

Glossary

action on the objective [N-C-U14]: an attack carried out on an enemy position.
atak na pozycje przeciwnika

advance guard [N-C-U13]: the group in a movement to contact that protects the main body. **straż przednia (awangarda)**

aerial reconnaissance [N-UNC-U12]: a way to gather information using aircraft.
rozpoznanie powietrzne

AEVs (armored engineering vehicles) [N-C-U4]: specialty military vehicles used to destroy obstacles on the field.
inżynieryjne pojazdy opancerzone do zwalczania min

air defense [N-UNC-U2]: defense of ground objectives against enemy aircraft.
obrona przeciwlotnicza

airborne forces [N-UNC-U7]: a group of soldiers who are moved by aircraft and perform jumps and drops. **wojska powietrznodesantowe**

airborne infantry [N-UNC-U7]: see *airborne forces*. **żołnierze wojsk powietrznodesantowych**

airdrop [N-C-U7]: a delivery of supplies using an aircraft. **zrzut lotniczy**

anti-aircraft batteries [N-C-U3]: a unit of guns designed to take down planes.
baterie przeciwlotnicze

anti-tank gunner [N-C-U11]: a soldier who uses weapons that cause significant damage to armored units. **działonowy broni przeciwpancernej**

area reconnaissance [N-UNC-U12]: a way to gather information about the enemy by using patrols or observation posts. **rozpoznanie terenu**

armored cavalry troops [N-C-U2]: soldiers that are part of the armored cavalry, which employs light armored vehicles such as scout cars and light tanks. **oddziały kawalerii pancernej**

armored unit [N-C-U2]: a group that employs vehicles reinforced with strong material and mobile over a variety of terrains. **jednostka pancerna**

assault range [N-UNC-U14]: a distance from the enemy that is near enough to launch an attack. **zasięg ataku**

attack in zone [N-C-U14]: the first stage of a deliberate attack in which forces move toward the enemy position.

pierwsza faza ataku (podejście do nieprzyjaciela)

attack operation [N-C-U1]: a military action that aims to advance soldiers into an area controlled by the enemy, defeat the enemy and claim the area. **operacja zaczepna**

attack position [N-C-U14]: a location a unit occupies just before beginning an attack. **pozycja ataku**

attack team [N-C-U1]: a type of fireteam in the infantry, typically carrying assault rifles. **nacierająca drużyna**

base defense operation [N-C-U1]: a military action that defends command centers from enemy attacks. **obrona centrów dowodzenia**

battery [N-C-U3]: a unit of powerful weapons used together. **bateria**

battlefield illumination [N-UNC-U10]: methods of lighting up a battlefield in low visibility conditions. **oświetlenie pola walki**

behind enemy lines [PREP PHRASE-U5]: within an area occupied by the enemy. **za linią wroga**

binoculars [PLURAL N-U3]: a device that makes faraway objects look closer when held in front of the eyes. **lornetka**

breach [V-T-U4]: to make an opening in order to attack what is behind. **przełamać**

breach site [N-C-U14]: a point where a unit plans to enter an enemy stronghold. **miejsce przełamania**

campaign [N-C-U11]: a series of military actions during a part of a war. **kampania**

chain of command [N-C-U15]: the series of commanding officers who give directions and approval for operations. **łańcuch dowodzenia**

civilian media [N-C-U6]: the media that are not associated with the military. **cywilne środki masowego przekazu**

classified [ADJ-U6]: (information) not available to the public for security reasons. **niejawny**

close-quarters combat [N-UNC-U11]: a type of fighting in which the combatants fight each other from a short distance (e.g. hand-to-hand fighting with knives). **walka na małą odległość (także walka wręcz)**

collateral damage [N-UNC-U11]: the harm done to people or objects besides the intended target. **zniszczenia (straty) niezamierzone powstałe w wyniku działań bojowych (zazwyczaj dotyczy cywilów i obiektów cywilnych)**

combat engineer [N-C-U4]: a person who plans/supervises military construction activities in a theater of war. **żołnierz wojsk inżynieryjnych zabezpieczający działania bojowe**

combat jump [N-C-U7]: a jump out of an aircraft into a combat zone for a battle. **skok spadochronowy w rejon prowadzenia działań bojowych**

command and control location [N-C-U14]: an area used for military planning and coordination. **miejsce planowania i koordynowania działań militarnych**

