

Japanese Abacus Soroban Techniques

Too often math gets a bad rap, characterized as dry and difficult. But, Alex Bellos says, "math can be inspiring and brilliantly creative. Mathematical thought is one of the great achievements of the human race, and arguably the foundation of all human progress. The world of mathematics is a remarkable place." Bellos has traveled all around the globe and has plunged into history to uncover fascinating stories of mathematical achievement, from the breakthroughs of Euclid, the greatest mathematician of all time, to the creations of the Zen master of origami, one of the hottest areas of mathematical work today. Taking us into the wilds of the Amazon, he tells the story of a tribe there who can count only to five and reports on the latest findings about the math instinct—including the revelation that ants can actually count how many steps they've taken. Journeying to the Bay of Bengal, he interviews a Hindu sage about the brilliant mathematical insights of the Buddha, while in Japan he visits the godfather of Sudoku and introduces the brainteasing delights of mathematical games. Exploring the mysteries of randomness, he explains why it is impossible for our iPods to truly randomly select songs. In probing the many intrigues of that most beloved of numbers, pi, he visits with two brothers so obsessed with the elusive number that they built a supercomputer in their Manhattan apartment to study it. Throughout, the journey is enhanced with a wealth of intriguing illustrations, such as of the clever puzzles known as tangrams and the crochet creation of an American math professor who suddenly realized one day that she could knit a representation of higher dimensional space that no one had been able to visualize. Whether writing about how algebra solved Swedish traffic problems, visiting the Mental Calculation World Cup to disclose the secrets of lightning calculation, or exploring the links between pineapples and beautiful teeth, Bellos is a wonderfully engaging guide who never fails to delight even as he edifies. Here's Looking at Euclid is a rare gem that brings the beauty of math to life.

This handy guide will take abacus users from beginner to master level in a very short time. Though the Japanese abacus may appear mysterious or even primitive, this intriguing tool is capable of amazing speed and accuracy. It is still widely used throughout the shop and markets of Asia and its popularity shows no sign of decline. This volume is designed for the student desiring a greater understanding of the abacus and its calculative functions. The text provides thorough explanations of the advanced operations involving negative numbers, decimals, different units of measurement, and square roots. Diagrams illustrate bead manipulation, and numerous exercises provide ample practice. Concise and easy-to-follow, this book will improve your abacus skills and help you perform calculations with greater efficiency and precision.

From the John Holmes Library collection.

Symbols and Meanings in School Mathematics explores the various uses and aspects of symbols in school mathematics and also examines the notion of mathematical meaning. It is concerned with the power of language which enables us to do mathematics, giving us the ability to name and rename, to transform names and to use names and descriptions to conjure, communicate and control our images. It is in the interplay between language, image and object that mathematics is created and can be communicated to others. The book also addresses a set of questions of particular relevance to the last decade of the twentieth century, which arise due to the proliferation of machines offering mathematical functioning.

"This textbook, the first of its kind, is aimed at helping students of Chinese history and culture acquire a great ability at reading Japanese. After an introduction, several charts, and guide to dictionaries, it presents eight chapters--each with a brief introduction, the Japanese text, and an extensive, layered vocabulary list. All chapters are taken from ordinary Japanese resources, but all of the authors are known to be extraordinary scholars. The final appendix provides full translations of all the essays. The principal audience is students who have completed two or three years of classroom Japanese language instruction and want to jump into China-related materials. Although best used in a classroom with a teacher, especially assiduous students may be able to use it on their own."--Provided by publisher.

Abacus Mind Math Level 1 - Workbook 2 (for students): Topics covered: Dictation Plus and minus 2, 3, and 4 of 5 exchange concepts Workbook 2 includes over 1575 practice problems for children to learn and master concepts introduced. Use this practice Workbook - 2 "after" completing: "Abacus Mind Math Level 1 Workbook 1: Excel at Mind Math with Soroban, a Japanese Abacus" Corresponding instruction for teachers and parents is sold separately under the title: "Abacus Mind Math Instruction Book Level 1: Step by Step Guide to Excel at Mind Math with Soroban, a Japanese Abacus" Adult Learners: Do you want to learn to work on the abacus and master mind math effectively? This book will be an excellent help for adults who are learning to use the abacus and to ultimately master mind math. The book introduces concepts one at a time, which helps in mastering abacus and increasing speed and accuracy effectively. Practicing mind math with this book will aid in your quest for mastery over mind math with effortless ease. Soroban, the Japanese abacus is a very useful visual tool that helps children 'see' numbers as beads while calculating. Soroban perfectly fits with the base 10 number system used at present and provides a systematic method (formulas) to follow while calculating both on the tool and in the mind. Mastering of this tool will enhance your child's basic math comprehension, speed and accuracy. In general, when children practice mind math, they get a very important sense of achievement that helps raise their confidence as students. You can also see an improvement in their concentration, tenacity, memory power and listening skills.

