

Glossary

ABCs [N-C-U9]: an acronym used to refer to the steps of giving first aid.

poszczególne fazy udzielania pierwszej pomocy

accuracy [N-UNC-U2]: the ability to hit the target without making mistakes. **celność**

affirmative [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "yes".
tak (w komunikacji radiowej)

aim [V-I/T-U1]: to point a weapon at something or somebody. **celować**

airway [N-C-U9]: the passage that carries air from the mouth to the lungs. **drogi oddechowe**

ammo pouch [N-C-U10]: a cloth pocket that holds bullets. **ładownica**

AN/PRC-148 [N-C-U6]: a radio that is held in one hand. It is used by militaries around the world. **rodzaj przenośnego odbiornika radiowego**

anti-personnel [ADJ-U5]: (a weapon) designed to harm people in particular. **przeciwpiechotny (do zwalczania siły żywej)**

A-ration [N-C-U8]: a meal for soldiers that is cooked in a dining facility or a field kitchen.
racja żywnościowa typu A (przygotowywana w kuchni)

arctic [ADJ-U14]: (a place) with very cold weather most of the time.
arktyczny

arm [N-C-U13]: a part of the military with a specific purpose. **rodzaj wojsk**

armored [ADJ-U5]: (a vehicle) covered with a strong material that protects it. **pancerny**

armored divisions [N-C-U13]: a part of the army that use armored vehicles, such as tanks. **dywizje pancerne**

artillery piece [N-C-U4]: a large weapon that is usually moved on wheels. **działo (także samobieżne)**

assault rifle [N-C-U2]: an automatic or semi-automatic rifle used in military operations. **karabinek automatyczny**

assault weapon [N-C-U2]: a gun that is used in military operations. **broń automatyczna**

automatic [ADJ-U2]: (a weapon) able to fire multiple bullets with one trigger press. **maszynowy (automatyczny)**

backpack [N-C-U6]: a sack worn on the back and used to carry things. **zasobnik żołnierza (plecak)**

barracks [N-C-U7]: buildings where soldiers sleep and live. **koszary (miejsce zakwaterowania żołnierzy)**

barrel [N-C-U2]: a tube-like part of a gun through which the bullet travels when the firearm is shot. **lufa**

battle [N-C-U4]: a fight between two armies. **bitwa, walka**

battlefield medicine [N-UNC-U9]: the treatment of wounded soldiers on or close to the battlefield. **medycyna polowa**

bayonet [N-C-U10]: a knife attached to the end of a rifle. **bagnet**

billet [N-C-U7]: a building where soldiers sleep and live. **miejsce zakwaterowania**

biological attack [ADJ-U5]: using germs or disease-causing material to hurt people. **atak z użyciem środka biologicznego**

blend into [PHRASAL V-U10]: to look the same as the surrounding area or people. **wmieszać się (wyglądać jak otoczenie), zakamuflować się**

branch [N-C-U13]: a part of the military with a specific purpose. **rodzaj wojsk (służb)**

breech [N-C-U4]: the rear part of a barrel. **tylna część lufy**

bullet [N-C-U2]: a metal object that is fired from a gun. **nabój (pocisk)**

burst [N-C-U2]: multiple bullets fired with one trigger pull. **seria (z broni maszynowej)**

calorie [N-C-U8]: a unit of measuring the amount of energy that food provides. **kaloria**

camouflaged [ADJ-U10]: colored in such a way that it is difficult for enemies to see it. **zakamuflowany**

cannon [N-C-U4]: a large weapon that fires large projectiles over long distances. **działo**

canteen [N-C-U10]: a container that holds liquids. **manierka**

cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) [N-UNC-U9]: a medical technique used when the heart has stopped. **reanimacja (masaż serca)**

casualty [N-C-U9]: somebody who has been injured or killed. **poszkodowany (zabity lub ranny)**

charge [V-T-U1]: place bullets inside the chamber of a gun. **załadować (broń)**

chemical attack [ADJ-U5]: using toxic substances to injure people. **atak z użyciem środka chemicznego**

circulation [N-UNC-U9]: the movement of blood through the body. **krążenie (krwi)**

cliff [N-C-U15]: a vertical wall of rock. **klif**

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close combat [N-UNC-U1]: a type of fighting that involves fighting over a short distance, without weapons in some cases. **walka na małą odległość**

combat arms [N-UNC-U13]: parts of the army that fight. **jednostki bojowe**

combat support arms [N-UNC-U13]: parts of the military that don't fight, but help the combat divisions by doing construction or maintenance work. **jednostki wsparcia bojowego**

combat zone [N-C-U5]: the area where fighting between armies takes place. **strefa walki**

command authority [N-UNC-U11]: the official privilege to give orders. **uprawnienia wynikające z dowodzenia**

command center [N-C-U7]: a place where official orders are given. **centrum dowodzenia**

