Вправа № 5. Запропонуйте дітям скласти усний твір за допомогою функції «Історії». Кожен із дітей має виголосити і записати висловлення на певну тему.

Виконуючи таке завдання, діти позбуваються страху перед публікою, застосовують свої вміння зв’язного мовлення, а також при правильному виборі теми можуть виконати дослідницьке завдання.

Отже, дитячу зацікавленість соціальними мережами можна використовувати з навчальною метою, однак не варто забувати перев’ірені класичний варіант уроку, який однозначно має переважати у навчальному плані. Інтерактивні методи дозволяють зацікавити учнів, але різноманіття, безперечно, найкращий варіант. Посидання класичного уроку зі вставками інноваційних методів забезпечить активність дітей у класі та під час виконання домашніх завдань. Гра допомагає швидше засвоїти матеріал, а традиційний підхід – перевірити знання школярів.

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MAIN TECHNIQUES TO SPELL BETTER IN ENGLISH

Writing is a big part of people’s life, even if they do not realize it. Nowadays people are writing more than ever. Writing and spelling are very important for everyday communication. Each day we are texting each other a lot, ranging from social networks to writing official emails.

We regularly do many things requiring writing. That is why spelling is so important. Knowing how to spell correctly helps others understand you. It also helps you understand more of what you read. The more you learn about spelling, the more you know about words. This knowledge can help you figure out what new words mean, and how to pronounce them.

When you are learning English, you need to learn to spell in English. Despite much attention being focused on various aspects of learning English [1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12], the spelling issue still remains a significant concern, thus becoming the purpose of our study.

Lots of English learners are often confused by English spelling. Plenty of native speakers find it confusing too, with a lot of English words being borrowed from other languages. With so many words from different cultures and languages, learning to spell in English can sometimes seem too difficult, it is though possible to be improved by some rather easy methods.
Practicing mnemonics. Memorizing information can be difficult, but when you give that information more meaning, it becomes easier to learn. Mnemonic devices turn information into a picture, a sentence, a rhyme or anything else that is easier to remember. One of the easiest ways to remember some tricky spellings is by turning each letter into a word. Some mnemonics use sentences to explain the difficult part of spelling a word. Turn difficult words into silly sentences and you will remember them in no time.

Personal list of trouble spelling. Instead of studying a list of words made by someone else, it is better to make your own. Maybe you already know how to spell most commonly misspelled words, or you do not use them too often when you are writing. However, you might find to have trouble with some other groups of words. Write down words that you have trouble spelling, even if they seem simple. Then learn their spelling rules one at a time, starting with the ones you use the most often. Knowing what you need to learn is an important part of learning.

Looking up the words origin. When you look up a word in the dictionary, you might check the meaning and part of speech. It can also be rather useful to check the origin of the words you are trying to remember. It is often available in some dictionaries. Many English words have Greek and Roman roots. This means they have Greek or Latin words in them. Knowing common roots can help you spell and understand more words.

Chunking the words. Sometimes words are difficult to spell just because they are long. In these cases, you can use the chunking method. This means to separate the word into shorter parts. This way, you are not memorizing the spelling for one long word, but just a few short ones. Just remember the spelling for these short parts, and you will spell the word correctly every time. You can do this with any word you have trouble spelling, it makes them much easier to remember.

Saying the words out aloud. If you are not sure how to spell a word, say it aloud, very slowly. Then write down what you hear. Of course, this will not work with every word. In many simpler words, you should be able to get the correct spelling, or very close to it, by sounding the word out. So if you are getting similar words confused, sound them out, letter by letter. This will help you spell and improve your pronunciation.

In conclusion, it is necessary to mention that some words are so tough to spell that even native speakers get them wrong a lot. Many commonly misspelled words are not words you need to use too often. Learn them one at a time, starting with the ones you use the most often. Thanks to knowing one word, you can learn how to spell many others that follow the same rule, which is great for your spelling practice.

References:
Phraseology is the study of set or fixed expressions, such as idioms, phrasal verbs, and other types of multi-word lexical units, in which the component parts of the expression take on a meaning more specific than or otherwise not predictable from the sum of their meanings when used independently. For example, ‘Dutch auction’ is composed of the words Dutch ‘pertaining to the Netherlands’ and auction ‘a public sale in which goods are sold to the highest bidder’, but its meaning is not ‘a sale in the Netherlands where goods are sold to the highest bidder’. Instead, the phrase has a conventionalized meaning referring to any auction where, instead of rising, the prices fall [6, p. 39].

The basic unit of analysis in phraseology is often referred to as phraseeme or phraseological unit, which can be defined as a non-motivated word-group that cannot be freely made up in speech, but is reproduced as a ready-made unit. It is a group of words whose meaning cannot be deduced by examining the meaning of the constituent lexemes: a dark horse is a person about whom no one knows anything definite; a bull in a china shop is a clumsy person; to let the cat out of the bag is to let some secret become known[7].

The English language has some idiomatic expressions that emphasize a particular quality of a person or thing by comparing it to something else. For example, imagine a new laptop which is extremely thin and light and perfect for travelling, because it doesn’t weigh down a backpack. When describing the laptop, we can emphasize how light it is by saying that it is as light as a feather.

Idioms of comparisons are called similes. According to Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary, simile is “(the use of) a word or phrase that compares something to something else, using the words like or as” [11]. Generally, simile involves a clear comparison between two unlike