command information [N-UNC-U6]: articles/research by public affairs specialists, sent directly to military commanders. **artykuły i materiały informacyjne przygotowywane przez personel wojskowy i wysyłane do dowódców**

communication channels [N-C-U9]: the means of exchanging information between groups. **kanały komunikacji (sposoby komunikowania się)**

confrontation management [N-UNC-U9]: maintaining peace when large groups of people are involved. **kontrolowanie tłumu (zapobieganie wrogim zachowaniom dużych zgromadzeń ludzi)**

control force team [N-C-U9]: a group of military personnel who are tasked with crowd control. **zespół żołnierzy wykonujących zadania związane z kontrolowaniem zachowania tłumu**

counter battery fire [N-UNC-U3]: a type of shooting designed to locate and destroy enemy artillery units. **ogień prowadzony w celu zniszczenia artylerii nieprzyjaciela**

counterattack [N-C-U14]: a type of offensive operation meant to reduce the effectiveness of an enemy's attack. **kontratak**

counter-mobility [N-UNC-U4]: (actions) that keep the enemy from moving easily. **działania opóźniające**

counterterrorism [N-UNC-U8]: tactics

and practices used by militaries to fight terrorists. **działania antyterrorystyczne**

cover fire [N-UNC-U2]: fire that prevents the enemy from fulfilling its mission (also called *suppressive fire*). **ogień obezwładniający**

cover of darkness [N PHRASE-U10]: the protection/invisibility provided by darkness. **osłona nocy (pod osłoną nocy)**

crowd control [N-UNC-U9]: the methods used to maintain peace when large groups of people are involved. **kontrola tłumu (zapobieganie i przeciwdziałanie skutkom wrogich zachowań dużych grupowań ludzi)**

debriefing [N-C-U5]: communication that provides information about an event. **zdawanie relacji z przeprowadzonych działań lub wydarzeń**

defense operation [N-C-U1]: military action to protect an objective from enemy assault. **operacja obronna**

defensive obstacle [N-C-U14]: an object placed into an environment to slow or stop the enemy's progress. **przeszkoda (zapora) inżynieryjna**

deliberate attack [N-C-U2]: a military action involving planning and coordination of firepower, with the goal of destroying or capturing the enemy. **atak zawczasu przygotowany**

detainee [N-C-U5]: a person captured and held in prison by the military. **osoba zatrzymana**

direct action [N-C-U8]: military action taken swiftly and forcefully to counter an immediate enemy threat. **akcja bezpośrednia (podjęta w celu natychmiastowej likwidacji bezpośredniego zagrożenia)**

DMZ (de-militarized zone) [N-C-U4]: an area between two countries where military activity is not allowed. **strefa zdemilitaryzowana**

drop site [N-C-U7]: the location where an airdrop load is delivered. **miejsce zrzutu**

drug trafficking [N-UNC-U8]: the buying and selling of drugs illegally. **nielegalny handel narkotykami**

element [N-C-U13]: a group within a military force that is given a specific task. **zespół wojskowy do wykonywania**

określonych zadań

element of surprise [N PHRASE-U10]: an aspect or amount of shock. **element zaskoczenia**

enemy-held objective [N-C-U1]: an area that is controlled by the enemy. **teren zajęty przez przeciwnika**

escort [N-C-U6]: a person who accompanies someone to keep them safe. **eskorta**

fall back [PHRASAL V-U12]: to retreat to a safer position on a battlefield. **wycofać się**

FDC (fire-direction center) [N-C-U3]: part of an artillery unit responsible for preparing trajectory, range and fuse/shell information for the gun crew. **centrum kierowania ogniem**

feint [N-C-U14]: an attack carried out to trick the enemy into moving units to a different part of the battlefield. **atak pozorowany (prowadzony w celu zmylenia przeciwnika)**

field battery [N-C-U3]: a collection of 105 mm guns. **bateria polowa**

field training exercises [N-C-U1]: practice that helps soldiers prepare for battles. **ćwiczenia w terenie**

fireteam [N-C-U1]: the smallest unit in the infantry, usually with 4-5 men. **drużyna (zespół ogniowy)**

flank attack [N-C-U13]: an offensive operation taken to assault the sides of an enemy formation. **atak z flanki**

flare [N-C-U10]: a device that gives off a bright light. **flara (raca)**

forward observer [N-C-U3]: a soldier who locates a target, measures the range, and sends firing instructions to the FDC. **wysunięty obserwator**

