**Сheckovskaya Olesya**

**Types of exercises in integrated Russian and English lessons**

This article is a methodical recommendation for primary school teachers to help them to organize and to prepare for integrated Russian and English lessons. The author considers the text as a core component of the lesson, on the basis of which the system of exercises is built (language, speech and communicative).

The following speech exercises are highlighted: orthoepic, constructive, transformational, exercises of conscious choice of words taking into account the speech situation, exercises-translations.

The exercises developing the communicative competency are divided into reproductive, analytical and creative.

The proposed exercises develop the logic of thinking, the ability to compare language phenomena in different languages, and to improve the skills of unprepared communication in native and foreign languages. These types of exercises form key competencies in integrated lessons of native and foreign languages.

Integrative approach as a methodological principle allows to evaluate the linguistic phenomenon from the positions of different sciences, i.e. to know it in the system. Integrative approach contributes to the formation of the world outlook of pupils and the development of their intellect.

The didactic material serves as a basis for optimizing the linguistic education of primary school pupils. Optimization of linguistic education of primary school pupils is understood as a set of specific actions and decisions aimed at the effective formation of competencies (linguistic, speech and communicative) among pupils studying native and foreign languages ​​with the goal of creating unity and integrity of perception of the language picture of the world.

Examples of exercises in integrated Russian and English lessons for primary school pupils are offered.