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Mental Arithmetic is a Non-Traditional way to Teach Preschoolers Verbal Arithmetic

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the history and origins of mental arithmetic. Mental Arithmetic is a high quality program that teaches you how to perform math calculations faster than a calculator. The role of mental arithmetic in the development of verbal arithmetic skills in preschool children is also reported.

KEYWORDS: verbal arithmetic, mental arithmetic, mathematical operations, abacus, calculator, logic, creative thinking, visual memory

Most people think that geniuses are born geniuses. Practice shows the opposite. News programs often feature children with intellectual disabilities. This is not surprising. If he develops both hemispheres of his brain, any child can achieve incredible success in reading or creativity. Mental arithmetic, an incomparable science, helps him do that.

Mental computation involves only arithmetic calculations, which can be done without any supplies (such as pen and paper) or tools such as a calculator. When computational tools are not available, he uses another computational tool - mental calculations. Mental computation often involves the use of specific techniques designed for specific types of problems. People who have a very high ability in performing mental calculations are called Mental Calculators or Lightning Counters.

Mental arithmetic allows both hemispheres of the brain to develop in the same way. The history of abacus and mental arithmetic is rooted in oriental culture. The abacus is an important civilization achievement in ancient China. Abacus mental arithmetic uses abacus imagery to teach students to coordinate bodily functions in the process of seeing, hearing, typing, and calculating the brain, to stimulate balanced development of the left and right brains, and to map the pearl in the brain to achieve optimal brain development. allows you to create. On December 4, 2013, at the UNESCO Conference on the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, the Chinese abacus project was officially included in the "List of Representatives of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity". Before the advent of the calculator, people used pen and paper to perform numerical calculations. In the process, the abacus emerged, for example, in Japan, China, and other countries, to help these people perform digital calculations faster.

Mental arithmetic is a unique method of developing the intellectual abilities of children aged 4 to 16 years based on a verbal arithmetic system. A child trained using this method can solve

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arithmetic problems (counting, multiplication, multiplication, division, square roots) faster in a few seconds using a calculator.

How does the methodology of teaching mental arithmetic differ from other methodologies?

Mental arithmetic is a high-quality program that teaches you to do math faster than a calculator. A mental arithmetic program will help your child develop the following skills:

- ✓ Concentration;
- \checkmark Visual memory;
- \checkmark Creative thinking;
- ✓ Listening and observation;
- ✓ Imagination;
- ✓ Logic;
- ✓ Analytical thinking;
- ✓ Leadership ability.

In every lesson of mental arithmetic, children learn a new topic, so it is not possible for children to have different levels of knowledge and mental arithmetic techniques in the same group.

Each topic is explained step by step. The child is taught all the channels of receiving information. This means that only one new topic will be worked on for 45 minutes. Only after each child is 100% sure that he or she has understood and learned the new material will he or she be given homework to reinforce the knowledge and skills he or she has acquired in class.

As you work on a new topic, materials are introduced and repeated to review and reinforce previously learned topics, thereby gaining solid knowledge and skills. Therefore, it is forbidden to add new students to the class at any stage of education and at any level of knowledge.

Uses thorough and detailed books to read. At least 8 pages of information are provided for each new topic. Each page has 4 lines, 10 examples.

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From the third lesson of mental arithmetic, children begin to count mentally. As soon as a child is taught skills in any field, he is offered to work mentally, imaginatively, first on the basis of simple examples without formulas, and then gradually the calculation becomes more difficult. It encourages children to read. From the earliest stages of learning mental arithmetic, they see results, and well-studied materials and trained skills do not complicate the process to the maximum. They move, they manage, and children gain confidence in their abilities and knowledge. According to other methodologies, as a rule, all formulas are first studied in abacus for a year, and only after a year do they begin to try to calculate mentally.

In the educational process, the task is to radically improve the quality of teaching in schools of the country through the widespread introduction of new information and communication technologies and pedagogical technologies, textbooks and multimedia tools.

Teaching mathematics requires students to be literate, diligent, thorough, able to control their own opinions and conclusions, and especially fluent in the ideas expressed through observation, experience and understanding.

Nowadays, in all spheres of life, computing is of great importance, but at the same time, it is necessary to know how to calculate quickly, accurately, sometimes on the go, that is, verbally, which is also necessary in everyday life.

There is also a methodological significance of oral calculations. It is possible to develop a good skill from a written calculation, which acquires good skills from oral calculation. Oral math diversifies the teaching of mathematics, strengthens students' knowledge, allows them to quickly check their knowledge, activates class work, increases the impact of the lesson.

Only a truly enlightened person should selflessly show human dignity in order to realize his dignity, to live freely and in society, to take his rightful place in the world community.

It should be noted that when it comes to mental arithmetic, the number of exercises is not very important. Instead, think of these as actions that you must take on a regular basis.

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