commander [N-C-U1]: a person who is officially in control of military unit. **dowódca (ogólnie)**

commanding officer [N-C-U1]: the official leader of a military unit. **dowódca (określonego pododdziału)**

commissioned officer [N-C-U11]: a person in the military who is in charge of performing specific tasks. **oficer**

concealment [N-UNC-U14]: when something is hidden. **ukrycie**

concentric circles [N-C-U15]: a series of circles of different sizes that have the same center. **okręgi (kształty) koncentryczne**

contour line [N-C-U15]: line on a map that connects points on places that are the same height. **poziomice**

cookware [N-UNC-U8]: items used to prepare food, such as pots and pans. **garnki (przybory kuchenne)**

Corps of Engineers [N-C-U13]: a group of engineers that design and construct military buildings. **korpus inżynieryjny**

cover [N-UNC-U14]: a place that provides protection. **ukrycie (schronienie)**

crew-served [ADJ-U4]: (a weapon) operated by a group of people. **obsługiwana (broń) przez załogę (obsługę)**

depression [N-C-U15]: a low point in the ground. **obniżenie (zagłębienie) terenu (depresja)**

desert [N-C/UNC-U14]: an area that receives little rain. **pustynia**

detonate [V-I/T-U3]: to explode/make something explode. **zdetonować**

dining facility (DFAC) [N-C-U7]: a place to get food and eat. **stołówka**

dining hall [N-C-U8]: a place where food is prepared and eaten. **stołówka (z kuchnią)**

direct fire [N-UNC-U4]: aiming a gun directly at a target. **ogień bezpośredni**

discharge [V-T-U3]: to shoot a weapon. **wystrzelić**

draw [N-C-U15]: a small valley. **dolinka**

elevation [N-UNC-U15]: the height above sea level. **wyniesienie terenu**

enlisted [ADJ-U11]: (a person) with the lowest rank in the military. **szeregowi**

examination glove [N-C-U9]: a rubber or latex glove used to

prevent the spread of infection. **rękawiczki lekarskie**

field [N-C-U8]: any area outside of the military-run post. **teren**

field artillery [N-UNC-U13]: the part of the military that use large weapons. **artyleria polowa**

field dressing [N-C-U9]: a bandage that soldiers carry that is used to cover injuries. **opatrunek**

field jacket [N-C-U10]: a garment that protects the top part of the body from cold. **kurtka polowa**

field kitchen [N-C-U8]: a place to prepare food in a place outside of the post. **kuchnia polowa**

field surgery [N-UNC-U9]: the treatment of wounded soldiers on or close to the battlefield. **chirurgia polowa**

fire [V-I/T-U2]: to shoot a weapon. **wystrzelić**

firearm [N-C-U2]: a weapon that uses bullets. **broń palna**

firepower [N-UNC-U5]: the amount of weaponry that is available to a military group. **siła ognia**

firing pin [N-C-U3]: a device located at the base of a mortar which causes the weapon to fire. **iglica**

first aid [N-UNC-U9]: medical treatment given to an injured person before regular medical aid arrives. **pierwsza pomoc**

First Strike Ration (FSR) [N-C-U8]: a meal that is designed to be easy to carry and provide soldiers with no access to a field kitchen with an energizing meal. **wysokokaloryczny suchy prowiant**

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foot soldier [N-C-U13]: a person in the army that fights on foot and uses small arms. **żołnierz pododdziałów piechoty**

fort [N-C-U7]: a site owned and run by the military; another word for "post". **fort, posterunek**

front line [N-C-U9]: the most advanced part of the battlefield, where much of the fighting takes place. **pierwsza linia**

front-line warfare [N-UNC-U5]: advanced military tactics used at the front of battlefield. **walka na pierwszej linii**

garrison [N-C-U7]: a site owned and run by the military; another word for "post". **garnizon**

garrison rations [N-C-U8]: another word for an A-ration. **racja żywnościowa typu A (przygotowywana w kuchni)**

gauze [N-UNC-U9]: a thin fabric used to cover cuts. **gaza**

Go ahead [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "send your next transmission". **nadawaj (w komunikacji radiowej)**

grid coordinates [N-UNC-U14]: a pair of numbers that show the exact position of a place on a map. **współrzędne siatki topograficznej**

gun [N-C-U4]: a modern term for cannon. **działo**

handgun [N-C-U1]: a firearm that can be held and fired with one hand. **pistolet lub rewolwer**

handheld [ADJ-U6]: designed to be carried and used with one hand. **trzymany w rękę (obsługiwany jedną ręką)**

headgear [N-UNC-U10]: something worn on the head to protect it, such as a helmet. **osłona głowy (np. hełm)**

heavy armor [N-UNC-U5]: a strong material that provides protection. **silne opancerzenie**

