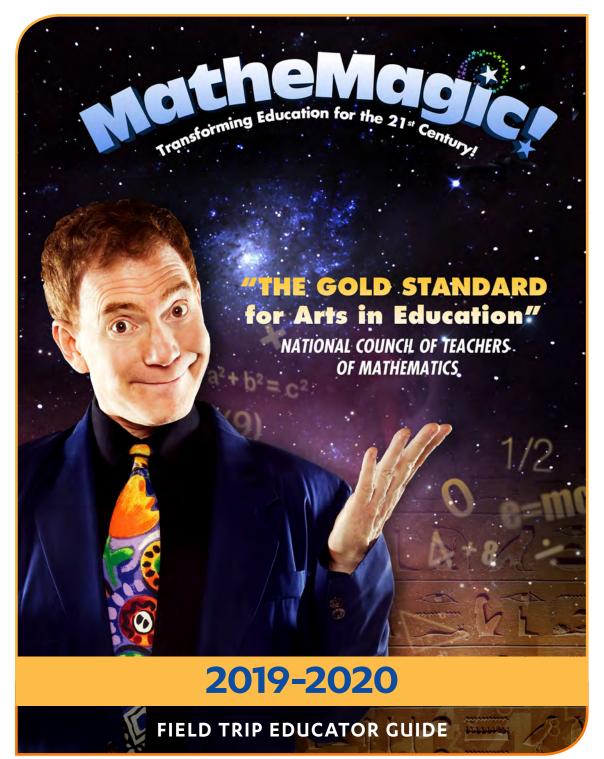


PRESENTS



Welcome to Mathe Magic!™

MatheMagic!™ is a real theatrical magic show with music, costumes, comedy, and illusions. In this fun format, kids (unknowingly) practice classroom skills, i.e., math facts and problem-solving.

In the course of the show, we discover that the first "magicians" were really mathematicians! (By using math they were able to "do the impossible"). We then go on to learn about mathematical contributions from the Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, Indians, Chinese and other cultures. This approach enables us to engage and challenge students of different ages and abilities with facts and ideas they can all understand. There is audience participation throughout in which thinking skills are encouraged. By adjusting the content of the program, we are able to accommodate several grade levels at a time from K-8.

In preparing the students, you need only tell them that they are going to see a magic show about math. As with all programs and cultural arts events, it's helpful to talk to class about good audience behavior.

The enclosed math tricks have different levels of difficulty for grades three and up. Even some second graders can do the Binary Trick Cards. We recommend that you save these for after the show when the kids are "psyched" about the possibilities of math. (We'll be giving out an additional handout during the performance.) Kindergarteners, first graders and second graders are encouraged to write about or draw pictures of the show.

In short, we hope to provide you with an exciting program that will stimulate, fascinate, and motivate your students not only with regard to math, but also to science, history, vocabulary and ancient civilizations. (Also, don't be surprised if there is a run on the magic books in the school library!)

Wishing you all the best for a good year,

Bradley Fields

Owner/Artistic Director Bradley Fields Magic Productions

About Bradley Fields

Actor, director and one of the most acclaimed magicians in the world, Bradley Fields began professionally at the age of fourteen. Working as apprentice to actor-magician, Jack Adams, Bradley began performing in schools, nightclubs, theaters, and on television. Using comedy, mime and characterization, Fields developed a style so original, that he became the first magician to appear in rock concerts and at such legendary nightspots as New York's Gaslight, the Bitter End, Washington's Cellar Door and Chicago's Quiet Knight. Newspaper

critics at the time compared him to Marcel Marceau, Charlie Chaplin, and Harpo Marx. Variety said, "What was once standard boite fare is now a real novelty. Fields impresses with his work and he walks off to much appreciation." The Rochester Democrat & Chronicle called him "New York's funniest magician."

"A virtuoso magician and illusionist... Exceptionally funny!" -This Week in Las Vegas

After taking a BA in Philosophy with a minor in Theater (SUNY, Purchase), he went to Paris where he studied mime with the great master Etienne Decroux while introducing his highly unorthodox magic act into Parisian cabarets. He was featured in the French TV special, Les Cercles Magique, at the Festival de Vence, and at the Harrogate Theater in England. The Harrogate Herald said "The main attraction, magician Bradley Fields, had the entire audience spellbound."

