

# THE IMPORTANCE OF IMPLEMENTING ALGORITHMIC EXERCISES IN TEACHING SYNTAX ELEMENTS IN PRIMARY CLASS MOTHER TONGUE LESSONS

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## ABSTRACT

Current article outlines the importance and the methods of applying algorithmic exercises in teaching syntax elements to primary class pupils in the lessons of Mother tongue, as well as there described the peculiarities of using algorithmic exercises and their role in encouraging learners to think critically.

**Keywords:** Primary class, primary class pupils, syntax, declarative sentence, imperative sentence, simple sentence, compound sentence, parts of a sentence, compound parts of a sentence, textbook on Mother tongue, algorithmic exercise.

## INTRODUCTION

Primary class learners start to get acquainted with the elements of syntax from the first days of their education. Knowledge of syntax in the elementary grades is divided into two types : 1) practical; 2) theoretical. The practical application of syntactic knowledge begins at the literacy stage and continues through the fourth grade. In the elementary classroom, the theoretical subjects will be studied in the following sections: "Combined clauses", "sentence", "declarative sentence", "imperative sentence", "Simple sentence", "Compound sentence", "parts of speech". Different exercises are applied regarding to these syntactic topics.

One of the main tasks of the native language classes in primary level education is to develop the ability to use sentences intelligently and logically in expressing ideas and thoughts.

## Materials and methods

Children will first learn in the first class about the sentence as a unit of speech, that the beginning of the sentence should start with a capital letter in written form and there should be a full stop at the end of the sentence. In the following classes, they will be introduced to the types of sentences according to expression and purpose, their tone, and the primary and secondary parts of the sentence. In Mother tongue lessons where sentence is learned as a topic children learn that sentences are composed of words, and inform about who or what, as well as what is said in the sentence, how the words are interconnected, and this link can be identified by interrogation.

The child learns grammatical structure of the language by realizing his / her thoughts through speech. As he develops the ability to connect words and structure a sentence, he also learns how to communicate through interconnected speech.

There are also different ways to develop communicative competence and ability to use connected speech. In terms of content, discourse is taught by logically adding and enlarging paragraphs, grammar-related storytelling, text creation, letters, narrative, and essay writing and many others. Algorithmic exercises are applied to learning by following the methods of

working on sentence and connected speech. As an example, we present the cognitive task of combining simple phrases with content and converting them into larger speech units.

Task. match the sentences on the left with corresponding one on the right, and restructure a sentence.

The bell rang	flowers blossomed
The old man raised his hand	he fell down
The child ran	he blessed
Spring came	the lesson started

In dealing with such learning problems, Grade 2 pupils integrate words into a larger speech unit: The bell rang and the lesson started. The old man raised his hands and blessed them. The boy ran and fell. Spring came, and flowers blossomed. Algorithmic exercises are performed following the content of these simple sentences and the way they are combined ,

3-синф она тили дарсида “Гап ва унинг ифода мақсадига кўра турлари” мавзусини ўқитиш жараёнида қуйидаги алгоритмик машқлардан фойдаланиш мумкин.

The following algorithmic exercises can be used for teaching the subject "Sentence and its types for expression of purpose" in the 3rd grade native language lessons, for example:

1. I and my friend Lola love reading books very much. What type of a sentence is

it?

declarative sentence

interrogative sentence

yes

no

2. speak little, listen a lot. What type of a sentence is it?