hill [N-C-U15]: an area of raised land that is not as high as a mountain. **wzgórze**

holster [N-C-U10]: a leather or canvas case designed to hold a firearm. It is often worn at the hip. **kabura**

hop frequencies [PHRASAL V-U6]: to change from one frequency to another in order to prevent others from listening to a radio communication. **zmienić kanał (radiowy)**

house [V-T-U7]: to store something. **przechowywać**

howitzer [N-C-U4]: a large gun that fires shells into the air. **haubica**

hull [N-C-U5]: the main body of a tank. **kadłub**

indirect fire [N-UNC-U3]: when a weapon is aimed and fired without a specific target in a direct line of sight. **ogień pośredni**

infantry [N-UNC-U13]: a part of the army that fights on foot and uses small arms. **piechota**

jungle [N-C-U14]: an area with a lot of trees that receives a lot of rain. **dżungla**

Kevlar [N-UNC-U10]: a material through which bullets cannot pass. **keflar (rodzaj materiału)**

land navigation [N-UNC-U14]:

finding a way to travel from one place to another over land.

nawigacja na lądzie

lithium-ion battery [N-C-U6]: a type of power-storing device that can be recharged many times. **bateria litowo-jonowa**

load-bearing equipment [N-UNC-U10]: objects that are designed to carry items. **zasobniki do przenoszenia wyposażenia (sprzętu)**

machine gun [N-C-U5]: an automatic weapon that can fire many bullets with each trigger pull. **karabin maszynowy**

man-made features [N-C-U15]: parts of the land that were made by people, such as dams. **budowle terenowe**

man-pack [ADJ-U6]: designed to be carried by one person. **do przenoszenia przez jedną osobę**

medic [N-C-U9]: a person who provides emergency medical services to soldiers. **paramedyk**

mess kit [N-C-U8]: a collection of items that is used to prepare food by soldiers in the field. **przybory do przygotowywania posiłków**

Military Police [N-UNC-U13]: people in the military that act as guards and police. **Żandarmeria Wojskowa**

mobile medical kit [N-C-U9]: a collection of medical instruments that can be carried easily to different places. **przenośny zestaw medyczny**

mortar [N-C-U3]: a weapon that fires a round at low speed and over a short distance. **moździerz**

mount [V-T-U3]: to attach an object to something. **zamocować**

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mountain [N-C-U14]: a raised part of the Earth's surface. **góra**

MRE ("Meal, Ready to Eat") [N-C-U8]: a meal for one person that can be prepared without access to a dining hall or kitchen. **suchy prowiant**

muzzle [N-C-U4]: the part of a weapon from which the round is shot. **wylot lufy**

nasopharyngeal airway (NPA) [N-C-U9]: a tube that is inserted through the nose to provide a clear airway on a patient. **rurka do intubacji donosowej**

Negative [PROCEDURE WORD-U9]: a term that means "no". **nie (w komunikacji radiowej)**

non-commissioned officer (NCO) [N-C-U11]: an enlisted person in the military who holds a higher rank and get orders from commissioned officers. **podoficer**

obstacle [N-C-U5]: something that keeps something from moving forward. **przeszkoda**

on the move [PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE-U8]: going quickly without stopping. **w marszu**

operations [N-UNC-U7]: work or actions completed by the military. **działania operacyjne**

Out [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "finished speaking and don't expect reply". **bez odbioru (w komunikacji radiowej)**

Over [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "finished speaking and waiting for reply". **czekam na odpowiedź (w komunikacji radiowej)**

personnel [N-C-U7]: people that work in the military. **personel (wojskowy)**

pistol [N-C-U1]: a type of handheld gun. **pistolet**

portable [ADJ-U5]: able to be moved to different places easily. **przenośny**

post exchange (PX) [N-C-U7]: a store where soldiers can shop. **sklep wojskowy**

post [N-C-U7]: a site owned and run by the military. **posterunek (także miejsce stacjonowania wojsk)**

projectile [N-C-U4]: an object that is fired from a large weapon. **pocisk dużego kalibru**

propellant [N-C/UNC-U3]: a substance that explodes and causes objects to move forward. **materiał miotający**

radio [N-C-U6]: a device that sends and receives audio signals over long distances. **odbiornik radiowy**

range [N-UNC-U2]: the distance that something can travel. **zasięg**

rechargeable [ADJ-U6]: (a device/battery) able to store power in it again. **do wielokrotnego ładowania (np. bateria)**

ridge [N-C-U15]: a long, narrow hilltop or line of hills. **grzbiet (cecha terenu)**

rifle [N-C-U2]: a firearm designed to be shot from the shoulder, which can shoot over long distances. **karabin**

rifling [N-UNC-U2]: the process of creating spiraling grooves on the inside of a gun barrel. **gwintowanie**

Roger [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "I received your transmission and understand."

