

Введення нових лексичних одиниць та перевірка вже вивчених, може здійснюватися за допомогою використання викладачем кольорових карток, бажано жовтих. (Психолог Садикова С.З. у статті «Цвет и психические процессы» [2] зазначає, що жовтий колір допомагає краще зосередити увагу на матеріалі, що, в свою чергу, сприяє ефективнішому засвоєнню інформації). Викладач готує для студентів жовті картки, на яких написані знайомі та незнайомі слова, зокрема й ті, які студенти щойно вивчили. Студенти повинні вибрати з усіх слів лексичні одиниці, які вони вивчили на минулому занятті. Така вправа розвиває зорову пам'ять, дозволяє чітко диференціювати лексичний матеріал.

Отже, наочний матеріал позитивно впливає на засвоєння студентами нового лексичного матеріалу та теми в цілому, підвищує зацікавленість до поглиблення знань та вивчення нерідної мови.

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Mind-maps in training schoolchildren

In the era of the sovereignization of the national republics, the rapidly changed social and political life of the country, the national economic tasks facing the republic, the interest among all population groups to study foreign languages, as a language of communication, including schoolchildren, who will live and work in a different, more open to international contacts society.

The connection with this is due to the increased demand for studying the issue of improving the teaching of foreign languages and the need for training teachers and pupils, teaching aids based on the principles of selecting a lexical minimum for students in the development of a unified system of teaching foreign languages.

Each student must have background knowledge, and have a certain vocabulary reserve, and sometimes it happens that students learn the words themselves, in books, encyclopedias and in cartoons, etc. To increase the lexical stock in foreign language lessons, the "mind-map" method is used, based on the assumption that for the human brain is natural and directed at structuring, understanding, processing and memorizing information [1]:

- Associative thinking;
- Hierarchical thinking;
- Visual thinking.

Mind-maps are graphic expressions of the processes of perception, processing and memorizing information and creative tasks, a tool for the development of memory and thinking; developed and proposed by T. Buzen, [2; 54] a writer, lecturer and consultant on intelligence, psychology of learning and problem-solving. There are certain rules for creating mental maps, a detailed description of which can be found in the scientist's book and on the website "How to Mind Map." [3]

Mind-maps are a very useful tool for solving tasks such as presentations, decision making, planning your time, remembering large amounts of information, brainstorming, self-analysis, elaborating complex projects, own learning, development, and etc. [3]

The method consists of branches and lines that intersect each other, help to present ideas visually, and, obviously, to show the connection of objects of the chosen topic. It is used to brainstorm - while discussing new material, new words that students need to remember, and for organizational issues.

An mind-map is considered as complete or correct if:

- the basic rules of compilation of mental maps are observed;

- English words and expressions are correctly written;
- there is a correspondence of used words, pictures to a given topic;
- there are original ideas;
- the creative activity of students is manifested. [5]

The method of "Mind-maps" is the key to motivation to learn new words of a foreign language, developing the creative and intellectual abilities of students, their memory, logic, thinking and organizing the project activity of students. The method of "mind-maps" can be used both in the classroom by a teacher, but also by students who start learning to use dictionaries, the Internet, and other sources of information to find the right values, it improves the communicative skills of students, the skills associated with perception, processing and exchange information, and improves memory. Thus, it can be emphasized that the method helps to maximize the huge reserve of the right brain hemispheres of students, which is responsible for processing information expressed in images and symbols, which implies that the use of mind-maps is an effective method of teaching a foreign language.

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