freefall airdrop [N-C-U7]: a delivery of supplies airdropped with no parachute. **zrzut lotniczy bez użycia spadochronu**

fuel [N-UNC-U9]: worsening social/etc conditions that may lead to riots. **pogarszające się warunki lub sytuacja prowadzące do zamieszek ludności (dosłownie: paliwo)**

general engineering [N-UNC-U4]: maintenance/repair of supplies/equipment. **rodzaj działań inżynieryjnych (utrzymanie i naprawa**

sprzętu)

grenade launcher [N-C-U1]: a weapon that shoots small explosives called grenades. **granatnik (wyrzutnia granatów)**

gun crew [N-C-U3]: the soldiers responsible for operating and firing an artillery piece. **obsługa działa**

gunpowder [N-UNC-U3]: an explosive substance used as a propellant in firearms. **proch strzelniczy**

hasty attack [N-C-U2]: a military action with little planning, to take advantage of a sudden opportunity in the field. **atak bez wcześniejszego przygotowania**

headquarter battery [N-C-U3]: a collection of guns controlled remotely from headquarters. **bateria dowodzenia**

heavy battery [N-C-U3]: a collection of 203 mm guns. **bateria dział ciężkich (kaliber 203 mm)**

heavy equipment [N-C-U4]: large tools/machines (e.g. bulldozers, cranes) used to carry out a large-scale project. **sprzęt inżynieryjny do ciężkich robót**

hide [N-C-U15]: a place from which to observe the enemy without being detected. **miejsce ukrycia (ukryty posterunek obserwacyjny)**

high altitude, low opening (HALO) [N-UNC-U7]: a jump from an aircraft at high altitude, when the soldier opens the parachute at a much lower altitude. **skok z dużej wysokości z opóźnionym otwarciem spadochronu**

high value target [N-C-U8]: a person or resource of great importance to the enemy. **cel priorytetowy (o dużym znaczeniu)**

high-velocity airdrop [N-C-U7]: a delivery of supplies that falls quickly, usually from low altitudes. **zrzut lotniczy o dużej prędkości opadania**

HUMINT (human intelligence) [N-UNC-U5]: a sub-branch of the MI that gathers intelligence about human activities. **wywiad osobowy**

ILS (integrated logistics support) [N-UNC-U5]: a sub-branch of MI that involves planning of maintenance, the management of supplies, the proper operation of military facilities, etc. **zintegrowane wsparcie logistyczne**

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image-intensification device [N-C-U10]: equipment that improves visibility by intensifying available light (e.g. moonlight). **urządzenie poprawiające jakość widzenia**

IMINT (imagery intelligence) [N-UNC-U5]: a sub-branch of MI that involves taking photographs from satellites and aircraft. **zobrazowanie wywiadowcze (np. przy pomocy zdjęć satelitarnych)**

indirect-fire illumination [N-UNC-U10]: light produced by devices fired by artillery but not aimed directly at a target. **pośredni ogień oświetlający**

infantrymen [N-C-U1]: soldiers who fight on foot and engage in face-to-face combat. **żołnierz piechoty**

insertion [N-UNC-U7]: the process of putting soldiers on the battlefield. **wprowadzenie (np. żołnierzy na pole walki)**

installation [N-C-U15]: a structure used for a specific military purpose. **budowla (konstrukcja) przeznaczona do celów militarnych**

interrogation [N-C-U5]: the process of gaining information from a person by asking them questions. **przesłuchanie**

jump [N-C-U7]: an act of jumping out of an aircraft. **skok**

laser range-finder [N-C-U3]: a laser beam that is used to tell how far away a target is. **dalmierz laserowy**

last resort [N-C-U9]: an action that people avoid using unless all other methods fail. **ostateczność (działanie podejmowane w ostateczności, kiedy wszelkie inne działania zawiodą)**

liaison [N-C-U5]: communication between two groups. **łączność (utrzymywanie kontaktu)**

limited visibility [N-UNC-U10]: the state of not being able to see clearly. **ograniczona widoczność**

load [N-C-U7]: what is delivered in an airdrop. **ładunek**

loadmaster [N-C-U7]: a soldier responsible for supervising the loading of a plane and dropping the cargo over the drop site. **osoba odpowiedzialna za załadunek**

loot [V-I or T-U9]: to take something by force, usually during war or civil unrest.

