

TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE TO YOUNG LEARNERS .EFFECTIVE  
METHODS AND TECHNIQUES.

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**Abstract:** *The most significant traits of young learners are covered in this article. We'll start by thinking about how way we teach languages differs depending on age. The features that set young learners apart from older ones will next be discussed, together with what these qualities mean for English language education.. In this article, we can see some interesting games and methods. This article is devoted to techniques of teaching English to young learners. Young learners' interests and their age should be taken into consideration when choosing teaching strategies.*

**Key words:** *Young learners, education, characteristics, competency, method, techniques, interesting games and so on.*

The 21st century is full of high-technology and high competition, and the requirements of English talents are different from the past. Nowadays, learning English is more important. The English teacher not only teaches students the knowledge, but also teaches students how to study and how to use their knowledge. English is very important for the young people.

Teaching and learning involves the process of transferring knowledge from the one who is giving to the one who is receiving. The elements of teaching and learning process are the teacher, the learner as well as the good learning environment. The teacher is considered as the element that has the main role in the teaching-learning process. He/she is considered as the so-called prime mover of the educational processes, thus he/she directs the flow of the whole process. The teacher is the one that facilitates the whole process of leaning. He or she directs its flow and serve as main control of the teaching learning process. The learners are considered as the key participant in the teaching and learning process. They are considered as the primary subject or the main reason why the process is implemented. The knowledge that acquired by the learners will decide if the teaching and learning objectives are achieved.

Most Uzbekistan schools choose English either as the first or the second compulsory foreign language. If students start learning English in primary school, they usually have the same specialist teacher from the 1rd grade until they are in the 5th grade, when they finish secondary school first level. During primary and

secondary school years, foreign language lessons are allotted 2, 3 maximums a week for expanding or improving linguistic competencies .

### **Main characteristics of young learners**

#### **1. Young Learners Become Bored Easily.**

Young learners get easily bored if the activities are not interesting and engaging enough. This is as a result of their short attention span. Usually, after ten minutes, they might lose interest in the current activity, especially if it is being taught straight and lacks any play components.

#### **2. Young Learners Focus on Meaning**

Even if they don't fully comprehend what is being said, they may nonetheless grasp what is being said. They may reply to what is being said using whatever linguistic resources they have available in addition to making educated guesses and interpretations about what is being said.

#### **3. Young Learners Enjoy Exploring New Things**

They have a keen interest and passion. They like understanding the world around them via stimulating and inspiring activities that require them to learn on their own rather than being instructed. They frequently pick up information indirectly from everything around them, rather than necessarily concentrating on the subject being taught.

#### **4. They Prefer Activities in Concrete Form**

Young learners are still evolving, in accordance with Piaget's theory of cognitive development. In other words, they are still transitioning from concrete to abstract thought. They are not yet ready to acquire abstract ideas like grammatical rules, unlike more analytical adults. Additionally, they are more likely to comprehend based on what they hear rather than just the explanation.

#### **5. They Are More Self-centered**

They incline toward to conversation around themselves. Exercises that center on their lives are their cup of tea. In expansion to that, children beneath the age of 12 require person consideration and endorsement from the instructor.

#### **6. They Are imaginative**

Youthful learners are imaginative. Exercises that are full of creative energy could be a source of satisfaction for them. It is some of the time troublesome for them to recognize reality from creative ability.

#### **7. They are Mimic**

They learn by mirroring grown-ups. It is astounding how humans mimic and find things from a really youthful age. Children procure communication abilities through social intuitive. Thus, since impersonation capacities as a learning instrument, it is fulfilling to utilize it to instruct children unused abilities and information.

### **Communicative activities and games for Elementary Students.**

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## 1. Telephone

Telephone is a common “playground game,” and also a powerful metaphor for teaching miscommunications and the practice of sharing information. The rest of the games, like Telephone, are also quite fun. Have students gather together in a circle. The instructor will whisper one short topic, sentence, or phrase into the ear of the student next to them. This phrase will be whispered into the ear of each student around the circle until arriving back at the instructor, who will then compare the original sentence to the one that it became.

## 2. Emotional Charades

Write-out scenarios that might provoke emotion in participants. The scenarios should be generally light emotions like forgetting your lunch, losing your phone, hearing a rumor about you, waiting for a bus, or forgetting your homework.

Each student then gets a scenario and acts it out with no speaking. After the scenario is guessed, discuss the emotional response. The more easily students can verbally express their emotions, the more easily a teacher can communicate with them and reference confusing feelings.

## 3. Audio Book Interaction

Scholastic has many interactive books available to students for free. The benefit of this interactive experience is for the student to align reading with speaking the words of the book.

## 4. Internet Resources

[www.creatubbles.com](http://www.creatubbles.com) is one website that unites students around the world and offers a platform to learn about creative and effective communication skills.

## 5. Role-Playing

This is a great way to expand empathy and perspective-taking. Setting goals for the roles is helpful, to guide the students toward vocabulary that will better facilitate cooperation. For instance, assigning students as parents or teachers allows the kids to be creative in thinking of words that adults would use, and how it might feel to be in a situation from a view other than their own.

## 6. The Follow All Instructions Activity

Create a list of detailed instructions. The first instruction should be read all instructions first. The last listed should be ignore all other instructions and write your name on the top of this paper.

The purpose of the activity is for students to communicate the importance of reading all instructions first before beginning any project. It offers a great conversation as well, for students of all ages.

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