

Sensory Trace of Stoke to Facilitate Learning Chinese Character Writing for Young Children

Field

5 The present invention relates to a method of teaching young children to familiarise different stroke of Chinese character through tracing.

Background

10 The sensitive period of Language begins as early as from birth. The development of senses of young children is between 2 to 6 years old. Young children tends to remember and retain most of what they had learned though their senses also known as sensory memory, This present invention is taping on their sense of touch (tactile).

Chinese Character recognition and especially writing is very challenging for young children. Their view each Chinese character as picture. As such, when they finally able to hold on to a pen and write, they will tends to draw the Chinese character than writing.

15 When the young trace each stoke of the basic stroke of the Chinese Character. The will tends to write the Chinese Character though what they have remembered when practicing the tracing of stoke from young. The Chinese character consist numerous basic stroke of Chinese Character and basic radical of Chinese Character.

20 The present invention will develop plates engraved with basic stroke of Chinese Character stroke for young children to trace. Each stoke will be cover with different texture and engraved depth gradient. This invention leverage on the young children sensory touch development and by tracing the Chinese Character will developed their fundamental foundation of writing Chinese Character. Refer to the diagram for the engraved plate.

25 The invention is called the Sensory Trace of Stoke (STS), because it tap on the sensory development of young children and repetitively tracing of stoke will let the young children families with the Chinese basic stoke.

Children will trace the stroke for 15 minutes to 30 minutes for at least 2 times a week to form an impression in the children memory. Children should start tracing the basic stroke from a simple one to a more complex one. More stokes and turns are considered a more complex one. After which, young children can proceed with the Chinese radical.

30 The invention can be adopted in many pre-school and home schooling of young children.

Summary

35 In general terms in a first aspect of the invention, it is a sensory integration concept to capture information through the senses development of young children with a meaningful purpose. The second aspect of the invention is breakdown the complexity of each Chinese Character into basic stroke basic and radical of Chinese Character for young children to trace. When the young children form a familiarity of how the stroke is done, be it left to right or top downwards. The children will be able to compose the writing of Chinese word easier.