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**FOUR DIRECTIONS FOR VOCABULARY USE**

*The bigger your vocabulary,*

*the better you can express yourself!*

Modern trends of modern language pedagogy play a significant role in the development of vocabulary and have influence upon its formation. That in some way has caused a great need to provide teachers’ pre-service and in-service education programs with up-to-date vocabulary activities and learner-centered tasks.

It seems a commonly accepted truth that the more independent you become as a learner, the better and stronger your vocabulary becomes. It’s not just a question of learning new words, but knowing how to use them as well. However, vocabulary is not just words. When we talk about vocabulary, we mean the words we are aware of and our ability to use them. Nevertheless, some potential problems disappear if learners keep following four ways to think about words [2]:

* **Meaning**

When we meet a new word, the first thing we want to know is what it means. For example, you will find a word for a type of fish – salmon. Only one kind of fish is called salmon, so that is easy.

* **Pronunciation**

When you learn a new word, make sure you can say it. Make sure you know which syllable is stressed. If you are unsure, ask a teacher or use a dictionary with CD-ROM which gives the pronunciation.

* **Collocation**

Collocation is the way words combine with other words. There is little point in knowing the word *decision*, unless you know the verb which goes with it – *to make a decision*. We say that make collocates with decision. In the same way *heavy* is an adjective which collocates with *rain* but not sun.

* **Expressions**

Expressions are groups of two, three, four or more words which always go together. For example, if you are in a shop and an assistant approaches you, you can say, ‘I’m just looking’. If you are interested in finding out more about someone, you can ask them, “What do you do for a living?” Remember that you often need to translate whole expressions, not just individual words.

Frankly speaking, vocabulary is important because it is words which carry the content of what we are eager to say. However, grammar joins groups of words together, but most of the meaning is in the words. In addition, the more words you know, the more you will be able to communicate. You can say a lot with words. There is not much you can say with grammar alone [1,2].

Moreover, to learn vocabulary is not an easy thing but it can be enjoyable. The main way we increase our vocabulary is by reading a lot of natural English regularly. As a student you can also learn by studying and doing vocabulary exercises.

To sum up above mentioned ideas, it’s worthwhile for every practitioner to bear in mind that vocabulary and grammar are both important to master the language perfectly. One point to say about vocabulary learning is that with a bigger vocabulary you will be able to communicate about more things. Moreover, with better grammar, you will be able to talk about them more fluently and more accurately.

Finally, it should be concluded that giving vocabulary a high profile when teaching shows its importance and significance to students.

**Resources:**

1. Interview with Professor Michael McCarthy // Іноземні мови. – 2002. – № 3. – С.39.
2. Chris Gough. English Vocabulary Organiser: 100 topics for self-study. National Gepgraphic Learning. – 2002. – 224 p.