rozumiałem (w komunikacji radiowej)

round [N-C-U2]: a single piece of ammunition, such as a bullet. **nabój (pocisk)**

rucksack [N-C-U10]: a cloth bag with straps that allow users to carry it on their backs. **plecak**

saddle [N-C-U15]: a vertical dip between two higher points. **siodło (cecha terenu)**

Say again [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "repeat the last transmission". **powtórz (w komunikacji radiowej)**

scissors [N-UNC-U9]: a tool used for cutting materials. **nożyce**

semi-automatic [ADJ-U1]: (a firearm) which automatically prepares the next bullet and shoots only one bullet per trigger press. **półautomatyczny (np. broń)**

service [N-C-U13]: a part of the military with a specific purpose. **służba**

service pistol [N-C-U1]: a handheld gun used by military personnel or law enforcement officers. **pistolet służbowy**

shell [N-C-U3]: a large object with a pointed end that is filled with explosives and shot from large weapons, such as mortars. **pocisk (dużego kalibru np. artyleryjski)**

shelter [N-C-U7]: a place that protects from bad weather and attacks. **schron**

sidearm [N-C-U1]: a weapon that is worn at the side of the body. **broń noszona w kaburze**

sight [N-C-U2]: a part of the gun which the shooter looks through in

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order to aim. **celownik**

SINCGARS [N-C-U6]: Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System. It is a radio used by the United States military. **jednokanałowy naziemny i powietrzny system radiowy (rodzaj wojskowego odbiornika radiowego)**

small arms [N-C-U13]: smaller weapons that are typically handheld and mobile. **broń małego kalibru (rewolwer, pistolet lub karabin automatyczny)**

smoothbore [ADJ-U5]: (barrel of a weapon) which is not rifled on the inside, allowing a longer range and better armor piercing ability. **niegwintowana (lufa)**

specialist [N-C-U11]: a person who has advanced knowledge in a specific field. **specjalista**

spur [N-C-U15]: a ridge that extends away from the main part of a mountain. **boczna grań (cecha terenu)**

Standby [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "wait". **czekaj (w komunikacji radiowej)**

stationed [V-T-U7]: (past participle) assigned to go to a specific place. **stacjonujący**

stay in contact [V PHRASE-U6]: to continue communicating with someone. **bądź w kontakcie (w komunikacji radiowej)**

surgical tape [N-UNC-U9]: a strip of fabric that has a sticky substance on one side. It is used to hold gauze in place. **chirurgiczna taśma klejąca (do mocowania opatrunków)**

surrender [V-I/T-U1]: stop fighting and admit that the enemy has won. **poddać się**

technician [N-C-U11]: a person with practical and theoretical knowledge of a specific field. **technik**

terrain [N-UNC-U14]: the natural features of an area of land. **teren**

terrain features [N-C-U15]: a natural landform. **cechy terenu**

topographical features [N-C-U14]: qualities of an area of land, such as oceans or hills. **cechy topograficzne**

tourniquet [N-C-U9]: a piece of cloth that is tied around a bleeding area (such as an arm or leg) to stop bleeding. **opaska uciskowa**

tracks [N-C-U5]: long belts made of different pieces that replace wheels on tanks. **gąsienice**

training [N-UNC-U7]: the process of learning new skills. **szkolenie**

transmission [N-C-U6]: the sending and receiving of information. **transmisja (radiowa)**

trauma [N-UNC-U9]: a serious injury. **poważny uraz (rana)**

trigger [N-C-U2]: a part of the gun that, when pressed, causes a bullet to fire. **język spustowy**

tube [N-C-U3]: a part of a mortar that is shaped like a pipe and through which the shell travels when the weapon is fired. **lufa moździerza**

turret [N-C-U5]: a part of a tank that contains guns which can be rotated in many directions. **wieżyczka (czołgu)**

two-way [ADJ-U6]: (communication) where each person can send and receive messages. **dwustronna (komunikacja radiowa)**

uniform [N-C-U10]: a set of clothes that is worn by members of a group. **mundur**

urban [ADJ-U14]: (a place) which is a city. **miejski**

valley [N-C-U15]: a groove in the land made by moving water. **dolina**

vertical [ADJ-U15]: which points straight up. **pionowy**

warrant officer [N-C-U11]: a leader of specific activities in the military, who generally has a lot of military experience. **chorąży**

weapon [N-C-U4]: an object used for fighting. **broń**

webbing [N-C-U10]: strong fabric used to make belts and straps that hold different items. **szelki (do noszenia oporządzenia)**

Wilco [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "will comply". **zastosuję się (w komunikacji radiowej)**

wound [N-C-U9]: a part of the body that is hurt. **rana**

You're breaking up [PROCEDURE WORD-U6]: a term that means "I cannot hear you". **słabo cię słyszę (w komunikacji radiowej)**