



A Deeper Insight into Abacus Culture

一样的珠心算文化
认识不一样的思维

单项思考
One-Dimensional Thinking



双向思考
Two-Dimensional Thinking



启动思维潜能

ACTIVATE YOUR THINKING POWER

多项思考
Multi-Dimensional Thinking



思考的方式 WAYS OF THINKING

启动思维潜能

Calculation 计算

空间变化
Spatial Variation



启动思维潜能

ACTIVATE YOUR THINKING POWER

越中 Intelligent Mental

启动思维潜能

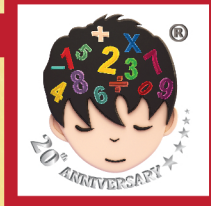
ACTIVATE YOUR THINKING POWER



空间提取
Data Withdrawal

空间管理
Memory Management





视觉辨识能力 Visual Discrimination Ability



视觉辨别是指我们精确分辨细微差异的能力。对于任何年龄层的儿童来说，视觉辨别能力在学习上起着重大的作用。它让我们可以对相似的事物进行观察并找出事物之间的差异。在阅读和书写时，孩子需要能够分辨组成文字的各种符号。

视觉辨识能力也是 思考能力的基础

有视觉辨别问题的孩子常常无法分辨字与字之间的不同。此功能性失调将引发学习困难或障碍等状况。



孩子阅读时需要把大量时间花在区分文字的形状和细节上。当他们在“扫描”文字时，视觉的分辨力能够利用视觉来区别课本中的各种人、事、物的形象、形状以及符号的能力。因此，加强孩子的视觉辨别能力是很重要的。

Visual discrimination refers to the ability to differentiate one object from another. This skill plays a tremendous role in learning for children of all ages. It lets us see differences between objects that are similar. For the tasks of reading and writing, children need to distinguish between the various symbols that comprise our written language.



Visual discrimination ability is also the foundation of thinking ability

Children who have visual discrimination problem are often unable to distinguish differences between words. This functional disorder will lead to learning difficulties or disabilities.



In addition, the child will spend most of the time on the distinction of letter and word shapes when reading. While they are “scanning” the words, visual discrimination ability helps with identifying various people, things, objects, images, shapes, and symbols in textbooks. Hence, it is important for children to have finely developed visual discrimination skills.



视觉记忆能力

Visual Memory Ability

视觉记忆能力是大脑对眼睛所看见事物的“图像”保留并加以分类、整合再存储到大脑中。视觉记忆帮助我们回忆信息，如字母、数字、文字和所看到的图片等。



视觉记忆力能力不足导致抄写困难。例如：孩子望着黑板上所写的字时，需要视觉记忆将所看到的文字抄到自己的练习簿上。视觉记忆正常运作的孩子每次能记上数个字。反之就必须一笔一划才能完成导致许多功课都无法记录在功课备忘册，而且出现看错所抄的位置，跳行、跳字或重复字等状况。另一方面，他们还需要不断往黑板及练习簿上来回张望，一个字可能需要张望数次且还会出现不知抄到哪里的窘境。

Visual memory is the ability of the brain to preserve, sort, integrate, and then store the “images” of the things seen by the eyes in the brain. It helps us recall information such as letters, numbers, words and pictures seen.



Children with visual memory problems may struggle to copy work from the board. When a child is looking at the words written on the blackboard, he needs the visual memory ability to copy the words into his exercise book. The child who has functional visual memory ability should be able to copy several words at a time. On the contrary, a child who has below-average visual memory ability has to trace each stroke one at a time which causes missing information of the homework into the homework notebook. He could make many mistakes such as loss of place, skipping lines, skipping words or repeating words. On the other hand, they also need to constantly look back and forth from the blackboard to exercise book. One word may need to be looked at several times and sometimes he might face the dilemma of being unable to find the place where he was copying from.



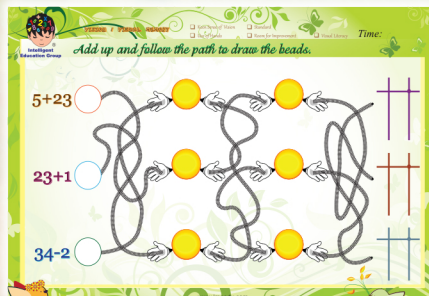


眼球追踪能力

Eye Tracking Ability

视觉追踪能力是指眼睛能有效地从左到右注视或追踪某一个活动物体的能力。视觉追踪能力与日常生活有着密切的关系，尤其是阅读与书写。

视觉肌肉发育不良将导致眼球无法进行左右移动以及上下转动。当孩子在抄写时，双眼需要聚焦于远处黑板上的字，然后再把焦点转移至练习簿。



对焦能力不足将导致近端与远端距离的交接过程出现功能性问题而引发无法顺利抄写的状况。



眼球追踪能力受阻的孩子也无法跟着老师的步伐进行文字“追踪”。因此，视觉追踪能力不佳的孩子往往在学校面对许多困扰，因为他们在阅读和抄写时经常漏字跳行。阅读对他们来说是一个极不舒服和疲惫的过程。

Visual tracking is defined as efficiently moving the eyes from left to right or focusing on an object as it moves across a person's visual field. This skill is important for almost all daily activities, especially reading and writing.

Underdevelopment of visual muscles could cause difficulties in eyeball up-down and left-right movement. When a child is copying from the board, his eyes need to focus on the words on the board in the distance, and then shift the visual focus from blackboard to the exercise book when writing it down.

Inadequate ability of visual muscles to focus in the distance and then up-close could cause problems during the transition between far and near hence unable to copy smoothly from the blackboard.

Children with difficulties of eye tracking also have a hard time keeping up with the speed of the teachers in class. Thus, children with eye tracking problems often struggle in school because they always lose their place, skip or transpose words and have difficulty comprehending. Reading is an uncomfortable and tiring process for them. This is also one of the causes of inattention. Serious cases can trigger lazy thinking problem.

