



要掌握好华文汉字，学习笔画是其关键  
Learning strokes is the key to master  
Chinese characters well



零件  
Small Parts



部件

Components



汉字的结构需要“零件”和“部件”方能成字

华文汉字主要是由笔画和部首所组成的。笔画就好比零件，而部首则可喻为部件。

例如：谭

“谭”由两个零件和三个部件组成



The "small parts" and "components" are required to form the structure of Chinese characters

Chinese characters are mainly composed of strokes and radicals. Strokes can be considered as small parts, and radicals can be compared to components.

For example: "谭"

This word consists of two strokes and three radicals.

- ▶ 零件（笔画）：横、竖  
small parts  
(strokes)
- ▶ 部件（部首）：言字旁  
components  
(radicals) 西字头  
日字旁



您能算出“麟”是由多少个笔画和部首所组成吗？

Could you figure out how many strokes and radicals '麟' is composed of ?



## 笔画训练为学习汉字打下坚实的基础

华语是全世界最难学的语言之一，其书写的难度更是高居榜首。因此，若要掌握好华文汉字，学习笔画是其关键。

卓越电子书采用闪卡的方式将“笔画”以照相记忆的管道输入学员的右脑进行储存。通过不规则的形式将“笔画闪卡”全部以照相机的模式拍进他们的右脑，从而提升学习效率。



## Stroke practice lays a strong foundation for learning Chinese characters

Chinese is considered one of the most difficult languages to learn in the world and the difficulty of writing Chinese characters is higher.

IMA E-book system adopts the flashcard teaching method to input images of "strokes" into students' right brains through the channel of photographic memory. Besides, all the "stroke flashcards" are flipped in irregular forms and the images are flashed to their right brains in camera mode to enhance learning efficiency.

- 1 笔画是汉字书写规律与顺序的基本入门  
Strokes are the basic introduction to the rules and order of writing Chinese characters.
- 2 没有笔画的基础将会阻碍部首认知能力的发展  
Without the basis of strokes, it will hinder the development of the radical recognition.
- 3 笔画提高学员对汉字结构的解析  
Strokes improve students' analysis of the structure of Chinese characters.
- 4 工整的字体靠笔画打造  
Strokes lead to neat and tidy handwriting.
- 5 笔画的认知可以降低学习汉字的难度  
The recognition of strokes can reduce the difficulty of learning Chinese characters.



部首是架构华文汉字的“部件”  
也是组成汉字的重要配件

额

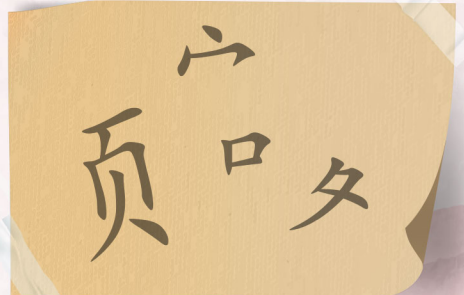
部首构字能力强就可以与其他部首搭配组合成汉字  
由四个部首组合成“名额”的“额”  
只要掌握好“配件”的提取能力，就能够任意拼凑成字



Radicals are the “Components” of Chinese characters,  
as well as important accessories to form characters.

If students have a strong ability to form radicals, they can combine radicals with each other to form the full Chinese characters.

The Chinese word "额" is composed of four radicals. Children can assemble radicals to make up any words when they have mastered the extraction skills of radicals.





## 拼凑训练

透过笔画和部首完成一幅幅“文字拼图”的成品。汉字“配件”犹如拼图的“图块”，只要将它们一块一块拼凑起来就能够看见整幅拼图的全貌。



帮助培养孩子的空间组织能力

把笔画或部首如同玩拼图一样拼拼、拆拆再凑合。过程中，它不仅促进学员对汉字结构的认知，还包括空间组织训练。

## Assembly Training

To assemble Chinese characters through strokes and radicals. The “accessories” of Chinese characters are like puzzle pieces. When they are assembled together, you can see the whole picture of the puzzle.



Helping to develop children's spatial organization skills

By assembling, disassembling and reassembling strokes or radicals like playing with puzzles, it not only enhances students' understanding of Chinese character structure but also provides spatial organization training.

