

What to do if the school is poorly taught language

Surely you have encountered situations when I had to change a malformed skill, in any field, not necessarily in foreign languages. It takes time and attention.

Suppose you belong to the good half of the lucky ones in our country, which the ear does not scratch the word [ringing](#), for they say as well. But suddenly you were offered a job on TV, and you need to relearn and start to talk [ringing](#). What will you do? Repeat 20 times [calling-calling-calling](#); and then the conversation will still be given [ringing](#)? The automation of speech skills; the process is not instant, especially when you are being retrained, because the error has already gone into the region [buy a term paper fast](#) [unconscious competence](#);

And what to speak of the entire region; about a foreign language! From childhood, many are drawn not only bad pronunciation, delivered by classroom teachers, the wrong accent, Russianisms, but mixed up, not organized grammar, and in General, a vinaigrette of some kind, which with enviable persistence continues to emerge in my mind, when we undertake another attempt to learn the language.

So what do you do for an adult, if his [in school badly taught](#)?

The answer; to teach differently! To old associations pop up as rarely as possible, you need to learn the language not the way you've done it once. If you were taught it in school, try to avoid similar textbooks, group work, learning the [fact](#); and conversations on the topic [My family](#); and [London is the capital of Great Britain](#). All of this will drag along the old associations and mistakes, because it triggers the appeal to experience.

Start from scratch, pretending that you never did not know the language. Only attention! From scratch; not so with the alphabet! You know? NOT like it was in school!

Begin to communicate with native speakers on topics of which you are in school and definitely not touched. Let it be the breeding of African violets or features of the behavior of Amazonian dolphins [Iniya](#); no matter just often you have the feeling [I do not know](#) \ [I don't know](#) how to say it! It will say that you have the knowledge TO a COMPLETELY NEW REGION.

This also often ask: [How to say it?](#) \ [As will be well](#)?; do NOT try to remember or pull out scraps of old knowledge behind them will inevitably break out the old [mess](#);

And you write with a clean slate. And that's when the region gained in new fields of material will be large enough and you will surely master the grammar and vocabulary (and how much it takes time; question your personal abilities), you can go back to the old school [pain point](#); And begin to explore the [old](#); with new knowledge.

Here you will find a large number of discoveries, because you already will see: [Ah, HERE's HOW](#) to say it; or [And so here, we were taught incorrectly!](#); a New body of knowledge just exceeds and outweighs the old incorrect knowledge. And this technique works.

Not, of course, there is a wish to hold on to the old-good-the-native with both hands, but he will be until retirement to say [I will go in](#) [guests tomorrow](#); and [How much is the time?](#);

You need it?