VOCABULARY

At the boating lake

Do you enjoy having fun on the water? VANESSA CLARK presents language to use at the boating lake.

Boating skills

Sailing involves a complex set of skills. First, you have to launch your boat into the water. Then you have to use the sails to harness the power of the wind. You need to know your starboard (right, when facing forwards) from your port (left) and your fore (front) from your aft (back). The two basic manoeuvres are gybing (sailing before the wind) and tacking (sailing into the wind). Take care as the boom comes across, or you could be knocked on the head and fall into the water as a man overboard. Try to stay afloat and not capsize the boat (turn it over).

Rowing is much easier if you remember to sit facing the stern (rear end of the boat) with the bow (front end) behind you. Take an oar in each hand, dip the oar blades (flat ends) into the water and pull hard towards yourself. Try to stay in deep water, so that you don’t run aground. But don’t worry if you bump into the bank, because the fenders that hang from the sides of the boat will protect you.

2. powerboat ['paʊəbɔt]
3. buoy [bɔɪ]
4. jetty ['dʒeiti]
5. slipway ['slɪpweɪ]
6. wakeboarding ['weɪkbɔːdɪŋ]
7. kayaking ['kækɪŋ]
8. jet-skiing ['dʒet ,skiŋ]
9. wetsuit ['wɛtsuːt]
10. windsurfing ['wɪndzɜːfɪŋ]
11. canoeing [,kə'nuːɪŋ]
12. life jacket ['laɪf ,dʒeɪkɪt], buoyancy aid ['bjuənənsi ɪd]
13. paddleboarding ['pædə'læbɔːdɪŋ]

Unter www.spotlight-online.de/teachers/picture-it finden Sie Übersetzungen und das gesamte Vocabulary-Archiv.
Now, try the following exercises to practise talking about water sports and boating.

**Exercise 1**

Match the names of different water sports (1–6) to their descriptions (A–F).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A. You stand on a board and move a sail to catch the wind.</th>
<th>1. rowing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. You sit on a motorized vehicle and power across the sea or a lake. It’s like riding a motorbike, but on water.</td>
<td>2. kayaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. You stand on a board, holding on to a rope, and you are pulled along by a powerboat.</td>
<td>3. paddleboarding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. You sit in an open boat and pull on a pair of oars to move the boat forwards.</td>
<td>4. windsurfing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. You sit in a long, narrow boat and use a double-ended paddle to move forwards.</td>
<td>5. wakeboarding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. You stand or kneel on a board and use a single-ended paddle to move forwards.</td>
<td>6. jet-skiing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise 2**

Study the illustration on the opposite page and find the words defined below.

A. a fast boat with a strong motor: a(n) ........................................

B. clothing to keep a person warm in cold water: a(n) ........................................

C. safety equipment to help a person stay afloat in the water: a(n) ........................................

D. a floating marker in the water: a(n) ........................................

E. a wooden structure raised above the water: a(n) ........................................

**Exercise 3**

Which is the odd one out in each group of words?

A. Which is not one of the two ends of a boat?  
   bow | buoy | stern

B. Which is not something worn while boating?  
   buoyancy aid | oars | wetsuit

C. Which is not a sailing manoeuvre?  
   canoeing | gybing | tacking

D. Which is not a boating accident?  
   capsizing | running aground | staying afloat

**Idiomatically speaking**

Here are some fun idiomatic expressions related to boating.

- **We’re in the same boat** means: “You and I are in the same difficult situation.”
- If a project is **plain sailing**, it goes smoothly, like a boat in calm water.
- When something is going well, it’s best not to **rock the boat**, causing problems and disruption.
- If you’re in **deep water**, you’re in serious trouble.
- The cry **All hands on deck!** calls everyone to be active and work together, like the crew of a boat.