## 空间记忆

长期的训练将提升学员的空间组织能力，并逐渐形成空间记忆。在组装笔画和部首时，如同组装机器的零件一样快速让学员掌握华文汉字的结构。



## Spatial Memory

Long-term training will improve students' spatial organization abilities and gradually develop spatial memory. When assembling strokes and radicals, it is like assembling parts of a machine, enabling students to grasp the structure of Chinese characters quickly.



## 笔顺训练奠定良好的汉字学习及书写的基础

笔顺是指在书写华文时，笔画出现的先后次序

每一笔都有一个颜色代码作为提示。

第一笔：红色

第二笔：蓝色

第三笔：青色

第四笔：橙色



卓越语音课程透过颜色代码刺激视觉感官，以便带动部首训练的笔顺次序。笔顺训练在一定程度上影响书写的速度和字体的端正。

学习华文汉字的笔顺规则：-

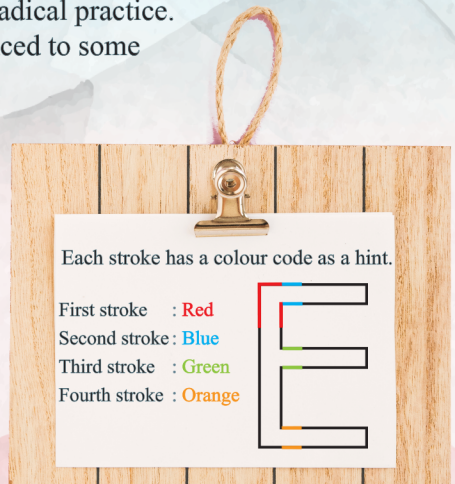
- 01 先横后竖
- 03 从上到下
- 05 先进后关
- 07 从外到内
- 02 先撇后捺
- 04 从左到右
- 06 先中间后两边

## Stroke order training lays a strong foundation for learning and writing Chinese characters

Chinese character stroke order refers to the numerical order in which the strokes of a character are written. The Intelligent Pronunciation Programme stimulates visual senses through colour codes to facilitate the stroke order of radical practice. The efficiency and tidiness of handwriting are influenced to some extent by stroke order training.

Here are the stroke order rules for learning Chinese characters:

- 01 Horizontal stroke before vertical stroke
- 02 Left-falling stroke before right-falling stroke
- 03 From top to bottom
- 04 From left to right
- 05 Close frames last
- 06 Centre comes first in vertically characters
- 07 From outside to inside





## 提取训练

### 确保笔画书写速度的稳定性!

提取训练是一个重要的视听觉感官与大脑互动的平台，让学员能够通过语音训练同时进行左右脑的操练。当视觉神经与听觉神经将所收集的信息输入大脑的过程中，右脑需对视觉所输入的图像与耳蜗所发送的声波各自进行审核、对比及匹配。

### 聪明源自于右脑的空间管理

### 速度越快表示学员的记忆处在提升的状态

提取速度所显示的内在大脑状态：-

- ▶ 反应越快代表右脑处理资料时排列整齐有序
- ▶ 笔画提取的速度快、慢是部首认知的一个重要管道
- ▶ 部首则是学习华文词汇成败的主要因素
- ▶ 唯有掌握大量的词汇才能够学习语法



## Extraction Practice

### To ensure stability of stroke writing speed

Extraction training is an important platform for the interaction between the audio-visual senses and the brain, enabling students to engage both the left and right brains simultaneously through an audio system. When the visual and auditory nerves input information collected into the brain, the right brain needs to process the visual images input and the sound waves from the cochlea respectively through verification, comparing and matching.

Intelligence comes from the right brain's spatial management, and a faster speed indicates that a student's memory is in an improvement state.

The speed of information extraction reflects the internal state of the brain:

- ▶ Faster reactions indicate that the right brain processes information in an orderly manner.
- ▶ The speed of stroke extraction is an important channel for radical recognition.
- ▶ Radicals are the main factor for success in learning Chinese vocabulary.
- ▶ Learning grammar easily by mastering a large amount of vocabulary.