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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



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action as you introduce words and the action that go along with them.

Teacher should make use of such effective ways while teaching vocabulary. The more words one knows, the easier it is to 'learn' new words, because one has more associative link available. Learning more vocabularies lead students to be able to speak freely.

Key words: ELL (English Language Learners), MPF (Meaning, Pronunciation, Form), realia, TPR (Total Physical Response), CCQ (concept-checking question), to elicit, kinesthetic

Content and language integrated learning technology in modern educational system

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In recent decades, important changes have taken place in the modern world, among which are: the creation of a worldwide Internet network and the globalization of all social, political, economic and environmental processes in the world. These, as well as other changes, had a generally strong impact on the world education system. Thus, in European countries there is an increased interest in the study and application of various methods of teaching a foreign language, the specificity of which is not the use of a foreign language as a learning objective, but its usage as a means of instruction. The integrated subject-language approach to learning (hereinafter CLIL) is a broad concept that covers various situations of teaching a non-linguistic subject through a medium of a second or foreign language. It has been a topical issue in European education for quite a few years and is continually moving into mainstream education in Europe. Within Europe, it is school institutions that represent the mainstream environments for foreign language learning, with English being the predominantly taught language. Moreover, teachers and people concerned in education are interested in increasing the efficiency of English as a foreign language instruction at schools, which has led to the introduction of several innovative approaches to teaching English as a foreign language, including CLIL. While the term CLIL was developed in Europe, it can be seen as part of a global trend, especially regarding the use of English as a medium of instruction. Although the term itself was launched in 1994, the practice of content and language integrated learning has been around much

longer with its roots in immersion education from the 1970s and 1980s. CLIL assumes a balance between subject content and language learning. Thus, language is used as a means of studying the content, and in turn, is used as a resource for learning the language.

Key words: approach, integration, subject-language, methods, teaching

Problems of establishing religious names in Latin script, which used in several versions

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The article focuses on the establishing of the rules of spelling religious terms in the Kazakh literary language, which denoted in various literary sources differently. The author studies questions about how to determine the correct version of the literary religious terms in the multiple versions. The author investigates the cause of this variability religious terms and answers for some questions why is it still not set standards spelling religious terms in the Kazakh literary language and suggests ways to solve this problem.

Key words: Religious terms, Kazakh literary language, rules of spelling, Latin script

Translanguaging in Linguistic Landscape

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This study investigates the concept of translanguaging as a significant element that shapes linguistic landscapes and makes it dynamic. The research project is based on linguistic landscape analysis which in its turn is focused on visually positioned language variations (Kazakh, Russian, and English). This study mainly focuses on commercial signage, namely shop and place signs which were collected by using digital cameras and doing a photographic investigation of the multilingual cityscape. The study focuses on analysis of multilingual signs in two big cities of Kazakhstan: in Astana – a north metropolis of the country and in Shymkent – a south metropolis. These signs are shown as representatives of linguistic resources that come out as a result of the bottom-up language policy. Analyzing the signs from