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Abstract: *There are many fulfilling steps in learning a language vocabulary, from the excitement of your first conversation with a fluent speaker to the intellectual challenge of learning actual vocabulary. But at some point, there's just no way around it: you have to memorize a bunch of words every time you are to speak anything to anyone. So as to find out how many English words know you can take vocabulary tests provided online! While learning English vocabulary lists conventionally is not considered to be glamorous work, every new word gained is another ticket towards making yourself clear. Here are our top vocabulary memorizing methods for how to absorb new English words as efficiently as possible! Maybe one day, future inventories will grant us a way for us to download dictionaries straight into our brains.*

Keywords: *vocabulary-training, language-learning toolkit, vocabulary in context, flashcard apps, quizzes, vocabulary memorizing*

Introduction

Teachers use some vocabulary-training tips to learn English treasure of words. Would you use flashcards or not? Some teachers state they're an effective way to learn small words in bulk. Others say that learning words with flashcards means depriving them from their contexts, and often causing inextricable layers of meaning to be lost. We think that flashcards are very useful tools, gaining experience of practicing our brain to learn through them. If you're just ready to start out, they surely have a place in your language-learning toolkit. In reference to what is said, make sure to practice whatever words you learn with flashcards in different situations as soon as possible. For example, if you learn lots of food words, try reading a recipe in English too to see how they are used in practice, in a real context.

There are many online free of charge flashcard apps available to use on your phone. Applying them, you can learn a few new vocabulary words anytime you get a spare time. They often also come along with fun vocabulary quizzes, exercises built in to test yourself! Some of our favorites include: Tinycards, Memrise, Word Power Lite, Quizlet. Try to learn example sentences, because, another point about the importance of learning words in context, sometimes words are used completely differently in practice than you might think. For instance, many native English speakers while taking journeys by train or bus, in practice, use the verb “to catch” It is common to hear sentences such as: I catch the bus at 6:00 every to commute to work. We’re getting on an overnight train.

If you have learned the verb “to catch” as a single word, of course, you might understand it as “to get and hold, or to capture.” This definition is totally correct! But learning this way and not learning any context would make a common sentence like the one above sound extremely odd to you. Therefore, quite all learners swear by a technique called “sentence mining” — learning lists of full sentences and claim that to use new vocabulary faster since they memorize its grammar and common use cases from the start.

Next way of learning vocabulary is called “Use it or lose it”. There’s a cliché in English, “use it or lose it.” which refers to anything which gets weaker or stops working without regular use fitness levels, car engines, relationships and others. “Use it or lose it” is, mostly, true of new vocabulary. Every student has had the experience of forgetting a word they already learned once because they didn’t take it for a use. As soon as you learn a word, try it out to “make it stick.” In the ideal world, this would mean using it in conversation with an English speaker. For instance, learning the vocabulary relevant to getting a haircut, and then visiting an English speaking barber, going to a shop, visiting historical places, eating out. However, this isn’t always possible, so here are some other ways to use new vocabulary: Leave a comment on social media where the word refers to. Watch a video or listen to a podcast where you run into this word, which they are likely to come up “in the wild” allowing you to recognize it and apply your knowledge in

context. Utter the word aloud in a sentence, even if just to your own.

These ways can all be of a great help, but using new words in conversation is by far the most useful way to make them “stick” in your memory for good. You’ll be amazed getting to know these useful new vocabulary. The act of writing the words helps you remember them better, as confirmed by many learners. Plus, lots of people learn better when they see things written on piece of paper, rather than just hearing them anywhere. You can add a translation in your language, a definition in English, a note on pronunciation or even a drawing, as much as you wish. The more different links you make between the word and its meaning, the better you find it easy to remember during your speech.

They say the best way to learn a language is by immersion – spending time completely surrounded by that language, letting yourself fully drown in that language. Well, reading is like immersion through your imagination, to help yourself get exposed to a new atmosphere and taste of the new language. Reading is amazing skill for your English in general, but it's particularly good for learning new vocabulary, at most. That's because understanding a new word as part of a story you are constantly reading, makes it much more memorable than trying to learn a list of words out of context.

When you’re studying abroad, you will hear and read the language everywhere and learn much faster through immersion, in a natural atmosphere. But you don’t always have to go abroad to slowly increase the number of words you know – you can create an inspiring and study-friendly environment wherever you are: Buy magazines or books in the new language, watch movies, listen to music and cook or just eat the local food, and anywhere you are. If you are eager to take language learning to the next, upper level, leave enough space for mind maps with associated words, synonyms or antonyms. If you want to get the most out of your learning process, try not to translate the word into your native language word by word, but instead, explain and describe it in the language you’re trying to learn. A good idea to learn more words faster is to put them in context that connects to your own daily life. Instead of writing lists of random words and learning them in a

boring way, try to put them in sentences. That way, you know how the word is used in real life. Plus, if you come up with funny sentences, it will be easier to memorize in a more enjoyable way. Depending on how you choose to learn, you can also make drawings or collect some funny, memorable images that will complement the sentences and put the words into their natural habitat.

Conclusion

Vocabulary plays a crucial role in oral language development and early literacy (Hill, 2012). Paris (2005) identifies vocabulary as one of the unconstrained skills, meaning that it is a skill that we continue to develop over our life span. Konza (2016) notes the role of explicit teaching of vocabulary to make students become confident in a word's meaning and use in context so that it will become part of their own repertoire. David Wilkins argued that: "without grammar little can be conveyed, without vocabulary, nothing can be conveyed." People need to use words in order to express themselves in any language clearly and easily. But usually, a learner, new to a language, keeps on using the same expressions and words and at one point soon the conversation is abruptly interrupted because words are missing. And the main reason for such communication problems in a learner is the lack of vocabulary of that language. At any case, the good news is, the more words you learn, the easier it is to memorize them.

Resources:

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/why-vocabulary-important-frank-odenthal>

<https://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/teachingresources/discipline/english>

<https://irisreading.com/reasons-why-improving-your-vocabulary-is-important>

<https://textinspector.com/vocabulary-in-language-learning>