Multiplication Fun Practice Book- Japanese Calculation Method by Drawing Lines Make the perfect gift for your child who loves math, sudoku and puzzle games! Enjoy this Book specially designed for children to stimulate a child's creativity, imagination, math skills and brain skills. The book introduces the original Japanese multiplication method without knowing the multiplication table and facts! Click the cover to reveal what's inside! About this book: Full instructions how to use Japanese method with examples and answers 60 fun exercises Printed on high quality solid white paper Full 8.5" x 11" size Beautiful designs appropriate for all ages Put a SMILE on your child face! Scroll up and BUY NOW!

What is the role of mathematics in the secondary classroom? What is expected of a would-be maths teacher? How is mathematics best taught and learnt? Learning to Teach Mathematics in the Secondary School combines theory and practice to present a broad introduction to the opportunities and challenges of teaching mathematics in the modern secondary school classroom. Written specifically with the new and student teacher in mind, the book covers a wide range of issues related to the teaching of mathematics, including: The role of ICT Assessment for Learning NEW Using mathematics in context NEW Communicating mathematically Planning mathematics lessons Including special-needs pupils Teaching mathematics post-16 Professional Development Already a major text for many university teaching courses, this fully revised third edition takes into account new developments in the National Curriculum as well as recent changes to the standards for Qualified Teacher Status. Featuring two brand new chapters, a glossary of useful terms, addresses for resources and organisations, and tasks designed to prompt critical reflection and support thinking and writing at Masters level, this book will help you make the most of school experience, during your training and beyond. Designed for use as a core textbook, this new edition of Learning to Teach Mathematics in the Secondary School provides essential guidance and advice for all trainee and practising teachers of secondary mathematics.

Japanese Abacus Soroban Techniques How to Use a Japanese Abacus A Step-by-Step Guide to Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Square Roots and Practical Examples for the Japanese Abacus (Soroban). CreateSpace

You don't have to buy this book. Just read this till the end You don't have to buy this book. Just read this till end & you will learn something that will change the way you do math forever. Warning: I am revealing this secret only to the first set of readers who will buy this book & plan to put this secret back inside the book once I have enough sales. So read this until the very end while you still can. School taught you the

wrong way to do math The way you were taught to do math, uses a lot of working memory. Working memory is the short term memory used to complete a mental task. You struggle because trying to do mental math the way you were taught in school, overloads your working memory. Let me show you what I mean with an example: Try to multiply the 73201×3 . To do this you multiply the following: $1 \times 3 = 0 \times 3 = 2 \times 3 = 3 \times 3 = 7 \times 3 =$ This wasn't hard, & it might have taken you just seconds to multiply the individual numbers. However, to get the final answer, you need to remember every single digit you calculated to put them back together. It takes effort to get the answer because you spend time trying to recall the numbers you already calculated. Math would be easier to do in your head if you didn't have to remember so many numbers. Imagine when you tried to multiply 73201×3 , if you could have come up with the answer, in the time it took you to multiply the individual numbers. Wouldn't you have solved the problem faster than the time it would have taken you to punch in the numbers inside a calculator? Do the opposite of what you were taught in school The secret of doing mental math is to calculate from left to right instead of from right to left. This is the opposite of what you were taught in school. This works so well because it frees your working memory almost completely. It is called the LR Method where LR stands for Left to Right. Lets try to do the earlier example where we multiplied 73201×3 . This time multiply from left to right, so we get: $7 \times 3 = 21$, $3 \times 3 = 9$, $2 \times 3 = 6$, $0 \times 3 = 0$, $1 \times 3 = 3$ Notice that you started to call out the answer before you even finished the whole multiplication problem. You don't have to remember a thing to recall & use later. So you end up doing math a lot faster. The Smart Choice You could use what you learnt & apply it to solve math in the future. This might not be easy, because we just scratched the surface. I've already done the work for you. Why try to reinvent the wheel, when there is already a proven & tested system you can immediately apply. This book was first available in video format & has helped 10,000+ students from 132 countries. It is available at ofpad.com/mathcourse to enroll. This book was written to reach students who consume the information in text format. You can use the simple techniques in this book to do math faster than a calculator effortlessly in your head, even if you have no aptitude for math to begin with. Imagine waking up tomorrow being able to do lightning fast math in your head. Your family & friends will look at you like you are some kind of a genius. Since calculations are done in your head, you will acquire better mental habits in the process. So you will not just look like a genius. You will actually be one. Limited Time Bonus Weekly training delivered through email is available for free as a bonus at the end of this book for the first set of readers. Once we have enough readers, this bonus will not be available for free. Why Price Is So Low This book is priced at a ridiculous discount only to get our first set of readers. When we have enough readers the price will go up. Click Buy Now Click "Buy Now" to lock your discounted price & free bonus, or you risk coming back at a later date or even a few minutes from now to see the price go up. Click the yellow button that says "Buy Now" and lets get started.