Returning to New York, Bradley began touring college shows across the US, and throughout the late 70s, he was a featured act at Reno Sweeney's, Tramps, and other NY cabarets. After studying acting and directing for two years at the Stella Adler Conservatory, he created the role of the Barker for the hit Broadway musical, Barnum!, and designed magic for the show. Fields

also continued both as opening act and headliner in top nightclubs from Chicago's Hyatt Regency to Bermuda's Princess garnering more enthusiastic notices from the press. In Chicago, The Daily News called him "a spellbinder", while the Tribune critic proclaimed he had "never seen magic with such grace and wit."

With the birth of his children, Fields took some time off to teach in the New York City Public Schools. It was there that he conceived the idea of *MatheMagic!*[™], a show which uses magic to teach math. It has since been seen in over one thousand schools, theaters, and performing arts centers becoming one of the most highly praised and best selling educational shows in the US. In 1997 the Fairfax County Public Schools asked Bradley to develop and host the Magic in Math satellite TV series, which has since been seen in hundreds of schools nationwide.

In addition to giving two hundred performances of MatheMagic!® each school year, Bradley Fields has appeared at the National Theater, the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC and became the first American magician to be presented in Beijing, China. Bradley Fields continues to present his show, *Out of Thin Airl* to rave reviews, standing ovations and sold-out houses worldwide.





Two hundred years ago in Germany, the teacher of an unruly class set his students a task designed to keep them quiet for the rest of the day: Add all the numbers from zero to one hundred. Instantly, one six-year-old came up with the solution. He was Karl Friedrich Gauss who went on to become one of the world's great mathematicians.

MAGICAL EFFECT:

Duplicate Gauss's trick and convince your audience you are a mathematical genius.

SECRET:

Arrange the numbers in fifty pairs, each adding up to 101:

EXAMPLE

	1 + 100 = 101
	2 + 99 = 101
	3 + 98 = 101
	4 + 97 = 101
	etc.
to:	50 + 51 = 101

50 × 101 = 5.050

Since you have 50 pairs of numbers which equal 101, simply multiply:

To multiply by 50 with mathemagical speed, first multiply by 100 (add two zeros), then divide by 2.

HINT: To make the trick more mystifying (after all, you could have easily memorized 5,050), invite the audience to give you any starting number and add the 100 numbers from there.

EXAMPLE: To add the hundred numbers starting 25 and ending with 124

- a) Add 25 + 124 = 149
- b) Multiply **149 × 100 = 14,900**
- c) Divide **14,900** ÷ **2** = **7,450**



Carl Friedrich Gauss, 1840

Lightning Multiplication

MAGICAL EFFECT:

Prove you can multiply double-digit numbers instantaneously!

HOW TO PERFORM:

Ask your audience to name any two-digit number ending in 5	35
Announce that you will square it in your head.	
Without hesitating, give the answer:	1,225

SECRET:

Take the first digit of the number the	3	
Add 1	3 + 1	× 4
	2 4	
Multiply these two numbers	3 × 4	12
Tag on 25 to the end		1,225

Hint: To make your performance more impressive, invite the audience to use a calculator and race you in squaring numbers. Always give the whole number when you announce the answer (one thousand, two hundred, twenty-five) rather than twelve.





Birthday Mind-Reading

MAGICAL EFFECT:

Guess the age and birth-month of anyone in your audience.

HOW TO PERFORM:	E	XAMPLE
Ask someone to concentrate on the number that corresponds to her birthday month (January is 1, Feb is 2, March is 3, etc.) Then tell her to do the following calculations but keep them hidden from you.	Ja ruary	nuary – 1
Multiply that number by 2	1 × 2 =	2
Add 5	2 + 5 =	7
Multiply by 50	7 × 50 =	350
Add her age	(say, 20)	370
Subtract 365	370 - 365 =	5
Add 115 and tell you the final answer:	5 + 115 =	120
Once you have that final answer, you can reveal her birthday month:		January
And her age:		20

SECRET:

The first digit is the birthday month, the remaining digits reveal age.

ArtsBridge presents Mathemagic Educator Guide



Mysterious Dice

MAGICAL EFFECT: Defy the laws of probability! Of the six possible numbers on a game die, you guess the two your audience is thinking of.

