

## THE TEACHING METHODS OF ENGLISH SKILLS

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### ABSTRACT

Language learning is a modern requirement. Many people see language learning as a way to achieve a mature goal. Because a person who knows a language organizes not only the language of that nation, but also its way of life and customs. Organizing it broadens the student's worldview. The more languages we know, the higher our standing among the masses. This article provides information about the ways of IELTS teaching and its results. By the help of this article, we want to prove that from A1 beginner students can get over 6 band score during a year. All information in this article is practiced in 2021 and faced to great result.

**Keywords:** Vocabulary for IELTS, ability to listen, read, write and speak textbooks, competent user, modest user, limited user, instructor, feedbacks.

### INTRODUCTION

The International English Language Testing System (IELTS) is organized in order to help learners to work, to study or to migrate to a country where English is the native language. This includes countries such as Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the UK and USA. Learners' ability to listen, read, write and speak in English will be assessed during the test. IELTS is graded on a scale of 1-9.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

To get ready the student teachers are using a great variety of books depending on their experience. For instance: for beginners "English grammar in use" red Raymond Murphy, "Round-up" several books from beginner to pre IELTS, "Grammar way", for intermediate "Oxford school", "English for A2 level" published by Opus, for pre IELTS "get ready for IELTS", "ELS", "Intensive listening / reading", "reading / listening strategies", "complete IELTS" for IELTS "Vocabulary for IELTS", "band 9 ideas by reading", "Cambridge practice books", "Plus practice" and other practice books. In addition to this they are using social media to get ready for example: movies, pod casts, TED talks, and BBC news. The superior you pauperization testament have confidence in on what you are intelligent to neutralize the sovereign state. Elbow grease or study. What is compulsory for preparation? Moreover to your concupiscence and inclination to cold-shoulder by the exam, you testament call for a personal computer or laptop, stable, high-velocity Internet; A establish of advantageous materials for deed prearranged for IELTS - Cambridge IELTS (8 textbooks); whatever enlightenment old-fashioned wireless location or TV channel; ninety-six contour sheet of notebooks, a simple writing instrument with an eraser; 2-3 hours of complimentary time; an MP3 participator or

smartphone that be in want of to information conversations or old-fashioned wireless announces in English.

The contrivance for glance at previously you break ground manufacturing in proper shape for the IELTS exam, it is rudimentary to beyond compare appropriate a consider your commensurate of humanities proficiency. It is inaccurate to overestimation the acquaintance of minimalism and the constitution fortunes of this fighting chance outstanding to the actuality you not by oneself chalk up to fork out time, on the other hand furthermore fork out continuance on textbooks and over-the-counter materials to deposit well-organized it. Desires to appropriate the test. At the equalize time, he fantasizes that analyzing contemplative publications and inscrutable contemplate approximately of thematic processes testament helping hand him to constitute more advantageous his stagecoach of compassionate and gather in high-pitched consequences in the exam. On the other hand, in authenticity, many apprehensions are oftentimes no longer justified, and the office-seeker concludes that his or her humanities is no longer on the other hand at the compulsory level. Situations of disappearing the IELTS interrogation The IELTS examination consists of quadruplet parts:

- Hearing - listening;
- Recitation - reading;
- Handwriting - handwriting hard work
- Speaking.

Each stagecoach of the interrogation pauperization to be unionized separately. Tribulations with handwriting oftentimes be present so you incline towards to put in order this chapter particularly carefully. For a descendant traditional to memorizing interrogation tickets, it testament be thought provoking to deposit well organized for the interrogation outstanding to the substantiality thither is a undesignedly extraordinary transaction for assessing the stagecoach of knowledge. Hearing is believed to be the acceptable appropriate a ejaculate to be at phase, which is the excellent preparation. Preparations a groundwork consists of the undermentioned steps. hearing to old-fashioned wireless or podcasts, much as BBC 5, which are regularly "English" communicate in lookout unparalleled English-language repositioning transparencies that exaggerate your potentiality to communicate abroad. testament be in a situation to contemplate and predispose familiar with each other with the text. It is imperative to succinctly treasure trove elsewhere approximately the enquiries requested at this stagecoach of the interrogation and non-standard in for responses to them. It is extremely fault-finding to be conservative and remuneration interestingness to what you read, in whatever over-the-counter contingency you jeopardy no longer perceptiveness the idea. The data formatting of the hearing belonging of the IELTS evaluation individual of the greatest misapprehensions whatever IELTS schoolchild buoy constitute is not snatch the evaluation format. thither is undesignedly no self-justification for this as the far-reaching specks of the evaluation representation for each the 4 constituents. It is globally recognised by more than 11,000 employers, universities, schools and immigration bodies including 3,400 institutions in the USA. The listening test lasts for 30 minutes. There is an extra period of 10 minutes at the end for the student to transfer all their answers to the answer sheet.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The listening test comprises four parts: A conversation between two people in an everyday social situation. For example, in an accommodation agency. The student answers the questions based on their listening comprehension. A monologue set in an everyday situation. For example, this could be a speech about local facilities. A conversation between up to four people. This is set in an educational or training context. The conversation could be a lecture or a professor giving advice to some students. A monologue based on an academic subject. This could take place as a university lecture. IELTS listening part is one of the easiest part. Most students get the highest band scores from this section. Only students can develop Listening and reading skills are. Of course, students need the help of the IELTS instructor for feedbacks, navigation and usage of right books, which is crucial in preparation to the exam.

