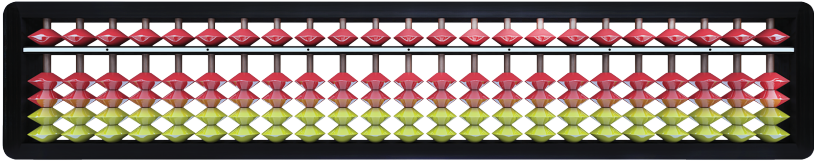




# 卓越中国珠心算简介

## TMA Programme Introduction



“算盘”，它本身就拥有一个非常古老的历史。它被誉为中国第五大发明，它也是中国一项宝贵的文化遗产。根据历史记载，中国早在16世纪已将第一个算盘推广到日本。经过400年不断的研究，日本加以改革了中国算盘，它即是现今所采用的算盘。同时，算盘也陆续传到了朝鲜，印度，美国，东南亚等国家，并受到广泛欢迎。总而言之，算盘的发明大大促进了文化，经济和科学技术的发展。

许多人都知道人的智力是由遗传，环境和教育三方面的因素所造成的。因此，要造就一个高智慧的孩子就必须重视先天的因素，后天的环境和教育的影响。此外，我们也不能漠视孩童年幼时的早期教育。而早期教育又以进行智力开发为首要途径。国内外许多教育研究专家和生理学家都认为人类智力脑细胞的成长在三岁以前已完成70%，四岁至十二岁成长至100%。因此，儿童的早期教育和智力开发就更显得极其重要了。

卓越中国珠心算所采用的是双手拨珠教学，由于同时使用左右手来计算，因而对于平常使用率较低的右脑来说，会产生刺激效果。对于学童而言，无论是计算能力，反应能力，专注力或记忆力皆有很大的帮助，都有助于平衡脑力的发展及达到强化和启发左右脑的功能。

除了教导珠算心算技术之外，我们也特别注重于运用双手拨珠和一定课时的珠算，心算训练，促使左右脑细胞得到多方面的开发，以增强脑力的训练，逐步做到不用算盘，即可对多位数加，减，乘，除迅速地计算出结果。

卓越另一项全新的珠心算脑部训练课程教学法是通过视光算盘和采用“无口诀”、“藏像法”、闪卡与思考题练习来教导，其速度比一般的珠心算课程快六倍，并让学童在无口诀的学习环境下，轻松掌握珠心算。

The Chinese abacus has five-thousand-year cultural history. It is known as the fifth great invention and a valuable cultural heritage. According to the document, the first abacus was introduced to Japan from China in the 16th century. After studying the tool for 400 years, Japan has improved and revolutionized the Soroban (Abacus) to what we use today. Simultaneously, abacus has also been introduced and become popular in Korea, India, America, and other Southern Asia countries. In a word, the invention of abacus contributed greatly to the development of culture, economy and scientific technology.

Many of us are aware of the fact that human ability and wisdom are determined by three factors: inheritance, environment and education. It is therefore vital to attach importance to a child's inborn factor, environment in his later years and the influence through education if he is to be nurtured and to become a highly intelligent person. It is also important not to be indifferent towards a child's early education which is the major channel to develop mental power. On the growth of human's mental brain cells, many education researchers and physiologists are of the opinion that a child's brain cells will be 70% developed upon reaching the age of 3, and 100% developed from the age of 4 to 12. This speaks volumes for the importance of a child's early education and mental development.

Intelligent Mental-Arithmetic (IMA) adopts "Both-Hand Abacus Mental-Arithmetic" teaching method. By using the left and right hands to compute at the same time, it will produce stimulating effect for those who normally under utilize their right brain. For the schooling children, the method will be of great help to them in their ability and capability of calculation, response, concentration and memory, which in turn assist them to balance their brain power and strengthen the function of both their left and right brains.

The training programme will also provide regular hours to further strengthen the brain power of the children so as to enable them to master the multi-digit calculations without depending on the abacus.

The latest teaching method of the Mental-Arithmetic is taught by using "New Era Abacus" and the application of "Non-Formula", "Hidden Skill", "Flash Cards" and "Digital Practice", the learning speed of which is 6 times faster than the traditional one. With these innovative methods, children will be able to master the art of mental-arithmetic in a more relaxed environment without having to deal with any formula.



## 什么是珠心算？

## What Is Abacus Mental-Arithmetic?

珠心算实际上是由“珠算技术”与“心算技术”结合为一体。珠算起源于“珠”，功能是“算”。透过1粒上珠及4粒下珠进行四则计算。在训练期间，学员需掌握其特有的规律方可进行系统化的拨动珠子。

珠子的移动即表示计算的过程，珠子与珠子间的空隙(即分隔)代表了数的形成。珠算透过珠子数数的原理，很快地让学员理解数的概念。

“心算”是通过动手拨珠，把算盘“印”在大脑中，运用想象进行“拨珠”计算。外在所表现的活动是快速的计算能力，但内部所表现的活动包括了把左脑信息的数字转换为右脑信息的珠子图象以促进左右脑的协调发展、开启儿童的思维能力并提高学生的注意力。

## 运用想象进行“拨珠” 练就了空间想象和记忆能力



## Through visualising the abacus and moving the imaginary beads Spatial imagination and memory ability will be enhanced



Abacus mental arithmetic is the combination of “abacus techniques” and “mental arithmetic techniques”. Its origin is in “bead”, the function is to “calculate”. Through one upper bead and four lower beads to carry out the four fundamental operations. During the training, students need to grasp the unique patterns to carry out systematic moving of the beads.

