



TEACHING ENGLISH FOR KINDERGARTEN STRATEGIES

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Annotation

The article deals the modern teaching through games in kindergarten. Nowadays kindergarten children are too smart, to teach them the English language it is significant to use various types of techniques and methods.

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Introduction

The ultimate strategy for success in teaching English for kindergarten is to learn through play. There are many reasons for this, including multiple intelligences, TPR, and intrinsic motivation. Let's get started with the theory of intrinsic motivation.

Intrinsic Motivation

Intrinsic motivation is the idea that people are motivated to do things because of internal factors. Preschool children are not going to understand the advantages knowing a second language will give them. They are probably not thinking that they want to go to school to learn a second language, especially when they are still trying to grasp their first language. That is why it is important to motivate them to want to do the class activities. In addition, children are more likely to join in and enjoy themselves when they participate in playful activities and physical movement.

Activity-based learning & TPR

Other research includes the theory of activity-based learning or total physical response. This theory states that movement stimulates neural networks and activates mental capacities, which are not activated when sitting at a desk. As a result, children are more likely to be curious when presented with music, games, and total physical response activities, and therefore are more likely to learn and retain knowledge. That's the theory, and in reality, TPR is essential when teaching English in kindergarten! Check out my stories and TPR lesson plans to make your teaching easier and more fun. Examples of total physical response activities are:

1. Making alphabet shapes with your body
2. Using your body and props to imitate different types of weather
3. Use your voice, body, a prop to represent vocabulary or meaning.





On the other hand, a dull vocabulary idea is having children pick up pictures and name them. Instead, to turn this into a fun total physical response activity, tell your children they are pirates who have lost their treasure overboard, and they must dive down and retrieve it. Demonstrate by taking in a big breath, hold your breath and dive down and pick up one of the cards, then come up for air and ask the children to name the card, or you name it, depending on whether you are doing a speaking or listening activity. Next, tell the children which pictures to dive down and collect. You could make it even more dramatic by dimming the lights when the children dive down and turning them up when they surface.

Repetition and immersion

When you use games, songs, and stories to teach ESL to your preschool students, rely on absorption by repetition. The more they hear and experience the vocabulary you teach, the more likely they will learn it. But who wants to sit in a class simply repeating words and what they mean? Certainly not three to five-year-olds. You will soon have a classroom of unruly children who are not learning a thing. On the contrary, if you engage them in a game, song, or story, they will understand and use the language simply from the exposure. Feel free to check out my [book of fun games](#) to make teaching English at kindergarten more fun.

Play, enjoy, relax

Teaching English for kindergarten requires games, play, movement, and songs, to make learning a language a fun, positive experience. Playing games is relaxing (as long as you do not use competition at this age) and allows students to learn without the stress or fear of possible failure.

Multiple intelligences

A final thought on learning through games stems from Dr. Howard Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences. In this theory, Gardner has defined several learning areas and has explained that not everyone learns in the same ways. Types of intelligence include the following:

1. Linguistic intelligence: Learning and using spoken and written language
2. Logical-mathematical intelligence: Logically analyzing problems, detecting patterns, reasoning.
3. Musical intelligence: Performing, composing, and appreciating rhythmic or melodic patterns.
4. Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence: Using the whole body or parts of the body to solve problems.
5. Spatial intelligence: Recognizing space and confined areas.
6. Interpersonal intelligence: Effectively working with others.





7. Intrapersonal intelligence: Understanding self and feelings.

Using games in your kindergarten English classes will allow you to reach students in whatever way they best learn. With a bit of creativity and variety in the choice of games, teachers can appeal to all students by tapping into their different learning styles. If you are still not convinced that games, stories, and music are the best way to teach language to preschool ESL students, then spend some time observing children of this age. For example, they can learn numbers when building a block tower and counting how high they can make it. Likewise, they can learn colors when using crayons. They can learn vocabulary (in their language) by playing make-believe with other children or adults. Their minds are like sponges that absorb so much when they are engaged in activities they enjoy. One of the best ways of teaching English to children is by introducing them to English learning games and activities for kindergarten. A game or activity makes any learning process easier because it's fun and exciting.

Your children might find it hard to learn the language when they are forced to do it. It takes away the fun element and leaves them with absolute disinterest. Thus, teaching children the language through games can help them grasp the language better. Keep scrolling as we have listed some interesting games that can help improve the basic English language skills of kindergarteners.

Fun English Learning Games And Activities

Fish Me A Word: *You Will Need:*

- A list of simple words
- Piece of yarn
- Construction paper
- Pen
- Crayons
- One big wooden spoon
- Scissors
- Glue
- 12 paper clips
- Magnet

How To:

- Guide your child to cut 12 shapes of fishes out of the white construction paper.
- Write one word from the list of simple words on each paper fish using a pen.
- Encourage your kid to decorate the fishes with the help of colorful crayons.
- Attach one paper clip to each paper fish.
- Tie one wooden spoon at one end of the string and the magnet to its other end. Use the spoon as the fishing rod.





· Now, spread 12 paper fishes on the ground and tell your kid to use the fishing rod and fish out a paper fish that has the word that you will spell out.

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