

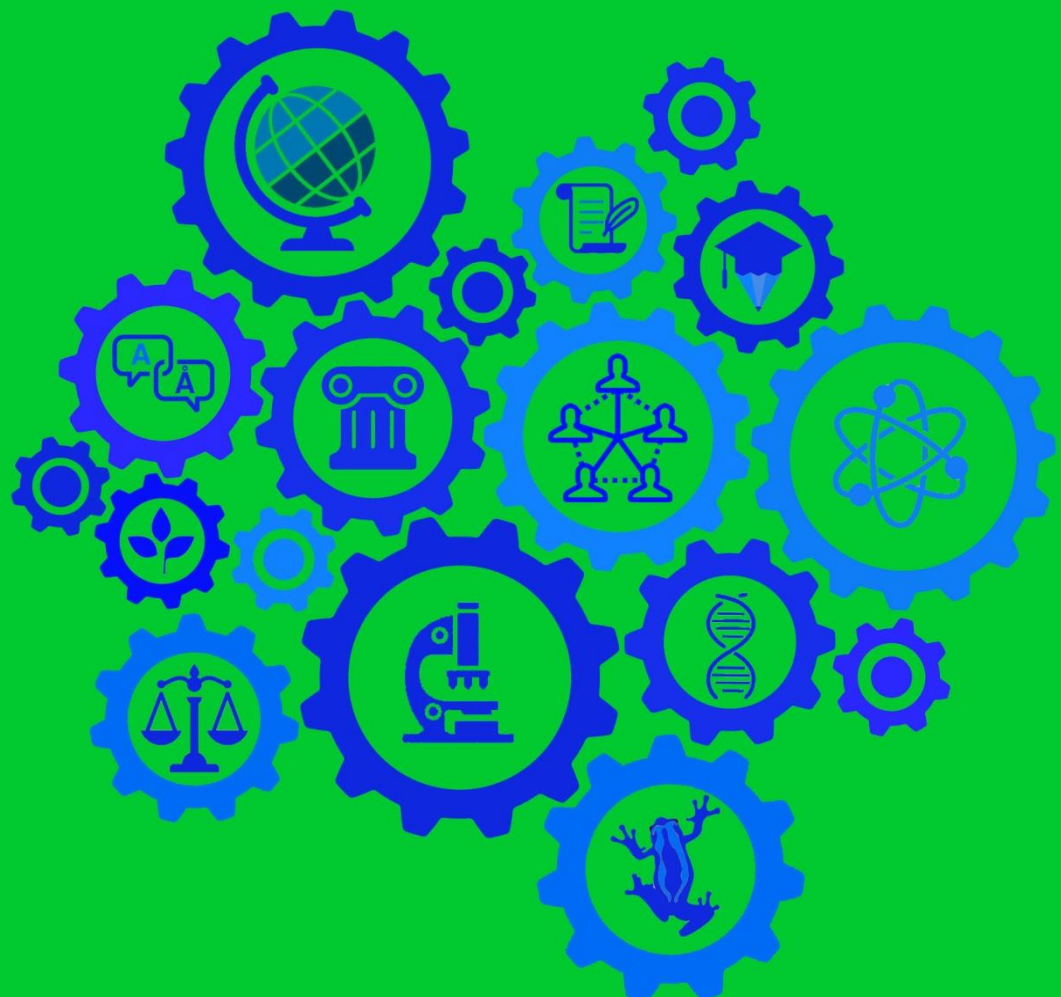
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The importance of children learning a language before starting school

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Abstract: This article examines the successful elucidation of English teachings, the influence of teaching experience on a child's cognition, and significant facets of English language acquisition. Information has been provided.

Keywords: English language, activities, role play, vocabulary acquisition, pedagogy, curriculum, students, review, etc.

We grownups have been diligently studying English for an extended period. Children find it simpler to learn English from the beginning: they get perfect mastery! The linguistic structures that we meticulously memorize are swiftly mastered. A youngster may communicate in two or three languages. This is substantiated by scientific evidence. After the age of three, a child's brain is 80-90 percent responsive. The primary objective is to maintain continuous engagement with it. Recently, a kid called Bella Devyatkina achieved prominence across our nation. At the age of four, this youngster was proficient in seven languages, in addition to her native tongue: English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, and Arabic.

A kid is capable of acquiring many languages, as Masaru Ibuka articulated in his renowned work "It's Too Late After Three": "... a child's brain can retain an infinite quantity of information..."

In a home where the mother is Russian, the father is English, and the nanny is German, the kid will effortlessly acquire proficiency in all three languages. There should be no amalgamation of tongues.

Undoubtedly, instructing youngsters in a foreign language may facilitate the accelerated development of their cognitive abilities. Via diversity, multiplicity The child's innate propensity to assimilate novel information Professors advocate

encouraging children to acquire a foreign language, since they deem it essential to teach more information. Children aged 4 to 6 have more rapid brain growth compared to those aged 8 to 9.