interrogative sentence Imperative sentence

no

yes

3. How many books have you read? What type of a sentence is it?

interrogative Imperative

yes

no

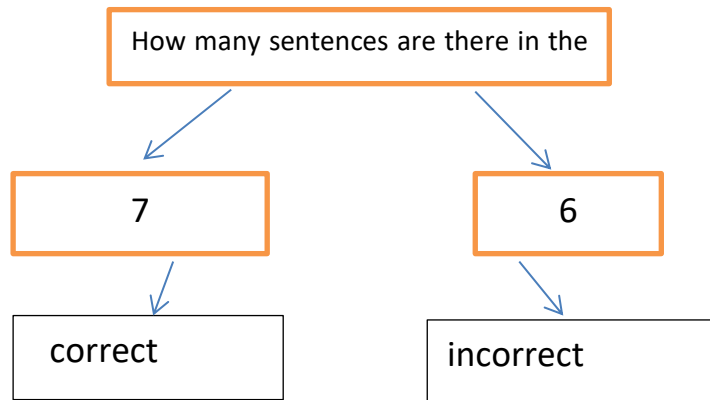
In the theme “ Sentence” of native language textbook for the 4<sup>th</sup> grade pupils (Uzbekistan context) there is exercise 6 with an instruction: Read the sentences from the poetic story “Alpomish” paying attention to the intonation .

Boyburi gave the name Khakimbek to his son. Khakimbek became 6 years old. He lifted his grandfather Alpinbiy’s bow and shot .The arrow tore up the top of the mountain Askar.

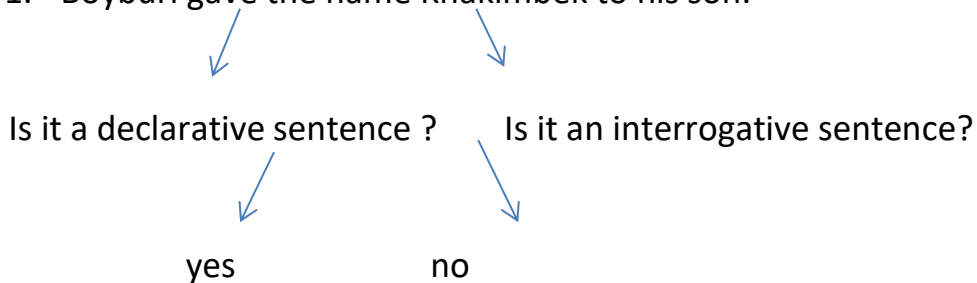
There were ninety Hercules in the world. The head of them was Rustam the famous. In the end Alpomish became Hercules.

What is the context of sentences that compose the text? Write your sentences into questions. We do this exercise based on an algorithmic exercise

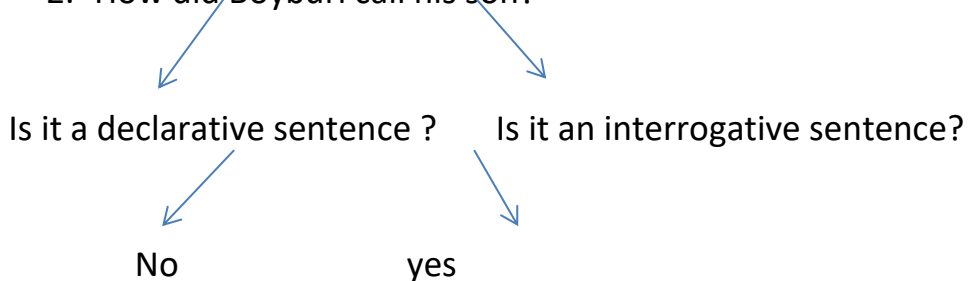
For example:



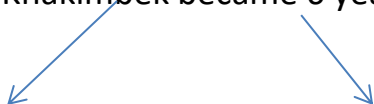
1. Boyburi gave the name Khakimbek to his son.



2. How did Boyburi call his son?



3. Khakimbek became 6 years old





Algorithmic training is a leading tool for organizing and conducting active language teaching:

- educational activities of children,
- content of language education,
- work in the educational process

In the development of an algorithmic training system, the learning objectives, learning aids, and achievement of children are predetermined. Algorithmic system takes into account the independent conclusions (knowledge) on the subject, the skills to be developed within the subject, the experience of creative activity in relation to language and speech.

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