving two or more states (U 3)
intervene /ˌɪn.təˈviːn/ ***v.*** to intentionally become involved in a difficult situation in order to improve it or prevent it from getting worse (U 3)
intrastate /ˈɪntrəsteɪt/ ***adj.*** within one state (U 3)
invade /ɪnˈveɪd/ ***v.*** to enter a country by force with large numbers of soldiers in order to take possession of it; →**invasion** /ɪnˈveɪʒən/ when an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country (U 2)
joint /dʒɔɪnt/ ***adj.*** belonging to or shared between two or more people (U 4)
JULIETT letter J (U 5)
jungle penetrator/forest penetrator ***n.*** a tool used for aerial evacuation (U 5)
Kendrick Extrication Device (KED) ***n.*** a device used in extrication of victims, commonly carried on ambulances. A KED is typically used by an emergency medical technician, paramedic, or another first responder (U 5)
KILO letter K (U 5)
legitimacy /ləˈdʒɪtəməsi/ ***n.*** the lawfulness or authenticity of something (U 1)
LIMA letter L (U 5)
litter /ˈlɪtə/ ***n***. a stretcher, carried by two or four bearers, for evacuation of sick and wounded (U 5)
mandate /ˈmændeɪt/ ***n.*** an official order to do something, the authority to carry out a policy (U 1)

means /miːnz/ ***n.*** an action or system by which a result is achieved; a method (U 4)
MEDEVAC request ***n.*** a message transmitted over the radio, on a dedicated frequency, requesting that medical evacuation take place to remove casualty from the battlefield (U 5)
medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) ***n.*** timely, efficient movement of the wounded, injured, or ill service members from the battlefield and other locations to medical treatment facilities using a specialised military medical vehicle (U 5)
MESSAGE ***n.*** in radio communications: a message which requires recording is about to follow. (U 5)
MIKE letter M (U 5)
mitigate /ˈmɪtɪ.geɪt/ ***v.*** to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad (U 3)
MORE TO FOLLOW ***n.*** in radio communications: transmitting station has additional traffic for the receiving station (U 5)
NEGATIVE in radio communications: no (U 5)
Negative Peace ***n.*** the absence of violence or fear of violence (U 3)
negotiation /nɪgəʊʃɪˈeɪʃ(ə)n/ ***n.*** a dialogue between two or more people or parties intended to reach an agreement (U 2)
NOVEMBER letter N (U 5)
O2 bottle ***n.*** a metal cylinder containing oxygen under pressure (U 5)
OSCAR letter O (U 5)
OUT ***v.*** in radio communications: this is the end of my transmission, all conversation is finished, the channel is clear for others to use (U 5)
OVER ***adv***. in radio communications: the message is finished. A response is necessary. Go ahead; transmit (U 5)
PAPA letter P (U 5)
peace enforcement (PE) ***n.*** Application of military force, or the threat of its use, to enforce international resolutions or sanctions designed to maintain or restore peace and order (U 3)
peace support (PS) ***n.*** This term covers a range of activities, including conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping, peace enforcement, and peacebuilding, as well as humanitarian assistance (U 3)
peacebuilding ***n.*** This operation is conducted in the aftermath of conflict. It means identifying and supporting measures and structures which will solidify peace and build trust and interaction among former enemies. It often involves organising elections, supervised or conducted by the United Nations, the rebuilding of civil infrastructures and institutions such as schools and hospitals, and economic reconstruction (U 3)
peacekeeping (PK) ***n.*** Politico-military activity aimed at conflict control, which involves a UN presence in the field (usually involving military and civilian personnel (U 3)
peacemaking ***n.*** The process of diplomacy, negotiation, or other forms of peaceful measures that arranges an end to a dispute, and resolves issues that led to it (U 3)
persuasion /pəˈsweɪʒən/ ***n.*** the action or process of making someone do or believe something (U 1)
Positive Peace ***n.*** a cross-cutting factor for progress, making it easier for businesses to sell, businessmen and scientists to innovate, individuals to produce, and governments to effectively regulate (U 3)
precedent /ˈpresɪdənt/ ***n.*** an action, situation, or decision that has already happened and can be used as a reason why a similar action or decision should be performed or made (U 2)
PRIORITY ***n.*** in radio communications: reserved for important messages which must have precedence over routine traffic (U 5)
procedure word/proword ***n.*** a word or a phrase ised only in radio telephone procedures to facilitate communication by conveying information in a condensed form (U 5)
projection /prəˈdʒek.ʃən/ (power ~) ***n.*** the ability to conduct military operations at long distances from bases of operations (U 3)

