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## Interactive Methods of Teaching Vocabularies for Primary School Children

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### Abstract

*The development of a student's confidence and proficiency in reading and writing depends heavily on their vocabulary. Exciting activities can encourage students to be enthusiastic about learning a language. Improve vocabulary and spelling literacy is an important source of expansion. Because it is up to the students to work with dictionaries develops the ability to observe, improves their speech culture, expands thinking and outlook, increases the vocabulary of students improves literacy skills and develops creativity. In this article we will learn about new easy ways to learn vocabulary.*

**Key Words:** *source of lexicon, lexicology, literacy, hands-on activities, CLOZE activity, Pictionary game, word maps, mad libs, have some pop, develop creativity.*

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### **Introduction**

One of the important aspects of quality control of education today is to correct any creativity of students. Here, one of the main deviation methods in considering the creativity of secondary school students is the implementation of speech writing. One of the most important things you can do when working on your own is to use creativity. Because working with dictionaries improves students' ability to monitor, programmatic culture, acquires thinking and outlook, improving vocabulary or literacy skills in students. Word is the basic unit of language that conveys meaning.[1] The word and word combination is clear represents things, abstract concepts, feelings. It exists in the language the sum of all words and phrases is called vocabulary or lexicon. It is important to improve vocabulary and spelling literacy, to expand vocabulary is the source. It is important to increase students' speech creativity at school. One of the tasks is to improve work on the dictionary, to organize it, its main separation and justification of directions, the process of enriching students' vocabulary management. Ability to use and work on dictionaries formation begins first of all with raising the need in them. Because the need if not noticed, the reader will not refer to dictionaries. The spelling of a certain word. The need to know the meaning, the meaning, the opposite meaning, the need to know the need creates.

### **Main body**

Children always tent to drawing, painting, playing through their lessons. It's their wants and character. If

teachers organize their lessons interesting, funny and jokey all children fun of his or her lessons. There are some tips teaching dictionary for primary school children:

Young students love to learn the names of objects around them because they are naturally curious. Children respond well to songs, colorful visuals, and hands-on activities.

Teenagers, on the other hand, require a vocabulary that will enable them to express their emotions and interact with others, as well as to make sense of the music and television they watch.[2] An active vocabulary of roughly 20,000 words is typically possessed by native English speakers. This figure can be very daunting to someone learning the language because fluency demands a vast vocabulary. As a result, assisting our students in acquiring vocabulary is an essential component of instruction. So what is the process here?

You'll be well on your way to success if you can remember word grouping—the way our brains organize things—context—seeing words as messengers of meaning in specific circumstances—and learning styles—the manner in which your students assimilate new knowledge. In addition to taking these aspects into consideration, the following exercises are enjoyable and inspiring methods to increase vocabulary in the classroom.

#### **1. Activities CLOZE**

An exercise called CLOZE involves taking certain words out of sentences in a passage. Students practice evaluating words in context and trying out suitable synonyms by

brainstorming words to fill in the blanks.

2. Have some Pop!

Action! Stickers or cards with vocabulary words written on them can be put in a paper bag. Three to five cards or sticks should all have the word Pop! written on them before being added to the bag. In order to play, students will alternately read a word, define it, and draw cards or sticks out of a bag. They keep the card or stick if they define the word correctly. It returns to the bag if not. They have to start over and return all of their cards and sticks to the bag if they hear the word "Pop!" The winner is the player with the most sticks or cards.

3. Have a Pictionary game.

Students will enjoy creating their own visual dictionary by drawing a picture for each word in this engaging activity. Students establish a connection with the word that they can refer to when necessary when they make their own visual representations.

4. Make a few word maps.

Students are encouraged to discover connections between vocabulary words and other words by making word maps using these words. Ask them to incorporate text, images, illustrations, case studies, practical applications, explanations, evocative language, etc.

5. Place your pupils under close observation.

Make two teams out of your class. Select a single student from each team, have them approach the front of the room, and have them sit in a chair with their back to the board, facing the class. This individual is "on the spot." Post a word where everyone can see it,

excluding the person seated in the chair. Team members give each person a hint regarding the mystery word one at a time. The team that guesses the word first earns a point, and then the other team takes the field.

6. Mad Libs

Mad Libs can provide an enjoyable challenge to students experimenting with parts of speech, allowing them to play with language and determine which words sound correct or incorrect based on context. One student asks another for a passage of speech to complete a story's blanks in a Mad Libs exercise. Students can learn a lot about parts of speech by making up sentences that make no sense because the student providing the part of speech has no context for the words they are using.[3]

7. Things I Enjoy Doing.

This is an excellent vocabulary exercise that helps students use questions and remember words. Once more, this is an excellent exercise for verbs. Split the class up into two groups. One team selects a verb at random or from a predetermined list of words. The opposing team alternates in posing yes/no queries to ascertain the verb. Start your questions with something very general, like "Is this verb a body movement?" When the team is prepared to guess the verb, they can subsequently become more precise. Each team must count the questions in order to identify the word; the team with the fewest questions wins. Continuing the task. This is most effective at higher levels, but it can also benefit beginners if you offer sample questions to get them started. Get students to write several examples

sentences with the other team's words.[6]

8. I have Who has the game?

An easy-to-make game called I Have, Who Has can be played repeatedly using various vocabulary lists. Using a stack of little cards, each student should "have" one vocabulary word. They should then ask the other players who has the card that answers to their question. The best way to play in small groups is for one student to read aloud from their card, like "I have centimeter." Who knows what four means at its core?" Eventually, a student will reply with a card that says, "I have quad." "Who owns two-lens glasses?" and so forth. The same cards can be used more than once. Simply reorganize and distribute them once more! I include these in all my Greek and Latin Units, as well! Kids love it!

As it stated above techniques are useful all teachers. Because these methods facilitate to learn by heart new words not only primary school children but also secondary school students!

### **Conclusion**

To conclude, working with dictionaries through the lesson, to students explaining the meaning of words increases students' vocabulary and worldview manages and develops creativity. The newer words children learn, the more their level of knowledge expands. Furthermore, elementary school students are very curious and learning. It is always fun to teach them with fun games. Or the teacher can use story books rich in 3D pictures. The development of a student's vocabulary is crucial to their overall academic success. It's crucial to receive improved vocabulary training in order to master every subject. It can be challenging to incorporate efficient vocabulary instruction into your regular class sessions. As a result, it is imperative that you give your students highly engaging and fascinating instruction. When you plan captivating and captivating vocabulary instruction for your everyday classes, the above-mentioned activities ought to supply you with an ample array of lessons.

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