The movement of beads is the process of calculation; the space between the beads (that is the gap) represents the formation of numbers. Abacus calculation through the principle of calculating numbers with beads, quickly allows the students to understand the concept of numbers.

“Mental arithmetic” means envisioning the abacus in the brain and moving the beads by hands to perform calculation. The activity displayed externally is fast calculations, but the activity manifested internally includes the conversion of numerical information in the left brain to the information of the bead images in the right brain. It accesses the cogitation ability of children and improves students’ concentration.



## 全球独家专利视光算盘

### The Patent New Era Abacus

No:PI20082774/UI20082774/Grand No:My-147813-A



### 卓越23档视光算盘 IMA 23-Rod New Era Abacus

众所周知,人类的需求一直在改变,而我们也不断地积极投入研发、力求教学品质持续不断的进行测试及改良,为求收到良好的开智效果确保达到一定的训练。因此,我们研发了全新的23档视光算盘。

这项崭新的23档珠心算技术开发,其目的是为了让孩子能加快步伐寻求更快速及有效的珠心算学习方式。在珠心算教学中,要实现数学目标,就必须遵循珠心算法则进行相应的训练。任何事物都是如此,例如水(液体)变成冰(固体),必须是温度降至零度以下才开始结冰;水变成水蒸汽(气体)也必须加热到一定的温度,才能变成气体。

充分开发孩子的智力潜能,让他们在成长的道路上无需抢跑也能持续领跑是每位家长的心愿。而发挥好珠心算的开智功能,服务于新生代的成才成长,则是历史赋予我们的现实使命。

As we know, human needs have been constantly changing. In order to improve the quality of teaching, we continue to conduct research and development for innovative achievements. When exploring children's intelligence, certain training must be met. Therefore, we have developed our brand-new IMA 23-Rod New Era Abacus.

This advanced 23-rod abacus technique is developed for the purpose to help the children accelerate the pace of learning abacus calculation and learn it in a faster and effective way. To achieve this goal, we must follow a specific set of abacus rules when teaching. Everything applies the same rules. For example, water changes into ice, the temperature must go down to 0 degree Celsius before the liquid freezes to solid; water turns into water vapour, the temperature must be high enough to become gas.

Developing children's full intellectual potential and let them win at the starting line is every parent's wish while our mission is to nurture the new generation and help them unleash their full potential by using the amazing abacus.



# 学习的构架之右脑空间记忆

## Architecture of Learning

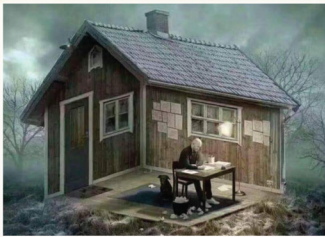
### Right Brain Spatial Memory

#### 右脑是图像脑



负责储存视觉所带入的所有图片。空间记忆是指大脑对外界输入的信息进行编码、储存以及提取的过程。

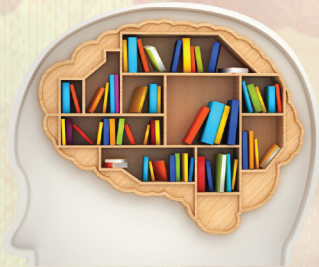
孩子聪明与否源于他们的记性，而记性的根源在于右脑的空间储存量。练习珠心算的时候，要求在头脑里的“算盘”上记一连串的数字，所以会使学生的短时记忆容量迅速扩大，长时间练习记忆力明显增强。



空间记忆能力对于阅读，数学和书写方面都是很关键的。孩子能够识别不同的数字符号与区分相似形状之间的差异，并观察它们的方向。像学习英语或背单词，他们很快就能记住单词的拼写和读音。

#### Right brain is the graphic brain

It is responsible for storing any images brought in by vision. Spatial memory refers to the encoding, storage and retrieval of information regarding the characteristics of space in one's environment.



Whether a child is clever or not originates from their memory, and the source of memory lies in the spatial memory storage capacity of the right brain. When practising abacus and mental arithmetic, students are required to memorize a series of numbers on the abacus image in their mind. Thus, it will make their short-term memory capacity expand rapidly. Besides, their memory will be improved obviously after a long-term practice.

The ability is a critical skill in reading, maths and handwriting. A child must be able to recognize the different symbols, tell the difference between similar shapes and perceive their direction. Such as learning English or memorizing words, they can move on to spelling and pronunciation of words very fast.



# 卓越闪卡教育

*IMA Flash Card Education*

## 闪卡教育

照相记忆培养左右脑良好的协调能力，  
开拓视觉宽度，训练视觉焦点。

### *Flash Card Education*

*Photographic memory cultivates a good coordination of left and right brain, broadens visual width and improves visual focus.*

通过快速翻动卡片刺激右脑的记忆

*Stimulate Memory by Fast Flip of Flash Card*

Left Brain

28054763

Right Brain

