USING VIDEO SUPPORT IN THE PROCESS OF LEXICAL COMPETENCE FORMATION AT THE ENGLISH LESSONS AT PRIMARY SCHOOL

Teaching English in 21st century can’t exist without IT-technologies, which provide modern technological support to learning process. Information and digital competence is one of the ten key competencies of new educational standards of the New Ukrainian School. From a great variety of modern IT-tools - video is one of the most popular and useful learning tool at the English lessons at primary school.

Nowadays video helps to teach and speak with new generation on available to them level of perception of information. Video helps to integrate the outside world into the classroom, stimulates for the classroom activities, makes learning process more interesting and easier for understanding, and intends learners to communicative situation [1].

Using video during learning lexical units shouldn’t be just a passive operation. By watching video, as a rule, we involve visual and auditory memory. But for better result we should involve as much senses as it possible.

Learning new vocabulary by video can be connected with some activities: learning names of actions should combine pronouncing and simultaneously acting movements; names of object can be shown by pantomime; dialogues can be accompanied by expression of emotions. Teacher can prepare flash cards which children can fulfill by new lexical material during watching video. Visualizing information from video would help to memorize lexical units better. For example, children watch places to visit on video, paint them on papers and then after re-review learners try to write the names of every picture with the help of teacher and so on. By video support tools we can learn lexical units by modern and efficient way, but only correct applying would help to achieve the aim of the lesson.

Literature