

Working on vocabulary in learning English in primary education

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Annotation: *We will look briefly working on a dictionary in elementary school classes, in particular, primary education in learning English language and their beneficial aspects for students.*

Abstract. *This article talks about vocabulary work in primary school classes, especially in native language classes, its benefits for students, and its role in the introduction to culture.*

Keywords: *elementary school, native language, dictionary, work on vocabulary, vocabulary, speech.*

Children start to develop metalinguistic awareness through the preschool years, which is the capacity to treat language as an object separate from the information. In the pre-school years language acquisition is admirable. It is also note worthy that children have spent thousands of hours interacting with language-participating in conversations, eavesdropping on others' conversations, being read to, watching television, etc. A quick mathematical exercise will show you just how many hours children spend in language-rich environments. If children are awake for ten or twelve hours a day, we may estimate that they are in contact with the language of their environment for 20,000 hours or more by the time they go to school. Although pre-school children acquire complex knowledge

and skills for language and language use, the school setting requires new ways of using language and brings new opportunities for language development. Using dictionaries to teach pupils the fundamentals of their second language is a chance for progress. Dictionaries are helpful resource while learning how to speak. Students' vocabulary is expanded, defined, and activated by dictionaries. They are a lexicon of words.

It is known that a child's specific cultural values are most sensitive throughout their elementary school years, and that this is also the time when their personality is generally developing and one of the best predictors of their potential moral, spiritual, and intellectual growth. Access to culture is necessary for personal growth, communication, and the acquisition of new cultural norms. Its activity also heavily relies on the capacity for interpersonal interactions. As a result, teaching English language in primary school, the essential information needed to enhance and activate. It will be the primary duty for pupils. All of the elementary school curriculum is required for this, but native language instruction is very important. For this reason, the instructor plans these courses in a style that is engaging and full of resources to meet the needs of the pupils.

Special emphasis has always been given to the issue of elementary school pupils' speech activity development in learning English. The general tendencies of enrichment and activation in elementary school kids' vocabulary have been clarified.

The second language program for pupils in elementary schools reveals their range of talents. During their four years of study, they should develop their phonetics, grammar, spelling, and vocabulary. When kids first arrive at school, they talk in common language, but their vocabulary is frequently small and insufficient to fully convey, they will learn in class during learning by specific vocabulary their ideas and concepts. Given the significance of word combinations, working with linguistic dictionaries is necessary learning English language lessons. Specifically, during second language lessons, students work on the word's meaning, application, entering into synonymous and antonymic

relations, etc. The teacher will focus on this terminology in her English as second language. Departmental structures that are methodical, orderly, and pedagogically sound will have completed the task

At the same time, dictionaries are occasionally used in primary school reading lessons. Students always consider all the information about a term that appears in the dictionary entry, even while using dictionaries. They are unable to. Typically, their focus is solely on the meaning; nevertheless, as semantics and stylistics play a significant role in the word, they should also be aware of its qualities. Even if a student is proficient in grammar, he cannot use a word appropriately in speech if he does not understand its meaning and purpose. The language dictionaries to help pupils' vocabulary grow and be more active and understanding their value. Dictionaries are very crucial in reading classes and students' second language.

In conclusion, it is one of the main indicators of the mental and speech development of the student one can be said to be his vocabulary, his ability to express his thoughts correctly, coherently and emotionally.

The richer the student's active vocabulary, the better his oral and written speech will be meaningful and colorful. During lessons to achieve fluency in the language, in particular, the effective use of dictionaries in mother tongue lessons, repetition and appropriateness of vocabulary it is necessary to enrich the vocabulary through work. After all, dictionaries are truly an inexhaustible treasure of the national language. In addition, dictionaries are the material and spiritual development of the people invites to reflect their successes in the field of culture. This is the primary class for the development of the nation and the country in students, to study, to take a step towards success serves for self-realization.

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