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Annotation: *The main task of learning English in kindergarten is to involve the child in the most interesting process of getting to know another language and culture of the country of the language being studied. In the process of learning a language, children have many problems. At this article we will try to solve the problem.*

Key words: *friendship, love, respect and self-respect, criticality and self-criticism, evaluation and self-esteem, phonemic hearing impairment, phonemic warm-up,*

Modern life and the system of preschool and school education and upbringing are characterized by a growing interest in the earlier teaching of foreign languages. Of course, English is the most popular language - the language of interethnic, intercultural communication. The study of the Chinese language, the language of a powerful, rapidly developing country, is gaining great popularity, the knowledge of the language of which opens up wide career and other opportunities for students in the future. The developing role of a foreign language is especially invaluable at an early stage of education.

Unfortunately, along with the growing interest in learning foreign languages, there has recently been an increase in the number of children who need special education or the help of speech pathologists.

Children with structural speech disorders require a special approach at school, and especially when teaching a foreign language. Most children with minor developmental disabilities or speech disorders attend regular classes in ordinary general education schools, but unfortunately, the school curriculum does not take into account their characteristics. Such a diagnosis as “phonemic hearing impairment” is generally given very little attention.

According to statistics, the number of schoolchildren experiencing learning difficulties is steadily growing: from 15 to 40% of primary school students of a general education school experience learning difficulties, and more than 50% of underachieving schoolchildren are characterized by mental retardation and, as a result, speech development.

To teach children good pronunciation in English, it is necessary to conduct training exercises to develop phonemic perception of the sounds of the English language and their correct articulation. It is useful to start each lesson with a "phonemic warm-up" - preparing the speech apparatus for "speaking" in an unusual language.

Teaching English to schoolchildren with speech disorders is closely related to correctional and pedagogical work.

Corrective development is carried out in the main areas:

- development of sensory and motor functions;
- formation of the basis of articulatory movements;
- development of intellectual functions (thinking, memory, imagination, perception, attention);
- development of the emotional-volitional sphere and gaming activities;
- the formation of harmonious personality traits (friendship, love, respect and self-respect, criticality and self-criticism, evaluation and self-esteem, etc.).

Education should be built in the form of a game, since the game is the leading activity in preschool age, with frequent changes in activity, which helps to prevent distractibility and reduce efficiency as a result of fatigue and impaired active attention during the lesson. The use of games in the process of teaching a foreign language to schoolchildren with speech disorders contributes not only to conscious, but also to easy assimilation of the material.

Conclusion: Based on the characteristics of the subject, game and speech activities of children of preschool and primary school age, it is necessary to build teaching a foreign language as teaching activities - elementary practical communication in a foreign language with the help of games, subject-practical actions, methods and techniques of elementary educational activities (listen, repeat , answer, be aware of language structures, building them with the help of cubes, toys, pictures).

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