

## LANGUAGE SKILLS 1: READING

### 31.1. Vocabulary

*Ex. 1. Match the words with their definitions.*

1. recognize	a. vibrations that travel through the air and can be heard when they reach a person's ear.
2. sound	b. a speech sound that is not a vowel and is produced by stopping the flow of air at some point in the vocal tract.
3. phonemic	c. to identify someone or something because you have seen or heard them before.
4. meaning	d. to figure out the meaning of something written in code or a secret language.
5. vowel	e. a common word that readers should recognize instantly without having to decode it.
6. memorize	f. a speech sound made with an open vocal tract, typically forming the peak of a syllable.
7. literacy	g. relating to the individual sounds in a language that make a difference in meaning between words.
8. decode	h. related to teaching reading by associating letters with their corresponding sounds.
9. phonic	i. the message or idea that is conveyed through words, symbols, actions, or expressions.
10. sight word	j. to learn something by heart so you can remember it without looking at notes or books.
11. consonant	k. all the words known and used by a person, which are essential for effective communication.
12. vocabulary	l. the ability to read and write, which is an important skill for communication and learning.

*Ex. 2. Complete the sentences with the given words:*

**Vowel sounds, Phonemic, phonics, Literacy, sight words, vocabulary, consonant, Recognizing, Decoding**

It's important to recognize the \_\_\_\_\_ (1) sounds in words when reading.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2) new words can be challenging for English learners at an intermediate level.

\_\_\_\_\_ (3) skills can greatly improve an individual's ability to read and comprehend text.

Understanding the meaning of \_\_\_\_\_ (4) is essential for successful reading.

Intermediate learners need to memorize \_\_\_\_\_ (5) to improve their reading fluency.

\_\_\_\_\_ (6) awareness helps students identify and differentiate between sounds in words.

Learning \_\_\_\_\_ (7) can aid in decoding unfamiliar words while reading.

\_\_\_\_\_ (8) common spelling patterns can make reading easier for ESL students.

\_\_\_\_\_ (9) can sometimes be tricky for learners, but practicing can help improve reading skills.

### **31.2. Reading**

*Ex. 1. Read the text.*

#### **Teaching Reading**

Kindergarten is a special time when children start to learn many new things. One important skill they learn is how to read. Teaching reading to young children can be fun and exciting. In kindergarten, teachers use many methods to help children start to understand and enjoy books.

First, teachers read stories to the children every day. This helps the children to hear how words are pronounced and to see how sentences are formed. Listening to stories also makes children interested in reading. They love to hear about different characters, places, and adventures.

Second, teachers use songs, poems, and rhymes. These are simple and easy to remember. They help children learn new words and improve their pronunciation. Singing also makes learning fun, and children enjoy repeating the words.

Third, teachers use flashcards. Flashcards have pictures and words on them. The teacher shows the card and the children say the word. This helps children to recognize words and connect them with their meanings.

Another method is using games. There are many educational games that help children practice reading. For example, matching games where children match pictures with words, or letter puzzles where children put letters in the right order to form words.

Teachers also encourage children to look at books on their own. They make a cozy reading corner in the classroom with many colorful books. Children can choose a book and look at the pictures, even if they cannot read all the words yet. This helps them to become familiar with books and to love them.

Finally, teachers often involve parents in the reading process. They ask parents to read with their children at home. This helps children to practice more and to share their learning with their family.

Teaching reading in kindergarten is important. It is the first step in a child's journey to becoming a good reader. With the right methods and a lot of encouragement, children can learn to read and enjoy reading for the rest of their lives.

*Ex. 2. Answer the questions.*

1. How do teachers help children understand and enjoy books in kindergarten?
2. Why is it important for teachers to read stories to children every day?
3. What role do songs, poems, and rhymes play in teaching reading to young children?
4. How do flashcards help children recognize words and connect them with their meanings?
5. What types of educational games are used to help children practice reading in kindergarten?
6. How do teachers encourage independent reading among children in kindergarten?

7. Why is involving parents in the reading process important for children's learning in kindergarten?

### **31.3. Communication**

*Ex.1. Make sentences using the following words:*

1. point/letter/A
2. read/story/animals
3. sound/letter/B
4. pictures/book
5. words/read
6. practice/sounding/words
7. favorite/book/read
8. find/word/cat
9. reading/fun/learn
10. enjoy/reading/friends