Ian Stewart, author of the bestselling Professor Stewart's Cabinet of Mathematical Curiosities, presents a new and magical mix of games, puzzles, paradoxes, brainteasers, and riddles. He mingles these with forays into ancient and modern mathematical thought, appallingly hilarious mathematical jokes, and enquiries into the great mathematical challenges of the present and past. Amongst a host of arcane and astonishing facts about every kind of number from irrational or imaginary to complex or cuneiform, we find out: how to organise chaos; how matter balances anti-matter; how to turn a sphere inside out (without creasing it...); why you can't comb a hairy ball; how to calculate pi by observing the stars. And we get some tantalising glimpses of the maths of life and the universe. Mind-stretching, enlightening and endlessly amusing, Professor Stewart's new entertainment will stimulate, delight, and enthrall.

Between the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries Japan was totally isolated from the West by imperial decree. During that time, a unique brand of homegrown mathematics flourished, one that was completely uninfluenced by developments in Western mathematics. People from all walks of life--samurai, farmers, and merchants--inscribed a wide variety of geometry problems on wooden tablets called sangaku and hung them in Buddhist temples and Shinto shrines throughout Japan. Sacred Mathematics is the first book published in the West to fully examine this tantalizing--and incredibly beautiful--mathematical tradition. Fukagawa Hidetoshi and Tony Rothman present for the first time in English excerpts from the travel diary of a nineteenth-century Japanese mathematician, Yamaguchi Kanzan, who journeyed on foot throughout Japan to collect temple geometry problems. The authors set this fascinating travel narrative--and almost everything else that is known about temple geometry--within the broader cultural and historical context of the period. They explain the sacred and devotional aspects of sangaku, and reveal how Japanese folk mathematicians discovered many well-known theorems independently of mathematicians in the West--and in some cases much earlier. The book is generously illustrated with photographs of the tablets and stunning artwork of the period. Then there are the geometry problems themselves, nearly two hundred of them, fully illustrated and ranging from the utterly simple to the virtually impossible. Solutions for most are provided. A unique book in every respect, Sacred Mathematics demonstrates how mathematical thinking can vary by culture yet transcend cultural and geographic boundaries.

This book will teach you step-by-step how to perform addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, square roots and practical examples on a Japanese abacus. Great for both children and adults. Clearly explained with text and pictures throughout every stage of your calculation. Seki was a Japanese mathematician in the seventeenth century known for his outstanding achievements, including the elimination theory of systems of algebraic equations, which preceded the works of Étienne Bézout and Leonhard Euler by 80 years. Seki was a contemporary of Isaac Newton and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, although there was apparently no direct interaction between them. The Mathematical Society of Japan and the History of Mathematics Society of Japan hosted the International Conference on History of Mathematics in Commemoration of the 300th Posthumous Anniversary of Seki in 2008. This book is the official record of the conference and includes supplements of collated texts of Seki's original writings with notes in English on these texts. Hikosaburo Komatsu (Professor emeritus, The University of Tokyo), one of the editors, is known for partial differential equations and hyperfunction theory, and for his study on the history of Japanese mathematics. He served as the President of the International Congress of Mathematicians Kyoto 1990.

