



# 开启视觉之窗

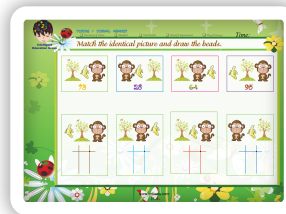
## Enlighten Your Vision



眼球追踪  
Eye-tracking



视觉感知  
Visual Perception



视觉识辨  
Visual Discrimination



视觉感官  
Visual Sense



视觉记忆  
Visual Memory



# 工欲善其事，必先利其器

## To Do a Good Job, an Artisan Needs the Best Tools



### 孩子学习的工具准备好了吗?

学习的工具指的是视觉、听觉以及右脑的空间记忆。透过这些“工具”再配搭手眼协调能力方能组成学习的架构以让孩子在学习的道路上一帆风顺。



### Have you prepared your child for all the essential tools for learning?

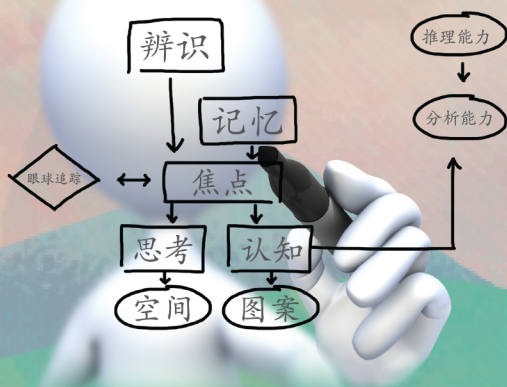
The tools of learning are visual, auditory (or hearing) and spatial memory of the right side of the brain. Through these “tools” and the hand-eye coordination, we can build the learning framework; these tools can greatly help with children’s learning journey.

### 童年一生只有一次！您做对了吗？

童年时光是最珍贵的，卓越教育集团盼望更多的家长们能够“认识”这学习的架构以便让孩子们有个愉快的童年时光而不是只有埋头苦学的童年回忆。

### There is only one childhood in a lifetime! Have you made a right choice?

Childhood is the most precious time therefore Intelligent Education Group is looking forward to having more parents being able to “recognize” this learning framework, so that their children can have a happy childhood instead of a childhood memory that only consists of studying.







# 学习的架构之视觉能力 Architecture of Learning - Visual Ability

感观训练开启视觉之窗  
Sensory training enlightens your vision



视觉能力指的是视觉感知能力，它是解读眼睛在阅读或书写时所接收到的讯息。它包含了视觉记忆、视觉辨识以及眼球追踪能力。

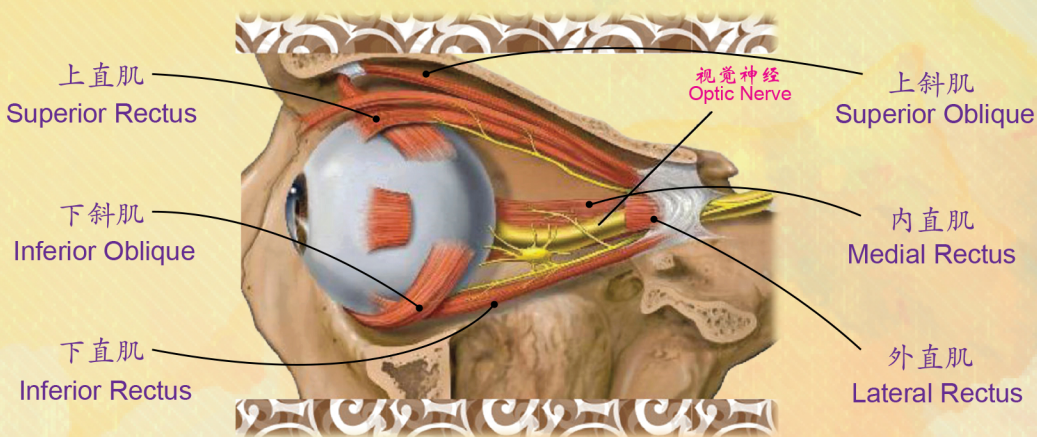


Visual ability refers to the ability of visual perception. It is to interpret the information received by the eyes when reading or writing. It includes visual memory, visual discrimination and eye-tracking ability.



## 眼球追踪需借助六条眼肌完成

## The Eye Movements are Controlled by Six Muscles



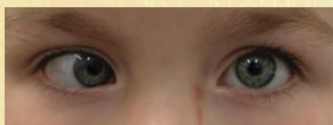
内斜视  
Esotropia



外斜视  
Exotropia



上、下斜视  
Hypertropia / Hypotropia



## 斜视

## Strabismus

内直肌发育过强或外直肌发育不良或两者同时存在而引起。

can be caused by problems with the eye muscles, the nerves that transmit information to the muscles.





# 学习的构架之听觉记忆

## Architecture of Learning

### Auditory Memory

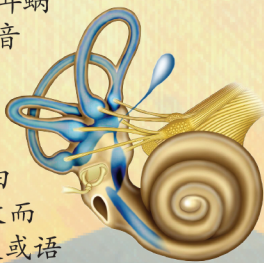


### 听觉能力是听觉记忆发展的基础

听觉记忆是指储存与回忆所听到的各种信息的能力。在我们的日常生活中，跟从口头指示来学习是一项基本技能。然而，听觉记忆弱的孩子往往无法理解和记住他们听到的信息。

良好的听觉记忆来自发育健全的内耳神经，而耳蜗就是一个重要的声音收集站与分析站。

专注力失调的其中一个原因就是由内耳发育不良导致而成。此外，语言迟缓或语言障碍的孩子就缺乏了听觉系统的察知能力。家长们必须先探讨孩子的问题根源来对症下药以便能够让孩子在学习的道路上畅通无阻。



### Hearing ability is the basis of the development of auditory memory

Auditory memory refers to the ability to store and recall auditory information. The ability to learn from oral instructions is a fundamental skill in our daily lives. However, children with weak auditory memory may have trouble understanding what words mean.

Good auditory memory comes from soundly developed inner ear nervous system, and the cochlea is precisely an important collecting and analyzing station for sounds.

One of the reasons for attention deficit is caused by inner ear dysplasia. Moreover, children with speech delays or language disorders lack hearing system and sensory ability. Parents need to first investigate the cause of the child's problem and provide the right solutions for the symptoms, to be able to allow the child to be unobstructed on his/her learning journey.