

The use of zones in teaching foreign languages

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Annotation: This article describes the basic principles and ways of teaching that serve to achieve the goals of reading and teaching foreign languages.

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Unlike adults, children do not think about the future. The English lesson should be "here and now". If children want to understand foreign language stories or win games, they will learn better by participating in them. On the one hand, language-based content should be relevant to children's lives, diaries, and on the other hand, activities or tasks that encourage children to communicate should be interesting and important to them. Students perceive themselves as part of the lesson during the lesson and behave like the protagonist during the lesson. In elementary school, learning a foreign language is usually very effective and successful when it is done in a way that uses real-life situations and game-based movement techniques. If a foreign language is taught through playful situations, all children will participate wholeheartedly because they feel part of the situation in that way.

Students "live" together in a foreign language, primarily in their classrooms. Therefore, if communication is possible in the classroom, it should be in that foreign language [1]. Children can not only understand the instructions, but also express their needs in a foreign language. In this context, it is also helpful to communicate with English-speaking people (native English speakers) and invite them to class. According to the constructive approach, children should learn the meaning of words and rules in as many languages as possible. It also helps them develop their basic thinking skills. Like all students, children have different learning styles. Education for children takes into account all teaching methods. Tactical and kinesthetic student types require special attention. Elementary schools have a wider range of students' talents, skills, knowledge, and interests.

Learning a foreign language also depends on the learners' ability to understand it well. They need to be encouraged in every child from the beginning. They need to develop acoustic, kinesthetic, rhythmic and visual differentiation. Kids learn quickly, but forget quickly. Therefore, speech is constantly repeated and reused in another context. The courses are spiral and regular rehearsals are an integral part. Successful learning of foreign languages requires a wide range of methods. Quantity and quality of communication are the main reasons for learning a language faster.

During the lesson, students should focus on the content and importance of the language. Students should focus primarily on the content of the language. Successful learning of a foreign language also depends on whether there is an opportunity to use it again. Students should be given tasks so that they can apply what they have learned in the classroom. Communication skills are important in the development of language skills. Social attitudes, especially when students are able to put the meaning of language into practice, allow language learning to be successful.

The teacher's ability to make sense and negotiate for this process is a key condition for successful teaching. Foreign language education should first and foremost encourage the study of everyday, real knowledge and skills in a foreign language, but the development of specific knowledge should not be neglected. If we focus on the methodological and didactic approaches used in the teaching of foreign languages, we need to emphasize the following: need to cover.

Most children are eager to learn foreign languages. Their curiosity, of course, depends on the organization of the learning process and the ability of the children to achieve a certain level of success in the learning process. It is wrong to say that this interest will remain the same for years to come - that is why educators need to take care of this, that is, to ensure that students participate in

the lesson with joy and success. As long as both the topics covered and the questions are relevant, interesting, and relevant to the learners, the content and purpose of the lesson will be clear and memorable to the learners. Foreign language learners are confronted with a different language and culture in foreign language teaching. For this reason, it is recommended that the lessons use authentic materials specific to that foreign language.

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6. as well as texts and literature that can convey that culture.