6. Merchant Vessels

– *Vocabulary assessment.*

Use the vocabulary development scale to rate the following words:

5 can explain and use in different contexts
4 use in a limited way in speaking/writing
3 understand the "gist" of it
2 recognise but don't understand
1 unknown to me

Decline	Container securing	Routes
Collision	Pipeline	Massive
Edible	Replaced	Convenient
Cargo shifting	Removable	Bunkering
Prevent	Rapidly	Grounding
Available	Installed	Maintained

Which of these words are definitely part of Maritime English terminology?

Types of merchant vessels

– The bulk carrier

Today, modern commercial vessels are highly specialized, designed to carry specific types of cargo. The names of ships tell us what type of cargo they are designed to carry. As their name suggests, bulk carriers, also known as "Bulkers" or "Bulkies", transport their cargo in [ ]. They carry bulk cargo, [ ]" cargo, either [ ]" such as coal, grain, iron ore, fertilisers, cement, sugar, light minerals or [ ]" such as a range of chemicals including petroleum products.

Dry bulk carriers

- have huge under-deck specialized [ ] where the bulk products are [ ] and stored.
- come in different sizes, from the so-called "handysize" bulk carriers of about 25,000 to very large carriers of up to 220,000 dwt, with a typical speed of no more than 15 knots.
- can have deck [ ] or simply deck hatches
- have longitudinal and cross walls, called [ ].

– The tanker

The tanker is one of the most important vessels in the world's merchant fleets today. Tankers carry liquid cargo in tanks. Their size is growing rapidly in recent years. The best known are the [ ] tankers. They come in two kinds: the [ ] carrier, which carries crude oil, and the [ ] tanker, which carries refined products such as petrol, gasoline, aviation fuel, kerosene and paraffin.

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