rabować, plądrować, zdobywać łupy wojenne

low-velocity airdrop [N-C-U7]: a delivery of supplies designed to drop slowly to avoid damaging the load. **zrzut lotniczy o małej prędkości opadania**

LRS (long range surveillance) [N-UNC-U5]: an intelligence-gathering method that involves traveling into hostile territory and observing the enemy for a short period of time. **głębokie rozpoznanie (np. na terenie zajęтым przez nieprzyjaciela)**

M249 5.56 mm SAW [N-C-U1]: a light machine gun used by the U.S. military. **rodzaj lekkiego karabinu maszynowego**

main body [N-C-U13]: the largest group of personnel moving together. **główna część sił (wojsk)**

medium battery [N-C-U3]: a collection of 105 mm guns. **bateria dział średniego kalibru (105 mm)**

MI (military intelligence) [N-UNC-U5]: part of the military that gathers information about the enemy. **wywiad wojskowy**

military engineer [N-C-U4]: a person who plans and supervises a variety of construction activities for the military. **żołnierz wojsk inżynieryjnych**

military freefall (MFF) [N-UNC-U7]: a jumping technique (see *HALO*). **opadanie swobodne (technika skoku spadochronowego)**

mob mentality [N-UNC-U9]: a state in which people in a large group act in ways that they wouldn't normally. **mentalność tłumu (psychologia działania tłumu)**

mob [N-C-U9]: a large group of angry people. **tłum (duża grupa negatywnie nastawionych osób)**

mobility [N-UNC-U4]: ease of movement. **mobilność**

movement to contact [N-C-U13]: an operation used to move toward the enemy position. **przemieszczanie się w kierunku nieprzyjaciela**

moving flank screen [N-C-U13]: a unit of soldiers that moves along the flanks of the main body to protect against flank attacks. **straż boczna**

night sight [N-C-U10]: an attachment for

a firearm that allows one to aim at night. **celownik noktowizyjny**

night vision goggles [N-C-U10]: devices worn over the eyes that allow the user to see in dark conditions. **noktowizor (okulary noktowizyjne)**

non-lethal force [N-UNC-U9] a crowd control method that uses physical violence designed to subdue but not kill. **siła (broń) obezwładniająca, nie powodująca skutków śmiertelnych**

objective rally point (ORP) [N-C-U12] a pre-arranged location that friendly units use in order to meet on a battlefield. **punkt spotkania przed wyruszeniem na zadanie i po jego wykonaniu**

observation post [N-C-U15]: a place from which a soldier can observe the enemy without being detected. **punkt (posterunek) obserwacyjny**

obstacle breaching operations [N-C-U4]: actions designed to remove or destroy objects in the field that reduce mobility. **usuwanie przeszkód (zapór, zawałów)**

open source intelligence [N-UNC-U5]: information that is available publicly, such as radio broadcasts. **informacje ze źródeł ogólnodostępnych (biały wywiad)**

optic system [N-C-U10]: equipment that manipulates what one sees. **system optyczny**

ordnance [N-C-U11]: supplies used in military operations, including firearms, combat vehicles, etc. **sprzęt i uzbrojenie**

parachute [N-C-U7]: a large piece of cloth that allows people/objects to be dropped to the ground safely. **spadochron**

paratroopers [N-C-U7]: soldiers trained to jump out of aircraft with a parachute. **żołnierze wojsk powietrzno-desantowych**

passive observation [N-UNC-U9]: watching a group of people without interacting with them. **obserwacja pasywna**

penetration [N-UNC-U13]: the act of entering an enemy's formation or territory. **penetracja (wtargnięcie)**

pontoon bridge [N-C-U4]: a temporary bridge that floats over the water. **most**

pontonowy

precision fire [N-UNC-U11]: shooting that is designed to hit the target every time. **ogień precyzyjny**

press conference [N-C-U6]: an announcement by a person in an official position to different members of the press. **konferencja prasowa**

prisoner of war (POW/PW) [N-C-U8]: a combatant that is held in custody by an enemy force during a military conflict. **jeniec wojenny**

probable line of deployment (PLD) [N-C-U14]: the location where a unit plans to set up before an attack begins.