The Japanese Abacus & Theory book is easy to follow, and gives the reader step-by-step directions on how to use it correctly while applying it to practical use. The imperfect numerical notation and scarcity of suitable writing materials in ancient times are presumed to have given rise to need for devices of mechanical calculation. While the definite origin of the abacus is obscure, there is some reason for believing that its earliest form reckoning table covered with sand or fine dust, in which figures were drawn with a stylus, to be erased with the figure when necessary. Though the Abacus is an older tool for calculation it still is used today in Japan taking on a different name called Soroban. Though the Japanese Abacus or Soroban may appear mysterious or even primitive to those raised in the age of pocket calculators and desktop computers, this intriguing tool is capable of amazing speed and accuracy. It is still widely used throughout the shops and markets of Asia, and its popularity shows no sign of decline. Here for the first time in English is a complete explanation of how to use the abacus.

Exploring a vast array of topics related to computation, Computing: A Historical and Technical Perspective covers the historical and technical foundation of ancient and modern-day computing. The book starts with the earliest references to counting by humans, introduces various number systems, and discusses mathematics in early civilizations. It guides readers all the way through the latest advances in computer science, such as the design and analysis of computer algorithms. Through historical accounts, brief technical explanations, and examples, the book answers a host of questions, including: Why do humans count differently from the way current electronic computers do? Why are there 24

hours in a day, 60 minutes in an hour, etc.? Who invented numbers, when were they invented, and why are there different kinds? How do secret writings and cryptography date back to ancient civilizations? Innumerable individuals from many cultures have contributed their talents and creativity to formulate what has become our mathematical and computing heritage. By bringing together the historical and technical aspects of computing, this book enables readers to gain a deep appreciation of the long evolutionary processes of the field developed over thousands of years. Suitable as a supplement in undergraduate courses, it provides a self-contained historical reference source for anyone interested in this important and evolving field.

History of Mathematics is a component of Encyclopedia of Mathematical Sciences in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme on History of Mathematics discusses: Mathematics in Egypt and Mesopotamia; History of Trigonometry to 1550; Mathematics in Japan; The Mathematization of The Physical Sciences-Differential Equations of Nature; A Short History of Dynamical Systems Theory: 1885-2007; Measure Theories and Ergodicity Problems; The Number Concept and Number Systems; Operations Research and Mathematical Programming: From War to Academia - A Joint Venture; Elementary Mathematics From An Advanced Standpoint; The History and Concept of Mathematical Proof; Geometry in The 20th Century; Bourbaki: An Epiphenomenon in The History of Mathematics This volume is aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College Students Educators, Professional Practitioners, Research Personnel and Policy Analysts, Managers, and Decision Makers, NGOs and GOs.

The book presents thirty great Chinese inventions, both ancient and modern, which are original, distinct, have made outstanding contributions and had extensive influence in China and around the globe. It also clarifies the misunderstandings and provides a clear definition and classification of the evaluation criteria for great inventions. Each invention is presented with color pictures and comprehensive discussions. The book not only offers readers the fascinating stories behind the greatest inventions of all time from China, such as the compass, paper, and tea making & planting, but also allows them to be inspired by the great Chinese inventors' inherent spirit of innovation and creativity. Level-2 instructional book to teach children mind math skills using Soroban, the Japanese abacus.

This volume traces back the history of interaction between the "computational" or "algorithmic" aspects of elementary mathematics and mathematics education throughout ages. More specifically, the examples of mathematical practices analyzed by the historians of mathematics and mathematics education who authored the chapters in the present collection show that the development (and, in some cases, decline) of counting devices and related computational practices needs to be considered within a particular context to which they arguably belonged, namely, the context of mathematics instruction; in their contributions the authors also explore the role that the instruments played in formation of didactical approaches in various mathematical traditions, stretching from Ancient Mesopotamia to the 20th century Europe and North America.

Classic survey chronicles the development of the Japanese mathematics: use of the abacus; application of counting rods to algebra; Seki Kowa; the circle principle; Ajima Chokuyen; Wada Nei; more. 1914 edition. Includes 74 figures.

