A mysterious object Observe – наблюдать, изучать, замечать, следить Deduce -сделать вывод заключение. Infer – предполагать, подразумевать, заключать.

Properties of an object	Observe, Deduce and Infer
Physical Features What is it like?	 It's like russian beads made of different materials such as wood, plastic and glass. It's a decoration for special occasions. It's a modern jewelry for young girls. It's cord, the tape closed in a ring
	on which beads, grains are strung.

• It's related to the Russian culture.

- It came from Arabic nations.
- It belongs to Chinese culture.

What culture can it belong to?

• It's from Central Asia background.

- American girls use this object.
- It belongs to buryat culture.

•	It is	one	of	the	oldes	t ob	ject	in	the
	worl	ld.							

- It was in the time of the country of Chingis Khan.
- It was a medieval sacred object.
- It's origin is from ancient India.
- · It's 100 years old.
- It's an 18th century religious accessary.

How old can it be?

What can the sounds of this object symbolize?

- It symbolize wildness.
- It's reflect the soul of the Buddist.
- It symbolize kindness and happiness.
- It's symbolize a link between a man and a God.
- The feelings as if you are a part of universe.
- It is associated with beauty and harmony.
- It reflects the Turkish people's soul.
- It reflect the Russian nation's character.

Function/Purpose	• People who believe Buddha.				
	• Some people from China.				
	• All people in the world.				
XX/I	• Some tribes in Africa.				
Who can use it?	• People dedicated to Buddha's teaching.				

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What is it used for? In what occasions is it used?

- To show how this thing is unique and sacred in this culture.
- To feel as a part of the universe.
- To create the atmosphere of the unity with god.
- To perform various spiritual practices.
- To count the number of spoken prayers and mantras performed bows and various rituals.
- To protect from wild animals.

Construction/Manufact uring Techniques

•Who made it?

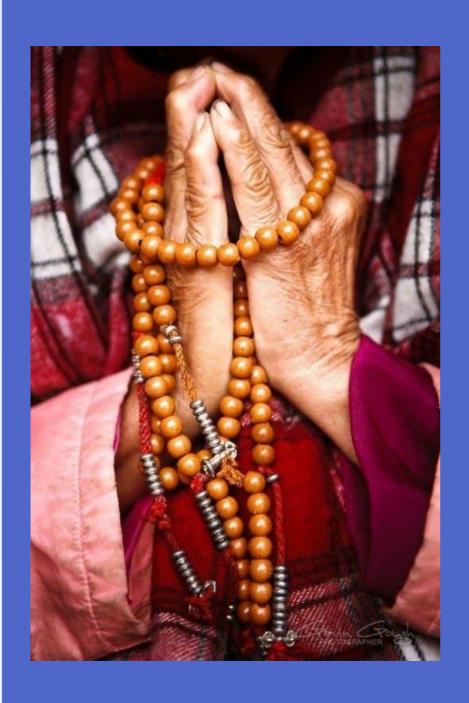
•How was it made?

•Is it made by machine or by hand?

- Very talented Chinese and Japanese masters can make it.
- Special people dedicated to Buddha's teaching.
- Skilled Russian workmen make it by special machine.
- It's produced at special factories.

What is it made of?

- It is made of clay and iron
- The process of making is very special and difficult. They use only sandal wood.
- It's normally mode of highly technique plastic and gold beads.
- The object is made of only of stones.
- It made of precious stones: rhinestone, coral, opal, woodred, black and yellow sandal wood and fruit bones, elephant and camel, as well as glass.



East is the birthplace of rosaries (prayer beads). It was on the territory of modern India that the first copies appeared-the rope on which small bone and stone beads were strung. It is believed that it was the monks in India who first invented the rosary. It was mentioned in the second century BC. Buddhists originally used a rope with knots, this was the ancient prototype of the rosary. The knots in their hands told the believers how many times they had prayed.

The modern rosary is a certain number of beads or grains strung on a regular cord or tape the ends of which are closed in a ring.

Rosaries in Buddhism play an important role. They are used to count the number of spoken prayers and mantras, performed bows and various rituals. In addition, they encoded important information that carries a message to all followers of philosophical doctrine.



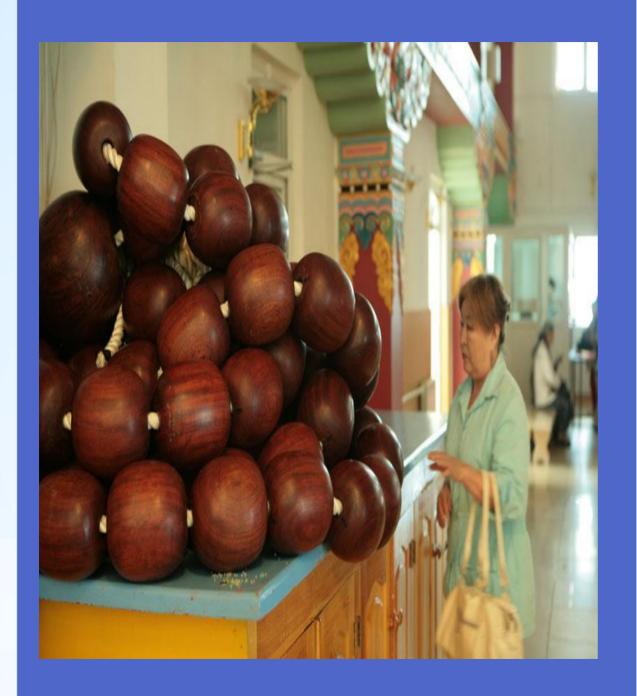




The Buddhist rosary is made of red, black, white sandalwood, juniper trees, semi-precious stones, coral, pearls, amber, opal, mountain (Tibetan)crystal, bone and other materials and each of them carries its meaning.

Rosary of sandalwood (white)

- Sandalwood calms and cools the mind.
- Red sandal helps to concentrate energy and direct to the desired goal. It has warming properties, protects against negative energies.
- Juniper beads scare away evil spirits and clean the space, juniper accumulates positive energy. It's a traditional Buddhist rosary.
- Rosary from the bone helps to understand the true values service to others, love, joy of every moment.
- Rhinestone is a wonderful tool in meditation and healing practices.
- Pearl helps to find peace, tranquility and get rid of doubts.
- Jade is the sacred stone in the Eastern culture. Beads of jade pacify, calm the mind, neutralize negative thoughts. Jade awakens such qualities like love, courage, justice and wisdom.



The number of grains in traditional Buddhist beads is 108. This number is sacred to Buddhists, as it is established by Buddha himself.

Every day an ordinary believer who professes
Buddhism goes through the rosary from five to twenty times. Religious mentors do this much more often (up to several hundred times a day).