prawdopodobna linia rozmieszczenia (rozpoczęcia ataku)

protective mission [N-C-U13]: an operation that is meant to provide protection to another unit or group. **misja mająca na celu ochronę**

public affairs (PA) [N-UNC-U6]: an office of the military that deals with controlling information and keeping the public informed. **tworzenie korzystnego wizerunku organizacji (kontrola i dobór informacji oraz jej przekazywanie do wiadomości publicznej)**

public affairs specialist [N-C-U6]: an employee of the military Public Affairs office. **specjalista od tworzenia wizerunku organizacji i kontaktów z mediami**

public opinion [N-UNC-U6]: the attitude of the general population towards something. **opinia publiczna**

pursuit operations [N-C-U1]: military action that destroys enemy units before they can build reinforcements. **operacje pościgowe**

radar [N-C-U5]: an electronic device that detects objects, such as aircraft. **stacja radiolokacyjna**

raid [N-C-U8]: a swift strike on the enemy with the intent of completing an objective and leaving the enemy's territory. **rajd (na terytorium wroga)**

reconnaissance [N-UNC-U12]: the process of gathering information about an enemy. **rozpoznanie (zwiad)**

reconnaissance by fire [N-UNC-U12]: a reconnaissance method to discover

enemy positions by firing in the direction of their possible location. **rozpoznanie ogniem**

reconnaissance force [N-C-U13]: a group of soldiers on a reconnaissance mission. **siły przeznaczone do prowadzenia rozpoznania**

reconnaissance in force (RIF) [N-UNC-U12]: a reconnaissance method in which soldiers fire at an enemy position to see how the enemy will react. **rozpoznanie walką**

reconnaissance patrol [N-C-U12]: a military unit that gathers information by moving through an area. **patrol rozpoznawczy**

recovery phase [N-C-U1]: a time after a field training exercise during which soldiers check/repair/etc their equipment. **faza odtwarzania zdolności do działania**

rehearsal [N-C-U2]: practice of aspects of an attack plan, before an attack takes place. **ćwiczenie praktyczne (próbna)**

reinforcements [N-C-U15]: people who provide assistance and additional strength. **wzmocnienie (siły wzmocnienia)**

relief [N-C-U15]: an amount of time during which different workers perform a job. **zmiana (luzowanie)**

reserve [N-C-U13]: a section of a military force kept out of a battle, so a commander can deploy it in special circumstances. **rezerwa**

return fire [PHR V-U12]: to fire at an enemy that has engaged your forces in battle. **odpowiedź ogniowa na ogień przeciwnika**

rifleman [N-C-U1]: a soldier who is armed with a rifle. **strzelec**

riot [N-C-U9]: a dangerous situation in which people are uncontrollable/violent. **zamieszki**

rules of engagement [N-UNC-U11]: the conditions in which force is used during military actions. **zasady użycia siły (broni)**

sapper [N-C-U4]: a combat engineer. **saper**

scout platoon [N-C-U2]: a group of soldiers responsible for collecting intelligence. **pluton zwiadowczy**

scouting [N-UNC-U12]: the process of gathering information about an enemy. **prowadzenie zwiadu**

screen mission [N-C-U2]: a military action designed to reduce the effectiveness of an enemy by distracting it with cover fire. **misja osłonowa**

search and attack [N-C-U14]: a type of attack used to find and destroy small enemy forces. **poszukiwanie i atak (w celu zniszczenia małych grup nieprzyjaciela)**

searchlight [N-C-U10]: a very bright light which can be turned in many directions. **reflektor**

self-propelled artillery [N-UNC-U2]: a weapon that can be maneuvered using its own power rather than being towed. **artyleria samobieżna**

sensitive information [N-UNC-U8]: secret information that must be guarded from the enemy. **informacje, które powinny być chronione przed dostępem nieprzyjaciela**

servicing the gun [V PHRASE-U3]: all of the activities relating to the operation and firing of an artillery piece. **obsługiwanie działa**

sharpshooter [N-C-U1]: a soldier skilled in hitting targets from far away with a high-powered rifle. **snajper**

shock effect [N-UNC-U2]: intimidation and reduced effectiveness of enemy soldiers. **silne oddziaływanie psychiczne (efekt szokowy)**

shoot and scoot [N-UNC-U3]: a tactic that involves shooting a weapon once and moving it, to prevent counter-battery fire. **strzelanie z ciągłą zmianą pozycji**

shoulder-launched missile weapon [N – C- U1]: a weapon, small enough to be fired from the shoulder, which fires a projectile. **pocisk raketowy odpalany z ramienia**

