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## **LEXICAL MINIMUM DEVELOPMENT EXERCISES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE COURSE FOR STUDENTS OF ECONOMIC SPECIALTIES**

We assume that the use of lexical units has proved to be a powerful tool in the field of the foreign language education [2]. This study has aimed at focusing on the teaching peculiarities of lexis in particular English for Specialized Purposes (ESP) in Economic English classes organization in tertiary technical education of Ukraine.

Our investigation shows that "English for Economists" discipline is obligatory in the foreign language Bachelor training of specialists in the sphere of Economics. The content of the syllabus "English language" involves the student's systematic acquisition of basic speech skills (reading, writing, active communication, and listening) and mastering a large number of intercultural topics, lexical exercises, phrasal verbs, constant expressions, idioms, basic everyday conversational topics, which will allow being successful in the modern English-speaking world [7].

Moreover, the main tasks of studying the discipline "English language" are to acquire the skills of practical knowledge of a foreign language in the different types of speech activity in the scope of topics due to professional needs; the use of oral monologue and dialogues in the context of domestic, socio-political and professional subjects; translation texts in the professional field from the foreign language into the native [4].

To achieve the integral and basic professional competences of a Bachelor of Economy specialty the students need to work over their professional-based lexis that involves the application of certain English language constructions of relevant science [6].

The research demonstrates that the topics for economic English classes are drawn from a variety of international business contexts, offering a skills-based approach to learning grammar and lexis which is immediately transferable to economic exercises. Usually these topics include the following:

1. Economics and economic problems;
2. Enterprise organization and management;
3. Money and Finance;
4. Banks and Banking Activities;
5. Prices and Markets;
6. Forms of Ownership.

Our study is based on the analysis of lexical exercises used by the Ukrainian tutors in their English language classes with students of economic specialties. For our investigation we take the first theme “Economics and economic problems” of English for Specialized Purposes. The research shows that the following exercises are used to work over the economic terminology: 1) read and translate the following words; 2) read the words and guess their meanings based on the text; 3) read and memorize the following words and word combinations; 4) find the equivalents among the phrases; 5) match the words with their equivalents; 6) complete the sentences; 7) insert the appropriate word, using the following.

The exercises of matching phrases or words with their Ukrainian equivalents or English synonyms are the most frequently used.

Figure 1

**Sample Exercise: Match the words with their Ukrainian equivalents  
(beginning level)**

1. costs	a) активи та пасиви
2. output	b) бути зобов’язаним, підлягати виплаті
3. fixed costs	c) витрати, видатки
4. variable costs	d) довгострокові зобов’язання (пасиви)
5. direct costs	e) змінні витрати
6. indirect costs	f) короткострокові зобов’язання
7. overhead cost/overheads	
8. expenses/expenditure	

9. assets and liabilities	g) накладні витрати
10. fixed assets	h) неліквідні активи, основний капітал
11. current assets	і) непрямі, посередні витрати
12. receivables	j) обсяг виробництва
13. deposit	к) основні затрати
14. generate	l) поточні оборотні активи
15. long-term liabilities	m) продукція, випуск,
16. current liabilities	n) прямі затрати
17. be due to	o) рахунки дебіторів, дебітори р) депозит, вклад в банк
	q) створювати

Figure 1 demonstrates the example of the matching exercise used in almost all the English language classes. We must stress that all the phrases in the left column are used in the basic text for the topic “Economic problems” so a student may guess the meaning of the unknown word or phrase judging from the topic context.

We consider that the matching exercises provide students with an engaging way to learn a foreign language. Not only does it give students an opportunity to learn the phrases translation, but it also challenges them thinking logically in their own economic sphere [2]. By using such techniques as inversion, diversion, and the process of elimination, students are able to greatly increase the probability of answering questions correctly [5]. This is an important competence to have, as it is commonly found on nearly all standardized tests.

Moreover, these exercises are structured taking students’ English language levels into account. On beginning level, students are asked to match terms to the given Ukrainian equivalents. On intermediate and advanced level, students are asked to match terms to their written definitions. These tasks help students to improve their vocabulary and spelling abilities.

Economic English classes are offered in small groups and one-to-one consultations in individual off-line or distance format [3]. So, it is important to formulate a program tailored to the needs of each student [1].

Students' progress is constantly monitored, and the course is adapted to meet students' needs and priorities. At the end of the topic all students receive an individual written evaluation of their progress.

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