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ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ИГРЫ НА ЗАНЯТИЯХ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ И РУССКОМУ ЯЗЫКАМ

Аннотация. Большая часть населения Кыргызской Республики уверена в том, что владение английским и русским языками является жизненной необходимостью как на территории страны, так и за ее пределами, поскольку современное общество немыслимо без полиязычия и многокультурности. В статье рассматриваются основные аспекты обучения английскому и русскому языкам посредством лингвистических игр, которые значительно оживляют процесс обучения.

Ключевые слова: английский язык, билингвизм, игра, русский язык.

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LINGUISTIC GAMES IN ENGLISH OR RUSSIAN LESSONS

Annotation. Most of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic is confident that proficiency in English and Russian is a vital necessity both on the territory of the country and abroad, since modern society is unthinkable without multilingualism and multiculturalism. The article discusses the main aspects of teaching English and Russian languages through linguistic games, which significantly enliven the learning process.

Key words: English, bilingualism, game, Russian.

The word is a powerful engine of thought, an irreplaceable means of communication and a great source of inspiration. The vocabulary is necessary for the language as a building material. The richer the vocabulary, the richer the language.

Linguistic games help to activate vocabulary. It will be more interesting for students if it is held in an entertaining way. The proposed games can be carried out in the 6th grade of the Kyrgyz school, since at this stage of training, students' concepts of the semantic structure of the Russian word are deepened. Schoolchildren get acquainted with more complex concepts: the meaning of a word, the uniqueness and ambiguity of words, direct and figurative meaning, phraseological units, proverbs and sayings. Awareness of the meaning of a word helps to replenish the vocabulary of students, helps them choose the most accurate word from their vocabulary and use it correctly in speech.

The textbook on the English or Russian language for the 6th grade of the Kyrgyz school contains the most necessary theoretical information on vocabulary, which helps students to understand the phenomena being studied and well-thought-out tasks of a game nature.

When studying the sections "Vocabulary", "Noun", the use of games helps to develop the skill of choosing accurate and clear words.

"Who is faster?"

Read the given words. Drop the last letter in each of them. Tell me, what new words did you get? Write down the data and the newly obtained words, explain their meaning.

Bank, sports, pole, scarf, fisherman, Iran, bazaar, countryman.

"In a word"

Name the words according to the given interpretations of their lexical meaning.

Who!

1. The one who heals the sick. (doctor)
2. A person traveling by train, plane or other form of transport. (passenger)
3. One who loves his people, his homeland. (patriot)
4. Someone who wins a competition in a sport. (champion)
5. A person who accomplishes a feat. (hero)

What?

1. Order, obligatory for all (discipline)
2. Stop on the way to rest during the hike (halt)
3. The first letters of the name and patronymic (initials)
4. Round platform in the middle of the circus (arena)
5. A stream of water, with force spurting upwards (fountain)

Name with one noun

Expand the meaning of the words, choosing a common name for each group:

1. Table, chair, wardrobe, armchair, sofa - ...
2. Chamomile, carnation, rose, aster, poppy - ...
3. Plate, glass, cup, saucepan - ...
4. Apples, pears, cherries, plums - ...
5. Wolf, deer, hare, bear, fox - ...

"The fourth extra"

1. December, March, autumn, August
2. Cow, horse, ant, sheep,
3. TV, tractor, harvester, car
4. Boots, sweater, shoes, felt boots
5. Magpie, sardine, sparrow, swallow

The textbook for grade 6 does not provide for the study of the adjective, however, as a repetition of what was passed in grade 5 about this part of speech, games of the same content can be carried out.

In a word

Which one?

1. Translated accurately, word for word (verbatim, literal)
2. One that cannot be forgotten (unforgettable)
3. Able to endure many difficulties (hardy, persistent)
4. Deserving great fame (famous)
5. DIY (homemade)

What do they mean?

1. Yellow, brown, pink (color)
2. Salty, tasty, sour (taste)
3. Heavy, light, airy (weight)
4. Warm, cool, hot (temperature)
5. Loud, quiet, silent (sound)

The textbook also contains a separate paragraph: “Verb. Vocabulary and phraseology”, which shows that these sections are closely related and complementing each other make our speech rich and expressive.

In a word

What to do?

1. Feel a sense of fear (fear)
2. Abruptly, with a noise, close (slam)
3. Be unsure of anything (doubt)
4. Feel in advance, feel (anticipate)
5. Notify (warn) in advance

Fourth extra

1. Laugh, write, music, call
2. Sturdy, handle, long, cheerful
3. Sun, draw, water, notebook
4. Sleep, handsome, kind, tall

A game like a rebus is a good way of being entertaining.

The word rebus comes from the Latin word for thing. This means that a rebus is a game in which words are expressed with the help of drawn things. Let's recall the well-known rules of the rebus code.

1. The name of all objects shown in the figure should be read only in the nominative case.
2. If to the left or to the right of the object there are one or two apostrophes (large commas), one or two letters must be dropped at the beginning or at the end of the word.
3. The crossed out letter near the depicted object means that this letter cannot be read.
4. If another letter is written above the underlined letter, then in the name of the object it is read instead of the underlined letter.

Guessing various entertaining riddles contributes to the formation of attention and perseverance, endurance and patience, and increased efficiency. At the same time, students' horizons expand, they acquire information from various fields of knowledge, their vocabulary is enriched.

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