

## 启发儿童智慧的奥秘27

Other than the above, Master Tai also emphasizes the importance of "aural calculation" because "aural calculation" increases students' ability to focus and think abstractly. Master Tai points out that the effectiveness of practicing aural calculation is three times better than that of "visual calculation," making it worthy of attention.

Master Tai has made many sets of "aural calculation audiotapes," including those suitable for beginners and those for the more advanced. The tracks occasionally include riddles and stories to enhance learning interest in children. Master Tai points out that by practicing aural calculation for half an hour per day, one can expect surprisingly fast growth in children's overall performance.

In addition, to train and cultivate more young people to join the industry, Master Tai regularly holds "TwoHanded Method teacher training seminars. He has also compiled teaching materials that are suitable for use by teachers, including theories and methods of the "TwoHanded Method", tricks for motivating potential, key points in educating children, teaching demonstrations, etc.

In training lecturers, Master Tai shares all his knowledge by offering comprehensive and direct training. He has trained over a hundred lecturers, most of which have gone on to establish abacus and mental arithmetic centers under his encouragement and support to continue his dream of promoting children's abacus and mental arithmetic. As the saying goes, "peaches and plums are all over the world" (figuratively, to have pupils everywhere).

### Chapter 3

The secret to inspiring brain power with abacus and mental arithmetic  
Seizing the critical period of cerebral development

Su Wan Ting's motto:

More haste, less speed.

Human brainpower refers to the psychological functions, including attention, imagination, observation, thinking ability, judgment, sensation, memory and other fundamental elements that form in the process of encountering objective matters. "Brainpower" allows us to know, analyze and determine the time and space we're in, even transcend them. The human brain determines "brainpower," thus "brainpower development" enhances cerebral functions.

According to medical research, an average person's cerebrum is eighty percent grown before the age of six, ninety-five percent by the age of ten and completely mature by the age of twenty. Experts think that between the ages of zero and three, in which the human brain is sixty

percent grown, is the period of time in which the ability to absorb knowledge is strongest. By age three through six, the brain structure grows another twenty percent, decreasing the ability to learn and absorb new information, but if fundamentals are strengthened during this time, outstanding performance can be expected later on. By age six through eight, the brain structure grows another ten percent; if one starts learning now, it requires much more time and effort. It may be too late to start studying and receiving education after the age of eight, as one may end up yielding half the result with double the effort.

Therefore, one ought to seize the critical period of enlightenment to train and learn as much as possible, as it determines an individual's brainpower development and learning accomplishments in the future. In the event of missing out, as babies and infants, on the golden period in which the ability to absorb is strongest, it is nearly impossible later on to become geniuses whose "great minds mature slowly."

Experts point out that the brain mass of an average child between ages five to six weighs one thousand and two hundred grams, making up eighty six percent of the one thousand and four hundred gram adult brain. By this time, children's visual sense, aural sense and finger muscles have entered a period of sensitivity, hence if they now begin training in a talent, such as piano, abacus and mental calculation, etc., it would be unexpectedly effective.

The old saying "a child is the father of a man" explains the importance of early childhood enlightenment. Human brain cells last beyond a lifetime, though an average person uses only four or five percent per lifetime. If a person utilizes fifty percent of his or her brain capacity, he or she could at least get ten doctorate degrees and master forty different languages.