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Bal N.N., Rak M.G. Peculiar features of compound adjectives formation typical for older preschool children with a total underdevelopment of speech

Summary

The article deals with peculiarities of adjectives' formation by older pre-school children with general speech difficulties in comparison to that of their contemporaries whose speech is not affected. It presents comparative characteristics of word formation by children with general speech difficulties (III level of speech development) and children with pronounced general speech difficulties and thus allows to plan differentiated corrective and development activities.

Bannikova L.S., Koshman D.M. Active learning methods as a mean of formation students' dialogue speech skills in the process of foreign language learning

Summary

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Blotskij S.M., Maslovskiy E.A., Stadnick V.I. Means of prevention and complex rehabilitation of injuries and overload of vertebral spine and knee-joint among young athletes-throwers and fighters

Summary

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Gorovoj V.A. Practical stage of the technique of students' physical recreation organization

Summary

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Klinov V.V., Schur S.N. The theoretical basis for the formation of healthy lifestyle motivation among students

Summary

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Direct communication creates the conditions for the beginning of new language units, which are prevalent among students and senior pupils. Some of these units have already been written in the collections. Creative attitude of native speakers in everyday speech creates innumerable variety of options for the well-known expression, its amendments, interpretations. Paremiological units are used in various typical situations of communication, express different meanings. On the material we received, we have the following groups of the paremiological units: proverbs, sayings, aphoristic units, situational conversational unit (standard remarks in typical situations). Of course, in modern language paremiological units form the basis of lexical foundation of Russian native speakers and can serve as a starting point for the research of verbal portrait of the students and senior pupils of Vitebsk.

Mochalova A.A. The lexico-semantic categories and structural-grammatical characteristics of the common nouns according to the territorial sign

Summary

The first attempt of a comprehensive analysis of names of people according to the feature of their territorial affiliation through the comparison of Belarusian and English derivatives is being made. The structural peculiarities alongside with semantical peculiarities of nouns naming people are described in the article. Functional equivalents among affixes of derivatives naming people according to the feature of their territorial affiliation are burning issues of the research. The contrastive analysis undertaken revealed structural equivalents among nouns naming people in the Belarusian and the English languages, their distribution into lexical and semantical groups and semantical equivalents in the languages under consideration. Names of people according to the feature of their territorial affiliation, comparative analysis, affix, motivating derivational base, word-building pattern, the doer of an action, the noun, lexical and semantical groups, structural equivalents, functional equivalents, derivation, lexical lacunas, structural lacunas, suffixation.

Seregina S.E. Mental verbs in the analytical genre of the journalistic text 127 (based on the Spanish press material)

Summary

The article examines the semantic characteristics of mental verbs and the peculiarities of their usage in the analytical genre of the Spanish publicistic text. The analytical articles from the Spanish press (El Pais, El Mundo, ABC, La Vanguardia) served as a practical material for the investigation.

Sidorec V.S. The components of the semantic structure of the Ukrainian verb завдавати and their correspondence in Russian and Belarusian languages in functional contrastive-comparative aspect

Summary

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