

## Method of teaching receptive skills at the primary school

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### **Abstract:**

Receptive abilities for the most part refer to the ability to apprehend and kind of interpret language that essentially is fairly significant. These competencies essentially are particularly imperative for language development and communication, as they allow folks to recognize and system statistics that mostly is presented to them spoken or written language, definitely contrary to popular belief.

**Key words:** ESL teaching, differentiated classroom management, content area reading, evidence-based assessment, teaching English as a second language

Teaching receptive skills, which encompass studying and listening, at the important college level is integral for constructing a strong basis in language development. There are quite a few techniques that can be used to effectively educate these competencies to younger learners.

### **1. Whole language approach**

This approach focuses on instructing studying and listening skills in a holistic manner, integrating more than a few language elements such as vocabulary, grammar, and comprehension. It emphasizes the use of proper texts and real-life verbal exchange to interact college students in significant language getting to know experiences

### **2. Phonics-based approach**

Phonics practice is an necessary aspect of instructing studying at the major college level. This method focuses on educating students the relationship between sounds and letters, supporting them to decode and understand words. It is regularly used in combination with other analyzing techniques to furnish a comprehensive method to literacy development.

### **3. Interactive read-alouds**

Reading aloud to college students and enticing them in discussions about the textual content can help boost their listening and comprehension skills. Teachers can

use this approach to model fluent reading, introduce new vocabulary, and promote critical questioning about the text.

#### **4. Shared reading**

This method includes the teacher and students reading a text together, with the teacher imparting aid and practise as college students analyze to read independently. It allows for interactive discussion and exploration of the text, helping students to improve their studying comprehension skills.

#### **5. Listening activities**

Engaging students in a number of listening activities, such as audio recordings, storytelling, and music, can help enhance their listening skills. Teachers can contain these activities into their instructions to expose college students to distinctive varieties of spoken language and improve their capability to apprehend and interpret oral communication.

#### **6. Guided reading**

Teachers can lead small crew reading periods where students take turns analyzing and discussing a text, with practise and support from the teacher.

#### **7. Comprehension activities**

Teachers can use worksheets, quizzes, and other activities to assess students' appreciation of what they have examine or heard.

#### **8. Vocabulary development**

Teachers can introduce new phrases and phrases to college students via reading and listening activities, and help them recognize the meanings and utilization of these words.

#### **9. Use of visible aids**

Teachers can use pictures, diagrams, and other visual aids to assist students' understanding of written and spoken language.

#### **10. Encouraging independent reading**

Teachers can promote a love for reading with the aid of supplying get admission to to a variety of books and encouraging students to study independently.

#### **11. Storytelling**

Teachers can inform tales to students, the use of gestures and expressions to help convey which means and engage students in the language.

## 12. Language games

Teachers can use video games and activities that require college students to listen and recognize spoken language, such as Simon Says or memory video games with spoken instructions.

Overall, a mixture of these methods can be used to correctly train receptive capabilities at the foremost faculty level, supporting students to advance sturdy reading and listening abilities that will serve as the basis for their future language development. It is integral for educators to be well-versed in a variety of topics related to schooling in order to first-rate support their students. Understanding how to teach English as a 2nd language, make use of evidence-based assessment methods, promote content material region reading, correctly teach ESL students, and put into effect differentiated lecture room administration techniques are all crucial for developing inclusive gaining knowledge of environments. By constantly learning and growing in these areas, educators can higher meet the numerous desires of their students and assist them succeed academically.

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