SIGINT (signals intelligence) [N-UNC-U5]: a sub-branch of MI that involves gathering intelligence from communication and electronic sources. **wywiad elektromagnetyczny**

situation report (SITREP) [N-C-U15]: a type of communication that contains updates and information about the mission. **raport sytuacyjny**

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sniper rifle [N-C-U1]: a rifle that is very accurate, even over long ranges. **karabin snajperski**

spark [N-C-U9]: the event/situation that causes people to begin rioting. **iskra (wydarzenie inicjujące rozruchy)**

spatial reconnaissance [N-UNC-U12]: gathering information by using satellites. **wywiad satelitarny**

Special Air Service (SAS) [PROPER N-U8]: a special forces regiment in the British Army. **rodzaj brytyjskich sił specjalnych**

special forces [N-PL-U8]: units within many countries' military forces that perform special tactical operations in small teams. **siły specjalne**

STANO (Surveillance, Target Acquisition, and Night Observation Equipment) [N-UNC-U10]: all equipment used by a unit to improve visibility. **sprzęt stosowany do poprawy zdolności obserwacyjnych**

starlight scopes [N-C-U10]: a piece of equipment that improves visibility by intensifying the light from stars. **sprzęt do poprawy jakości widzenia wykorzystujący efekt wzmocnienia światła gwiazd**

stealth [N-UNC-U8]: acting in a quiet and secret way so as not to be seen or heard. **działanie w sposób niezauważony, ukradkowy**

structural damage [N-UNC-U11]: harm done to a building which makes it weak. **poważne uszkodzenie (np. budynku)**

support by fire position [N-C-U14]: a location from which a unit provides suppressive fire. **stanowiska artylerii wspierającej atak**

survivability [N-UNC-U4]: refers to actions that protect troops from enemy fire. **możliwość (zdolność) przetrwania (odporność, ochrona przed ogniem nieprzyjaciela)**

tank trap [N-C-U4]: a structure designed to reduce the mobility of tanks in an area. **przeszkoda przeciwczołgowa**

target acquisition [N-UNC-U3]: the process of locating the enemy with enough detail to use weapons against them. **namierzanie celu**

terrorist cell [N-C-U8]: a small group of terrorists sharing a similar mission and often acting semi-autonomously. **komórka (grupa) terrorystyczna**

theater [N-C-U4]: an area over which combat takes place. **teatr (działań wojennych)**

thermal goggles [N-C-U10]: devices worn over the eyes that allow the user to see objects by the heat the target releases. **okulary termiczne (umożliwiające widzenie przedmiotów emitujących ciepło)**

thermal weapon sight [N-C-U10]: an attachment for a firearm that allows the shooter to aim and detect targets by means of the heat they release. **celownik termiczny (umożliwiający widzenie przedmiotów emitujących ciepło)**

trench warfare [N-UNC-U2]: a type of combat that involves both sides fighting from permanent positions, especially ditches in the ground called trenches. **wojna pozycyjna**

unclassified [ADJ-U6]: (information) available to the public. **jawny**

unconventional warfare [N-UNC-U8]: a kind of warfare that is fought without large armies, using secret forces to slowly wear down an enemy.

niekonwencjonalne metody walki (z użyciem sił specjalnych)

urban operations (UO) [N-C-U11] military actions that take place in cities. **działania wojskowe w terenie zabudowanym (miejskim)**

urban warfare [N-UNC-U11]: a type of combat that occurs in cities. **walka w terenie zabudowanym (miejskim)**

vantage point [N-C-U12]: a location that provides a good view of the enemy. **punkt obserwacyjny (z dobrym widokiem na pozycje nieprzyjaciela)**

visual contact [N-C-U15]: being able to see something. **kontakt wzrokowy**

war correspondent [N-C-U6]: a journalist who researches/writes stories in a war zone. **korespondent wojenny**

war structure [N-C-U4]: a structure (e.g. walls) designed to defend a position from enemy forces. **fortyfikacja, inżynieryjna rozbudowa terenu**

weapons team [N-C-U1]: infantry fireteam carrying weapons like sniper rifles, light machine guns and shoulder-launched missile weapons. **obsługa (zespół żołnierzy) określonego rodzaju broni (np. karabinu maszynowego, granatnika ppanc itp.)**

wire [N-C-U15]: a communications system using a landline rather than radio. **system komunikacyjny wykorzystujący połączenia kablowe**