

cheeseburger?” Some children love knowing the language of birds, and they take that with them outside of the class too.

When you are teaching English to young learners you have to introduce the names of birds slowly, simply and in ways that are engaging and fun. You must read them picture books while you point to the picture. Read for young children picture books is important. This is a classic way of introducing a language to small children and it is still very effective today. Young learners need hands-on activities. A teacher-created workbook can act as a basis for one of those types of activities. Keep things simple. The workbook need be nothing more than a collection of papers stapled together. On the first day of teaching a new book, allow students to illustrate the covers of their own workbooks. This can provide a personal connection to the story at the outset of their study. You can use the pages as a place for students to draw artistic responses to the story. For example, if they've learned some words of birds in class, then the lesson wrap-up may include time for them to draw a picture featuring the vocabulary words and labeled in English. Using children's literature can be an effective and enjoyable way to teach language. Using picture books is the sense of enjoyment, excitement, and emotional involvement that is a necessary condition for learning, and using books with birds' pictures in the classroom can provide the content base for the magic.

Let them pick a favorite book about birds with lots of bird pictures. As you read the words out aloud point to any pictures that correlate to the words—for instance, a picture of a bird when you read “the red bird”.

With young children, point to the pictures so they associate the words they hear you say with the items you are ready to be introduced to reading, you can start pointing to the words as you read them.

Encourage the children to participate. For instance, when you say “the red bird”, ask them to point to the bird. Teachers should be prepared to read the same books over and over again.

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## CURRENT PROBLEMS OF TEACHING ENGLISH AND NEW APPROACHES TO RESOLVE IN SECONDARY EDUCATION SCHOOLS

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**Abstract.** *There are several factors including opening the door to the world, development, communicating and so on. But as an English (as FL) teacher what I'm going to analyze is teaching English at secondary education schools. Existing chances to analyze teaching methods, to produce new techniques and to discuss current issues of teaching and learning, which is for improving and developing the system, are great achievements of our education system, as well.*

**Keywords:** *teaching, approach, EFL, pedagogy, method, ability, comprehension, homework, technology, communication.*

Language learning has been controversial topic for many years, that is to say that it has a great impact on society. There are several factors including opening the door to the world, development, communicating and so on. But as an English (as FL) teacher what I'm going to analyze is teaching English at secondary education schools. Existing chances to analyze teaching methods, to produce new techniques and to discuss current issues of teaching and learning, which is for improving and developing the system, are great achievements of our education system, as well.

Firstly, before starting analysis it should be stated that current methods of teaching can't be rejected. In fact, we need history to learn and experience something new. In the paper it claims that some of methods need updating. We know the aim of traditional pedagogy is to provide acquisition by the learners of knowledge previously gained by humanity. This is basically achieved through memorization. Contemporary society poses so many problems in front of specialists that it is hardly possible to acquire all knowledge and skills that they will need for professional activities during their career. The essence of problem solving in education is first of all to acquire methods of gaining new knowledge independently based on application of existing knowledge and skills. Thus, it is quite logical that this approach is particularly productive in teaching foreign languages to teachers of various subjects. [2] In the following the article states some problems while teaching English as a foreign language.

Spoiled students. This kind of students disturb the lesson. However, they are not guilty for that, because the teacher may not able to concentrate them to the lesson so that they fell bored and do other activities instead of participating. Actually teachers play vital roles in the lives of the students in their classrooms. Teachers are best known for the role of educating the students that are placed in their care. Beyond that, teachers serve many other roles in the classroom. Teachers set the tone of their classrooms, build a warm environment, mentor and nurture students, become role models, and listen and look for signs of trouble. [4]

The lack of ability of students to describe the topic. Most student do not have experience and outlook, so that is why they may go off the topic or say completely different things instead of thinking and finding alternative sentences which are really related to the topic.

Not to comprehend the full meaning of the tasks or words. It might be difficult if the whole tasks are written in English or in English definition. What if the student cannot understand them? To avoid such kind of problems the book has to have the translation of some difficult words and phrases. On the other hand sometimes a teacher has to use native language to avoid students be depressed when they can't express in English. The following task, suggested by Hornby school, leads to think about when to use native language in the class:

*Which language would you use in the following situations and why?*

- 1 You are going to tell the class about your weekend. English / L1*
- 2 You want to check that your learners understand your instructions. English / L1*
- 3 You want to give instructions for a new activity. English / L1*
- 4 You want to explain the meaning of the word 'hot'. English / L1*
- 5 You have to explain the meaning of a complicated word in a reading text, but you don't want to waste time. English / L1*
- 6 A child is ill and wants to tell you. English / L1*
- 7 A learner makes a mistake in English. You want to correct him/her. English / L1*
- 8 A child is unhappy and you want to know why. English / L1*

9 You are setting up classroom equipment. You want to explain. English / L1. [1]

Getting bored in class. Students might be bored if the teacher always teaches them in the same way. At times they should change their method to break the ice or boredom. A teacher should give them questions which are different from the lesson. They might be family topics, about their interests, hobbies and so on. On this issue Hornby School claims that the role of teacher talk is to maximize students' learning. Teachers assist students in learning a new language through classroom talk. With the advent of communicative language teaching, classroom interaction analysis has emphasized the amount of TTT (Teacher Talking Time) and the ratio in comparison to STT (Student Talking Time). This did serve a purpose in making language teachers aware of the difference between, teacher-fronted and learner-centered teaching practices. [1]

Not being equally. In any class learners should not be divided into strong and weak ones. It might reduce the interest for the lesson. The teacher should pay more attention to the students who are falling behind the class. They should more inspire them than others. Only in this case we can get rid of the number of such kind of students

Not being ready for homework. If a teacher is not strict, his/her students might use to be lazy. Nowadays some students are used to saying "I did not get the task". To avoid the problem a teacher should repeat the home task at least 3 times and then ask if there is a question about the assignment.

It is well known that the understanding of the unknown from the perspective of foreign language students is also influenced by their expectations, motivation, learning environment and the value they attach to the foreign language being learnt. Foreign languages should therefore be taught in a way that enables students to express themselves appropriately and effectively in multilingual and multicultural contexts upon the completion of a language course. [3] I've tried to investigate one of the smallest drops of a huge ocean in my topic using occasions on teaching that have been worked out for us. To give qualified knowledge to young generation a teacher must include every technique of teaching and as a teacher it's worth permanent inquiring for our learners.

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### IMPROVING SPEAKING SKILL IN ESP

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**Annotation.** *Conversation has many functions, although its primary purpose in our language is probably social. Conversation is such a natural part of our lives that many people are not conscious of what happens within it.*

**Аннотация.** *Разговор имеет много функций, хотя его основная цель на нашем языке, вероятно, социальная. Разговор - это такая естественная часть нашей жизни, что многие люди не осознают, что происходит внутри.*

Most of the learners' (as a second language) aim or goal in learning is to speak, to improve their oral speech and to use conversation. But why is this subject important for