

# 10 "no" when learning a foreign language

All people make mistakes, but some can be avoided if you know how to do the necessary to initiated has completed successfully. Consider the example of learning a foreign language simple rules for its development.

**One.** Not sharpen its focus on the rules of the language, listen more "living" language. Languages do not study, and gain during operation, since the process happens over time.

**Two.** You cannot spend time on obscure or uninteresting materials. Interest is a source of motivation, which helps in the work and the study of language. Motivation is the key to success.

**Three.** In language learning the required sequence, so it should be rare and a long time to teach the material. Better learn the material little by little every day instead of having to take up the learning process two to three times per month. If a person has only a few hours of free time per week, it is recommended to learn the material a few minutes each day (about 15-20 minutes) for the entire time.

**Four.** In any case, do not worry about his speech in first language learning. Before you start to give information in another language in the oral form, you [essay writing service bird](#) need to spend some time in order to obtain sufficient information to play it. Adults unlike children are able to master the material much faster to play it out loud. Need to say only when people feel confident in their readiness, otherwise it will lead to a decrease of interest and motivation.

**Five.** Don't remember the words beyond their context. You need to carefully and a lot to read and memorize the words in sentences. As a child mum taught us the whole phrases, not words, and foreign language. After all, in different sentences it can sound and be written differently.

**Six.** Don't count on your technical memory when memorizing the alphabet, new words and spelling. It will be more efficient to use all their five senses to explore the material. For the visualisation of objects and remember them well suited to the use of creative memory, which can be used to create relationships between things and their history.

**Seven.** Do not read the words if you can listen to them. The written text will not help to develop auditory skill.

**Eight.** Do not pick up the words before reading the material. First you need to read the entire foreign text one (max two) times, then you need to go back to the beginning and note unknown and incomprehensible words. So it will be easier to understand the text, not digging every word.

**Nine.** Not to lose interest in learning the language, even after a collision with the affective filter. Affective filter is a concept, which claims that the psychological state of the student and his emotions can affect language learning. For example, if he is stressed, nervous, or even just hungry, his ability of speech will deteriorate. If the teacher, partner or friend will irritate and make me feel stupid, then you need to get rid of them for some time. It is impossible to progress, always afraid to speak and feeling of freedom in his speech during the creation of proposals.

**Ten.** Not to forget about important things in language learning – enjoyment. Learn something new always takes time, however, this should not be difficult, or simply lost interest and motivation to knowledge, and with them efficiency. You need to enjoy your small and large successes, will, desire and perseverance.