To ensure your kid learns English attentively, speaks it proficiently, and feels secure in conversation, you will cultivate an inclination to acquire the language without relying on theoretical principles. When asked about initiating English instruction for a kid from the beginning, English professors respond: 'Simply converse with your infant in English.' That is all.

It is essential to educate the preschooler in English as well. Seek a scientist with expertise in the subject. The youngster will attend kindergarten and study English at home for communication purposes. Access is straightforward and rapid.

What actions should parents with less confidence in English undertake? In this instance, acquiring language proficiency by "immersion in the linguistic environment" will be unfeasible, unless a youngster fluent in their original language is employed. This question will be addressed in the article. At what age should one start English language instruction for a child?

A comprehensive discussion has emerged among educators over the optimal age to start English language instruction for children and the value of such education. Our response is affirmative; it is worthwhile. However, the primary consideration is to await the child's completion of native language acquisition. He will have good pronunciation and well-developed speaking. Due to the unique developmental trajectories of each kid, it is infeasible to provide a precise time range. However, this applies only from the age of 2.5 years forward (not before). How should you begin studying the English language with your child? It is advisable to enroll the kid in a specialized language kindergarten, if feasible. Consequently, you will not assume such a significant duty; furthermore, the kid will experience a similar "linguistic dichotomy" in their cognition (Russian at home, English at

kindergarten). Utilizing games, cartoons, music, and similar mediums may enhance your child's interests and development. If you want to independently teach English to your kid, you may inspire him with a "English doll."... Present a doll (a glove doll may suffice) to the infant, explaining that it does not comprehend any Russian language. To converse with the "Englishwoman," he must acquire a new but captivating language. You will engage with this doll, watch cartoons, listen to songs, and study poetry, all of which are elaborated upon below.

What linguistic competencies may toddlers acquire?

Certainly, regardless of grammar, spelling, etc. A preschool kid is capable of auditory speech perception and can articulate verbally. Principle: Read along with parents, then read the book to him/her. If you are interested, kindly do an impartial evaluation.

There is no need for excessive concern on the articulation and the pronunciation of English phonemes. We, as adults, reconstruct the articulatory apparatus following the Russian phonemes to which we are used. The youngster rapidly learns the correct pronunciation. The most effective method to cultivate this talent is to sing songs and recite nursery rhymes alongside an English-speaking narrator, since children's mimicry and distinctive auditory perception contribute significantly. Should any deficiencies arise, just rectify the child's behavior without elaborate explanations.

View animated series in English with your youngster. Do you believe he lacks comprehension? Your assertion is incorrect! Children at this age possess remarkable linguistic insight. Although they may not comprehend the language, the emotions conveyed by the voices and the shown "expressions" of the characters, together with the music, assist them. Surprisingly, after seeing a cartoon, he may begin to replicate phrases and popular tunes from this source. Utilize specialized English cartoons for language acquisition.

Acquire English vocabulary and expressions with him. These do not constitute lessons or courses. This is your everyday engagement with your kid, during which you converse in English terminology with him.

- Oh my, see the vehicle!

- Indeed, it is a vehicle. Are you aware of how it is expressed in English? Automobile! Automobile.

House regulations:

The vocabulary we use is contingent upon the context: at lunch, we discuss food; when walking to the zoo, we converse about animals, and so on. Consequently, we only teach vocabulary pertinent to the child's present environment: family, colors, clothing, animals, fruits, etc.

Remember that learning a language is a complex and long process. Consider that for a playful, introverted child who lives in his own world, this is work. If he shows even a small improvement during the lesson, acknowledge it and emphasize that if he continues in this way, he will still be able to speak like his native language.

Approach according to a plan

Do not leave language learning only to the teacher or tutor. If the child feels uncomfortable in class, emphasizes that he feels pressure from the teacher, and most importantly, there is no progress, change the tutor. If you are studying independently, then work according to a plan, not when you remember when you get up from your daily chores. Study on the same day and time, for example, every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 am, for half an hour, and check whether the tasks have

been completed. Also make sure your materials are interesting. Instead of boring exercises, use English music, videos, and books. If your child likes to watch movies, show them an age-appropriate movie with English subtitles. Sing a karaoke song in English, and most importantly, be a role model. Outside of class, repeat the words they know, have a conversation, and ask them to name household items in English.

So, there are many effective ways to teach a foreign language, namely English, to young children, and organizing classes based on their interests is important. We can see this in the examples of the articles cited.

To get a favorable outcome, multiple actions are necessary: Adhere to the regulations. Firstly, bear in mind that one cannot acquire a foreign language by coercion. The more effort you exert, the more the youngster will acquire the desired skills. Perhaps, from the outset The youngster is the subject on the Internet. Engaging English classes are essential to stimulate their motivation and pique their interest in learning. An integrated methodology is equally essential. We should not just concentrate on mastering grammar. It is unnecessary to concentrate on it. The curriculum must be meticulously and intentionally crafted. It requires persistence. The youngster must understand that he is on a challenging journey, however the reward for his efforts will be immeasurable. Motivation is essential for achieving success in the acquisition of any topic.

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