HOW TO PERFORM:	EXAMPLE	
Have a member of the audience choose any two sides on a die, but keep them secret:	3&2	
Have a member of the audience choose any two sides on a die, but keep them secret:	3&2	
Now, ask him to do the following calculations and keep them secret until he has his final answer:		
Multiply one of the numbers by 5:	3 × 5 = 15	
Add 7 to that product:	15 + 7 = 22	
Double that sum:	22 × 2 = 44	
Add the other number chosen from die:	44 + 2 = 46	
Ask him to tell you his final answer:	46	
Now reveal his original secret numbers:	3&2	
SECRET		

SECRET:

 Subtract 14 from his final result:
 46 - 14 = 32

or: **3 & 2**

Division Prediction

MAGICAL EFFECT: Defy the laws of probability! Of the six possible numbers on a game die, you guess the two your audience is thinking of.

HOW TO PERFORM:

EXAMPLE

555

Announce that you can predict the answer to a 3-digit division problem using <u>any</u> digit the audience chooses. Write your prediction on a piece of paper, seal it in an envelope and ask a member of the audience to hold it. Ask the audience to give you any 3-digit number with all the digits the same. Invite them to join you as you:

Add the three digits:	5 + 5 + 5 = 15
Divide the original number by their sum:	555 ÷ 15 = 37
Ask the envelope-holder to open the seal and show what you predicted. Lo and behold it is:	37 !!!
	57

SECRET:

Take any 3-digit number with all three digits the same, and divide it by the sum of the three digits as we did here, and the answer will <u>always</u> be 37.





Easy Mind-Reading

MAGICAL EFFECT: You guess any number your audience is thinking.

HOW TO PERFORM:	EXAMPLE
Ask a member of the audience to think of any number but keep it secret:	10
Now ask them to do the following:	
Double the secret number:	20
Multiply by 5	20 × 5 = 100
Ask them to give you their final answer and reveal their secret number:	10

SECRET: Once you know their final answer, simply (secretly, mentally) slice off and discard the right hand digit.

You Can't Fool Me!

MAGICAL EFFECT: The audience selects any number with any number of digits, then chooses one of those digits to keep secret from you; but they can't fool you, you guess that secret digit every time!

TO PERFORM:		EXAMPLE
e audience to give you any number wit mber of digits:	h	32,645
hem to join you (with their own pencil	and paper) as you:	
e digits together:	3 + 2 + 6 + 4 + 5 =	20
ct that sum from the l number:	32,645 - 20 =	32,625
sk one person to choose one e digits and secretly cross it out:		6
n to add the remaining digits I you that sum:	3 + 2 + 2 + 5 =	12
ou reveal his secret crossed-out numb	er:	6
ET:		
t his final sum from the next multiple of 9	18 - 12 =	6
um itself is a multiple of 9, the secret cr	rossed-out number will be	9.

More Fun with Nines

MAGICAL EFFECT: You predict in advance the answer your audience will reach when they add and subtract the numbers they choose themselves.

HOW TO PERFORM: Write your prediction, seal it in an envelope and someone to hold it. Ask the audience to give you any number with	ask	EXAMPLE
any number of digits (a phone number works w	ell):	
Invite them to join you as you:		9,070,057
Scramble the digits any way:		-5,079,700
Subtract the smaller number from the larger:		3,990,357
Add up the digits in that sum:	3 + 9 + 9 + 0 + 3 + 5 + 7 =	36
Now add up those digits until you are left with o	ne digit: 3 + 6 =	9
Ask the envelope-keeper to unseal and reveal y Amazingly, it is the same	our prediction.	→ 9 !!!

SECRET:

When you perform these operations, the answer will always be 9.

Hint: Other dramatic ways to hide and reveal your prediction:

- 1. Seal it inside a blown-up balloon. When it's time to reveal it, ask someone to prick the balloon and extract your prediction.
- 2. Write down the first and last words on the ninth page of your dictionary (eg.: accessible/accomplice). Seal those words in your prediction envelope and when it is time to reveal your prediction, ask the envelope holder to read the words aloud. Then hand her the dictionary and ask her to find on which page those words appear. Naturally, since you've prepared in advance, those words will be on page 9 !!!
- 3. Paint the prediction (in this case, 9) on an egg. Your secret paint should be a mixture of one teaspoon of alum (available at drug stores), dissolved in 1/3 cup clear vinegar. Use a Q-tip as a pint brush. Allow the paint to dry for a few minutes. The paint will be invisible. Now, boil the egg for fifteen minutes. Keep the egg refrigerated so it doesn't rot before performance day. As you introduce the trick, ask someone to hold the egg. Then when it is time to reveal the prediction, have them gently crack and peel the egg. There inside the shell will be your prediction—"9"!