protracted /prəˈtræktɪd/ ***adj.*** lasting for a long time (U 1)
QUEBEC letter Q (U 5)
RADIO CHECK ***n.*** in radio communications: What is my signal strength? Can you hear me? (U 5)
READ BACK ***v.*** in radio communications: repeat this entire transmission back to me exactly as received (U 5)
READ YOU LOUD & CLEAR ***v.*** in radio communications: response to "Radio Check". Means your transmission signal is good; *syn*. "Read you 5-by-5" (U 5)
RELAY (TO) ***v.*** in radio communications: transmit this message to all addressee (or addresses immediately following this proword) (U 5)
REPEAT ***v.*** in radio communications: used before you repeat something (U 5)
resolve /rɪˈzɒlv/ 1 ***v.*** to settle or find a solution to something; 2. **n.** a strong determination to do something (U 1)
resumption /rɪˈzʌmp.ʃən/ ***n.*** the start of something again after it has stopped (U 3)
ROGER ***exclamation*** in radio communications: message received and understood (U 5)
ROMEO letter R (U 5)
ROUTINE ***n.*** in radio communications: reserved for all types of messages which are not of sufficient urgency to justify a higher precedence, but must be delivered to the addressee without delay (U 5)
SAY AGAIN ***v.*** in radio communications: re-transmit your message (U 5)
Secretary-General of the UN ***n.*** The UN Charter designates the secretary-general as the "chief administrative officer" of the UN and allows them to perform "such other functions as are entrusted" by other UN organs. The Charter also empowers the secretary-general to inform the Security Council of "any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security" (U 2)
Security Council ***n.*** a permanent body of the United Nations seeking to maintain peace and security. It consists of fifteen members, of which five (China, France, the UK, the US, and Russia) are permanent and have the power of veto. The other members are elected for two-year terms (U 2)
SIERRA letter S (U 5)
SILENCE LIFTED ***v.*** in radio communications: silence is lifted (U 5)
SILENCE ***v.*** in radio communications: stop transmission immediately (U 5)
sovereign /ˈsə-v(ə-)rən/ ***adj.*** a *sovereign* state in international law is a political entity that is represented by one centralized government that has sovereignty over a geographic area. (U 4)
SPEAK SLOWER ***v.*** in radio communications: your transmission is at too fast of a speed. Reduce speed of transmission (U 5)
spectrum /ˈspektrəm/ ***n.*** 1. a band of colours, as seen in a rainbow; 2. a wide range (U 4)
spread of arms /spred əf ɑːmz / ***n.*** transfer, proliferation of arms (U 1)
STAND-BY ***v.*** in radio communications: you acknowledge the other party, but you are unable to respond immediately (U 5)
stretcher ***n***. a device for carrying a sick, injured, or dead person (U 5)
TANGO letter T (U 5)
THIS IS in radio communications: this transmission is from the station whose designator immediately follows (U 5)
TIME ***n.*** in radio communications: that which immediately follows is the time or date/time group of the message (U 5)
truce /truːs/ ***n.*** a short interruption in a war or argument, or an agreement to stop fighting for a period of time (U 2)
UNIFORM letter U (U 5)
United Nations Charter ***n.*** a multilateral treaty that serves as the organisation's constitution (U 2)
UNKNOWN STATION ***n.*** in radio communications: the identity of the station with whom I am attempting to establish communications is unknown (U 5)

ventilator /ˈvɛntɪleɪtə/ ***n.*** a machine or device used medically to support or replace the breathing of a person who is ill, injured, or anaesthetized (U 5)
VERIFY ***v.*** in radio communications: verify the entire message (or portion indicated) with the originator and send correct version (U 5)
veto /ˈviːtəʊ/ ***v.*** to refuse to allow something; ***n.*** an official power or right to refuse to accept or allow something (U 2)
VICTOR letter V (U 5)
WAIT OUT ***v.*** in radio communications: I must pause for longer than a few seconds (U 5)
WAIT ***v.*** in radio communications: I must pause for a few seconds (U 5)
warfare /ˈwɔːfɛː/ ***n.*** military and paramilitary operations conducted in enemy held or hostile territory by irregular, predominantly indigenous forces (AAP-6) (U 2)
warlord /ˈwɔːlɔːd/ ***n.*** a military commander, especially an aggressive regional commander with individual autonomy (U 3)
weapon of mass destruction (WMD) ***n.*** a weapon that is able to cause widespread devastation and loss of life (AAP-6) (U 1)
WHISKEY letter W (U 5)
WILCO ***v.*** in radio communications: I have received your signal, understand it and will comply (U 5)
WORD AFTER ***n.*** in radio communications: the word of the message to which I have reference is that which follows (U 5)
WORD BEFORE ***n.*** in radio communications: the word of the message to which I have reference is that which proceeds (U 5)
WORD TWICE ***v.*** in radio communications: communication is difficult. Transmit (ring) each phrase (or each code group) twice (U 5)
WRONG ***adj***. in radio communications: your last transmission was incorrect. The correct version is... (U 5)
X-RAY letter X (U 5)
YANKEE letter Y (U 5)
ZULU letter Z (U 5)