

METHODS OF TEACHING VOCABULARY, PRONUNCIATION AND GRAMMAR SKILLS FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

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ANNOTATION: In order to have a good education, the teaching system of pre-school kids should improve positively. And this article looks at devices for teaching language skills including: vocabulary, pronunciation, listening and grammar. Also it gives methods and games with detailed information on the theme.

KEYWORDS: language, pre-school, education, vocabulary, speaking, pronunciation, listening, grammar, interesting, song.

"To learn a language is to have one more window from which to look at the world." – Chinese Proverb.

Pre-school is an educational place where children typically over 3 and under 5 years old can attend to. And they are designed to support children by health, education, feelings and so on. Pre-school gives opportunity of joining social environment and adaptation to groups and teams. And preschool is introduction to the education, society and friendship.

Pre-school education refers to structural learning and systematic education programme that children between 3 and 5 years old is taught. In kindergartens children learn group working and team joining, individual development and how to react games.

The importance of teaching languages at pre-school is essential today's society as learning starts from birth. As Maria Montessori said: **"The most important period of life is not the age of university studies, but the first one, the period from birth to the age of six. For that is the time when intelligence itself is being formed."** This means learning till the age of 6 is the most crucial period of life as it is beginning of learning and adopting. In these ages children have emotional feelings to the life and interests to learn new things. But what about the university age, this age is also good for learning if the learner is disciplined.

Methods for teaching vocabulary to kindergarten kids

The methods should be conducted lesson dominating by the teacher. The method of **"Show me"** is one of the common way of teaching new words. In this method the firstly teacher tells the name of the object with its translation. Then in order to develop memorization of children the teacher shows one object that is existing in the classroom. And asks one of the kids to stand up and asks to show something: for example "Sanjar,

show me the tiger toy, Mohira, show him a doll, Nigora, show Salima an apple and so on". This method helps kids learn new words with imagination of their views. And there is a device called "**Answer the question**". In this method teacher asks simple questions as "what is it?, what colour is it? and etc. Then kids try to answer the questions as possible as they can, kind a " doll, boll, red, toy and like this ". Even they are not giving the full and true answers including " it is a ball, this colour is red", they are learning new words and this a result. And final method is "**Describe an object**", in this teaching technique the educator calls one child and asks to describe chosen objects as "fish, apple, book...". Then a child tries to describe an object with simple adjective they learned, he may forget using articles or can not use words orderly. It is not a problem because they are learning new words. This method develops not only vocabulary skills but also **speaking** ability of children.

Methods for teaching pronunciation to kindergarten kids

The first an typical way of teaching pronunciation is "**Repetition**", this method requires children to repeat the new word in chorus after the teacher. This causes to redundancy of mispronunciation of the words in children's tongues. But in this method one of the kids may mispronounce the word and teacher may not pay attention. For example the word "five" it seems that everybody is pronouncing the word "five as [fayf] but there is a pupil who pronounces the word" five" as [fays] in situation the teacher should do the "**repetition individually**" this helps children to pronounce the words with confidence and in correct way. Next is "**Hearing from native speaker**" or from radio and speakers. In this way teaching puts on the video or audio that calls names of things (animals, tools...) in target language then children repeat after the audio. By this way children improve their not only pronunciation but also **listening** skills.

Methods for teaching grammar skill to kindergarten kids

"Grammar is the logic of speech, even as logic is the grammar of reason."

– Richard C. Trench.

Beginning to learn grammar from the kindergarten age is vital to use the language correctly. And the teachers should teach the grammar to the kids on the interesting way. For instance: "**Sing a song**" method. In this device teacher finds a song that includes grammar rules or examples of one of the topics of the grammar skill. First lesson children learn the song with fun and next lesson they automatically understand the grammar lesson and it will not be boring grammar lesson. Take an English song as an example:

"Every day, every day
I go to school, I go to school
I meet my friends, I meet my friends
And all we say:
" - Hello, hello, hello, hello

-How are you?

- I am good I am great,

What about you? "

After learning this song, the kids are ready to learn present simple, to be and can learn dialogues. The teacher should teach with reminding the song they have learnt. This way of grammar learning never makes grammar lessons long and boring this assists children to learn grammar skills with fun.

In conclusion, the importance of teaching language skills at the age of kindergarten is first step to the world of language learning. And to achieve the best in teaching language to pre-school kids is to know using the correct method according to their children's approach.

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