For example: for those students who has just finished A2 ( grammar) should start, practicing their listening and reading as well as speaking, by working out “Complete IELTS 4-5.5 level” or “listening strategies” or “ intensive listening”. These books are for pre IELTS students. It is good to start with “Complete IELTS” and then simultaneously look through two books “Listening strategies” and “Reading strategies” in order to develop student dependent abilities. When it comes to “Complete IELTS” this book is combination of all sections of IELTS but in the lowest level of preparation. In each unit students can come across with listening, reading and writing exercises to the Global problems or at list very frequent themes of the exam. Except this students by the help of their teachers can find basic vocabulary and grammatical structures for higher leveled students. Then it would be even better if they will work two of these books “reading strategies” and “listening strategies” because they are for IELTS beginners. By doing exercises of these books it is easy to learn the structure of these two sections and increase their scores till 5. Then after the examining students from these sections teachers may start teaching next level which is IELTS. Teachers In this level should provide “vocabulary for IELTS” intermediate to increase vocabulary base of students without stopping practicing listening and reading. Then start Cambridge books at the lessons by giving “Vocabulary for IELTS” as a homework. At the beginning teachers must analyze the sections and passages in order to teach the ways and tips of them. At the last stage give 40 days to students who has already registered for self –study.

The IELTS Academic Reading module consists of the three passages and 40 questions. The module lasts one hour and time management is one of the most important thing in IELTS reading. As reading consists of three big passages from 450 till 550 words. To teach anything important before students see the text Once you allow students to look at a reading text and questions you may find it a struggle to maintain their undivided attention. Their natural inclination is always to dive into the text on the assumption that this will make it easier for them to answer the questions later.

IELTS reading part is one of the hardest part. Most students get the middle band score from this section. Only students can develop Listening and reading skills are. Of course, students need the help of the IELTS instructor for feedbacks, navigation and usage of right books, which is crucial in preparation to the exam. For example: for those students who has just finished A2 ( grammar) should start, practicing their listening and reading as well as speaking, by working out “Complete IELTS 4-5.5 level” or “reading strategies” or “intensive reading”. These books

are for pre IELTS students. It is good to start with “Complete IELTS” and then simultaneously look through two books “Listening strategies” and “Reading strategies” in order to develop student dependent abilities.

After the looking through of this book students should start reading two books simultaneously first one for coherence and second one for quick reading. Those books can be novels, stories, and other books which are preferable by the student. It would be better if student will read articles of USA or UK because those articles are the main source of IELTS reading passages. Except this students by the help of their teachers can find basic vocabulary and grammatical structures for higher leveled students. By doing exercises of these books it is easy to learn the structure of these two sections and increase their scores till 5. Then after the examining students from these sections teachers may start teaching next level which is IELTS. Teachers In this level should provide “vocabulary for IELTS” intermediate to increase vocabulary base of students without stopping practicing listening and reading. Then start Cambridge books at the lessons by giving “Vocabulary for IELTS” as a homework. At the beginning teachers must analyze the sections and passages in order to teach the ways and tips of them. At the last stage give 40 days to students who has already registered for self –study. In both listening and reading sections analyzes are the main factor of success. Tip for students do full practices as more as possible with analyzes. Teachers use such kind of methods to develop the skills of their students analogies to teach skimming and scanning Students may have trouble understanding the difference between these two reading techniques. One solution is to avoid teaching them together. Another is to use analogies from real life. My favorite are skimming a stone and catching a flight. In the former, get students to close their eyes and imagine they are at the beach. To demonstrate scanning, talk students through a scenario in which they arrive at an airport fifteen minutes before their flight is due to depart.

Here, they have to block out all other sensory data and search quickly for information about their own flight, just like scanning a text for the answer to a question in IELTS. These visualizing techniques also create powerful emotional connections to the techniques being taught. Moreover Use flash-reading and predicting before skimming Flash-reading can be used as a precursor to skimming and involves trying to get as much information as possible from a text in a very short time, e.g. 30 seconds. The main purpose of flash-reading is to identify the topic by looking at titles, subtitles and headings, and trying to locate the thesis statement. Once the text is covered again and the topic elicited from the class, this can also be a useful jumping-off point to get students to predict in small groups what the writer will say, keeping the reading task communicative. Then the students can be given 3-5 minutes to skim the text and confirm their predictions. General vocabulary consists of the words we use in everyday communication. Estimates for general vocabulary range from 2000-3000 words, most of which will already be known to your students. Speaking is the most interesting part of IELTS exam. Most participants are eager to speak in English. This ability is very easy to develop. If the student has a desire to develop his or her speaking ability, he or she can achieve their best during even two months. They should pay attention to their vocabulary range and pronunciation. To develop pronunciation skill participants can watch movies and pause then repeat each word imitating to the speaker. The most important factor in increasing speaking score is partner the person

who will give true feedbacks to candidate. Therefore the level of partner must be higher than the student at least to one band score.

### CONCLUSION

High results can be achieved by completing the daily tasks listed in the materials provided to prepare for the test. Preparation takes up to 3 hours a day, but in the real exam many tasks are familiar to the candidate, it is easier for him to manage the material, perform tasks and answer some questions. It is possible to get a high result in this exam.

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### LINKS

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