Abacus Mind Math Instruction Book Level 1 (for teachers and parents): Goal for Level - 1 Addition - without carryover problems Subtraction - without borrowing problems Topics covered: Basics of abacus How to do mind math How to do dictation 5 exchange concepts explained in detail with examples Skill building activities explained Instruction book includes: Examples for each concept with detailed pictures and steps by step instruction on how to calculate and what to tell your students while teaching. Theory behind the formulas explained in simple terms. Over 380 sample problems for teachers and parents to practice the concepts.

These sample problems can be used to introduce your child to the concept with effortless ease. Instruction on how to effectively introduce children to mind math with ways to build the skill. Dictation - a very important aspect of abacus training is explained with useful ideas to achieve. Skill building activities are explained that help you train your child. Common mistakes made by students with ways to help them avoid making these mistakes are outlined. Corresponding practice work for children is given in the two workbooks that are sold separately under the following titles. " Abacus Mind Math Level 1 Workbook 1: Excel at Mind Math with Soroban, a Japanese Abacus Abacus Mind Math Level 1 Workbook 2: Excel at Mind Math with Soroban, a Japanese Abacus " Soroban, the Japanese abacus is a very useful visual tool that helps children 'see' numbers as beads while calculating. Soroban perfectly fits with the base 10 number system used at present and provides a systematic method (formulas) to follow while calculating both on the tool and in the mind. Mastering of this tool will enhance your child's basic math comprehension, speed and accuracy. In general, when children practice mind math, they get a very important sense of achievement that helps raise their confidence as students. You can also see an improvement in their concentration, tenacity, memory power and listening skills. These simple math secrets and tricks will forever change how you look at the world of numbers. Secrets of Mental Math will have you thinking like a math genius in no time. Get ready to amaze your friends—and yourself—with incredible calculations you never thought you could master, as renowned "mathemagician" Arthur Benjamin shares his techniques for lightning-quick calculations and amazing number tricks. This book will teach you to do math in your head faster than you ever thought possible, dramatically improve your memory for numbers, and—maybe for the first time—make mathematics fun. Yes, even you can learn to do seemingly complex equations in your head; all you need to learn are a few tricks. You'll be able to quickly multiply and divide triple digits, compute with fractions, and determine squares, cubes, and roots without blinking an eye. No matter what your age or current math ability, Secrets of Mental Math will allow you to perform fantastic feats of the mind effortlessly. This is the math they never taught you in school.

For all the discussion in the media about creationism and 'Intelligent Design', virtually nothing has been said about the evidence in question - the evidence for evolution by natural selection. Yet, as this succinct and important book shows, that evidence is vast, varied, and magnificent, and drawn from many disparate fields of science. The very latest research is uncovering a stream of evidence revealing evolution in action - from the actual observation of a species splitting into two, to new fossil discoveries, to the deciphering of the evidence stored in our genome. Why Evolution is True weaves together the many threads of modern work in genetics, palaeontology, geology, molecular biology, anatomy, and development to demonstrate the 'indelible stamp' of the

processes first proposed by Darwin. It is a crisp, lucid, and accessible statement that will leave no one with an open mind in any doubt about the truth of evolution.

First published in 1202, Fibonacci's Liber Abaci was one of the most important books on mathematics in the Middle Ages, introducing Arabic numerals and methods throughout Europe. This is the first translation into a modern European language, of interest not only to historians of science but also to all mathematicians and mathematics teachers interested in the origins of their methods.

This pocket edition of the original book, will teach you step-by-step how to perform addition, subtraction, division, multiplication, square roots and practical examples on a Japanese abacus. Great for both children and adults. Clearly explained with text and pictures throughout every stage of your calculation.

Entertaining, easy-to-follow suggestions for developing greater speed and accuracy in doing mathematical calculations. Surefire methods for multiplying without carrying, mastering fractions, working quickly with decimals, handling percentages, and much more.

This is a simple guidebook for people who are interested in learning the introduction of how an Abacus works. The book includes simple explanation of the theory of abacus, how to read an abacus, and how to use an abacus to do simple calculation. The book includes a rule sheet for those who is interested in depth learning. At its simplest, abacus is a language that will translate numbers into beads. It will train your brain muscles to better focus, enhance your memory and become more observational. Learning to read numbers on an abacus really does open up a whole new world to explore.

