

YOU CAN COUNT ON IT!



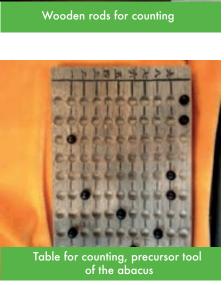
Mathematics has been a catalyst in the development of the human race. Regardless to mention every problem in our day to day life has a solution driven by mathematical thinking.

Numbers and arithmetic are present in each and every stage of our life. But have we ever pondered as to how did the relationship of humans and counting evolve and further progressed?

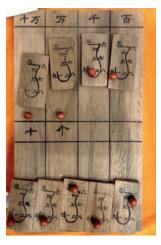
To give certain insights, at first, men began to count because it was necessary, it was required to know what one had, what one owned, what was useful and what could be exchanged.

Then the human began to count using his fingers, stones, knots in a rope, beads in a rod, etc. However, humans realized that when working with larger quantities, a more practical method was necessary, as counting alone didn't suffice, it became imperative to further develop methods to be able to calculate.



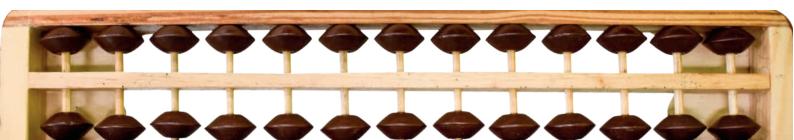








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To calculate means to count with stones, "calculus" by it's root in Latin. In ancient times, with the appearance of trade, it was required to do large calculations.

Although there is no sheer evidence of the birth of abacus or the name of its inventor, although one thing is certain: the history of the Chinese abacus traces to 600 BC.











ceramic beads

It was first mentioned by the mathematician Xu Yueh at the end of the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220 AD) and was the first to initiate the concept of "calculating the abacus" in his Memoir on Mathematical

The use of the abacus spread beyond Chinese territory, crossing borders, reaching Japan, Korea and various countries in Asia now is being used today as a known tool throughout the world.

Abacus to tie around the waist



VENERABLE ABACUS MUSEUM

The China Museum in Lin Hai offers a permanent exhibition and is the largest museum in the world dedicated solely and exclusively to the abacus.





The museum displays different types of abacus from various times and cultures, documents, works of art, which makes visiting the museum an extremely enriching experience.







The word abacus comes from the Greek root:

II Abax II

Which means:

II Table to count 11



To represent different numbers, the beads in the columns of units, tens, hundreds, etc. are moved on the abacus. Those who use the abacus do arithmetic by moving the beads and placing them in different positions according to simple rules, depending on the type of abacus, since the 4+1 bead abacus is not handled in the same way as 5+1 bead abacus.





Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, powers, and many other calculations can be performed by moving the beads on an abacus.

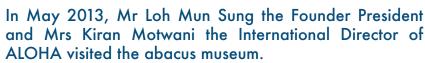
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As a result of that visit, ALOHA International organized a tour with delegates from different countries like Mexico, Cambodia, China, Spain in 2018 guided by the founder of the museum, Mr. Lei Guo Hua.

















ALOHA is present in the permanent exhibition of the abacus museum.

Undoubtedly, abacus is an ancient tool which has been the integral part of ALOHA which has become a Reckoning force for the academic development of thousands of students throughout the world, making mathematics a fun and fast activity.







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