Abacus Mind Math Level 1 - Workbook 1 (for students): Topics covered: Basics of Abacus Mind Math and Plus and Minus 1 of 5 exchange concept Workbook 1 includes over 1375 practice problems for children to learn and master concepts introduced. After completing this Workbook - 1 please use: "Abacus Mind Math Level 1 Workbook 2: Excel at Mind Math with Soroban a Japanese Abacus" to complete Level - 1 training. Corresponding instruction for teachers and parents is sold separately under the title: "Abacus Mind Math Instruction Book Level 1: Step by Step Guide to Excel at Mind Math with Soroban, a Japanese Abacus" Adult Learners: Do you want to learn to work on the abacus and master mind math effectively? This book will be an excellent help for adults who are learning to use the abacus and to ultimately master mind math. The book introduces concepts one at a time, which helps in mastering abacus and increasing speed and accuracy effectively. Practicing mind math with this book will aid in your quest for mastery over mind math with effortless ease. Soroban, the Japanese abacus is a very useful visual tool that helps children 'see' numbers as beads while calculating. Soroban perfectly fits with the base 10 number system used at present and provides a systematic method (formulas) to follow while calculating both on the tool and in the mind. Mastering of this tool will enhance your child's basic math comprehension, speed and accuracy. In general, when children practice mind math, they get a very important sense of achievement that helps raise their confidence as students. You can also see an improvement in their concentration, tenacity, memory power and listening skills.

The 21st century is a challenging era and the competition is unyielding. As parents, we feel an urgency to prepare our children to face this world. We are constantly seeking the best schools, activities, and programs in the hope that they will give our children that extra leg-up in life. We believe that if we want our children to thrive in this world, we must prepare them with every resource available to us. In our eagerness to provide everything our children might need, we have lost sight of the basic fundamentals that they require to flourish. Like planning a house to weather the storm, we must ensure that our children's foundations are strong. However, in our haste to cover every avenue that promises an advantage, we have unwittingly compromised that foundation. It's time to review what is working and what isn't. Supported by case studies and scientific research findings, Brainchild provides keen insights on how to nurture children to reach their full potential.

Though it seems like all advancements in computing have occurred in the last few decades, in reality the technology behind computers dates back to early civilizations, such as our modern conception of numbers. Inventions in Computing: From the Abacus to Apple Computers discusses the history of the abacus, the Jacquard loom, computer animation programs, and the Apple computer in the order they were developed. The book shows how each subsequent invention was predicated on the invention before, how these innovations shaped the creative process, and how computers have come to play an integral role in our daily lives.

A hugely enjoyable, brilliantly researched explanation of the basic principles of maths.

The book explains how to quickly learn how to use the Japanese Abacus. Instructions on how to effectively master the essential elements needed for addition and subtraction. Examples are shown for each section with clear graphics on how to proceed. Learning the Abacus: 1. Strengthens mental visualization 2. Sharpens concentration 3. Improves academic results 4. Enforces problem solving techniques Great for both children and adults. This useful and impressive skill would be an asset for anyone.

This twenty-third ICMI Study addresses for the first time mathematics teaching and learning in the primary school (and pre-school) setting, while also taking international perspectives, socio-cultural diversity and institutional constraints into account. One of the main challenges of designing the first ICMI primary school study of this kind is the complex nature of mathematics at the early level. Accordingly, a focus area that is central to the discussion was chosen, together with a number of related questions. The broad area of Whole Number Arithmetic (WNA), including operations and relations and arithmetic word problems, forms the core content of all primary mathematics curricula. The study of this core content area is often regarded as foundational for later mathematics learning. However, the principles and main goals of instruction on the foundational concepts and skills in WNA are far from universally agreed upon, and practice varies substantially from country to country. As such, this study presents a meta-level analysis and synthesis of what is currently known about WNA, providing a useful base from which to gauge gaps and shortcomings, as well as an opportunity to learn from the practices of different countries and contexts.

[Copyright: 92f52dc706e8768c47917dcbd36b35f8](https://www.pdfdrive.com/japanese-abacus-soroban-techniques-pdf/ebook-92f52dc706e8768c47917dcbd36b35f8.html)