Binary Trick Cards

Cut out each group of numbers to make 5 rectangular cards:

								_
1	3	5	7	2	3	6	7	
9	11	13	15	10	11	14	15	
17	19	21	23	18	19	22	23	
25	27	29	31	26	27	30	31	
5								
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	12	13	14	15	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30	31	28	29	30	31	
		p.						
		10	5 17	18	19			
		20) 21	22 2	23			
		24	4 25	26 2	27			
		28	8 29	30	31			
		7 (

Magic Squares

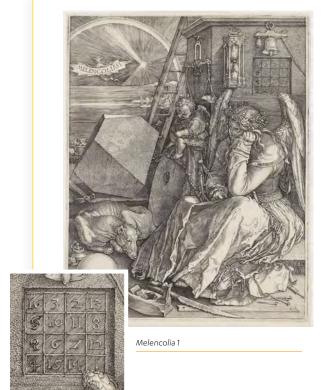
The earliest known magic square was invented in China over 3,000 years ago. In ancient times, people ascribed all sorts of magical powers to them.

4	9	2
3	5	7
8	1	6

No matter which way you add the numbers: down, across or even on the diagonal, the sum is always 15.



Magic Square from the Yuan Dynasty (1206-1368). Currently housed at the Shaanxi History Museum in Xi'an. Courtesy of wikimediacommons.com



An even more remarkable square appeared in an engraving by Albrecht Dürer - *Melencolia I* in 1514

16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31

All the rows and diagonals add up to 34. The four corners add up to 34. The four center numbers add up to 34. The two numbers in the middle of the top row and the two numbers in the middle of the bottom row add up to 34. There are many more combinations to be found...

Magical Division Tests

MAGICAL EFFECT:

Tell at a glance whether any number is evenly divisible by another number.

HOW TO PERFORM:

Memorize the following chart:

A number can be divided –

- **by 2** if the end digit on the right is even.
- **by 3** if the sum of the digits in that number can be divided by 3:
- **by 4** if the last 2 digits (on the right) can be divided by 4:
- **by 5** if the last digit is 5 or 0:
- **by 6** if it is even and the sum of its digits can be divided by
- **by 7** Challenge: No one has discovered this test yet.
- **by 8** In most cases, if the sum of the last 3 digits can be divided by 8 or if the last 3 digits are zeros.
- **by 9** If the sum of the digits can be divided by 9.

2 + 1 = 3 and 3 ÷ 3 = 1, then 21 is divisible by 3

EXAMPLE

32 is divisible by 4, so 9,732 is divisible by 4

7 + 2 + 8 + 4 = 21 & 21÷ 3 = 7, 3 7,284 is divisible by 3.

Lightning Addition

Ask your friends to give you two 3-digit numbers. Write them in columns on a board or large sheet of paper.

For example, they say: and:

In your head, working from left to right, subtract each digit of this second number from 9 and quickly write: They give you another 3-digit number (for example):

Subtract from 9 as before and write:

Invite them to race you in adding these figures. While they're still fumbling with their calculators you scrawl down the correct answer – **instantly**: 697 their number652 their number999

347 your number **321** their number

999

+678 your number

2,695

SECRET: With the numbers you so casually and quickly contributed, you made 2 groups of 999. Think of as 1000 (it's only one less). Add 1,000 + 1,000 = 2,000. Add 2,000 to the top figure (simply put 2 in the thousands column), subtract 2 from the ones column and you have your lightning mathemagical answer!

Hint: When you add your numbers to the problem, pretend the audience is too slow in giving you numbers so you are writing down any old digits just to speed up the pace. Never let on that you are doing mental gymnastics to get those digits.

EXTENSION: Try the trick with 4 or 5-digit numbers.

Miracle Number Prediction

Announce that you will read your audience's mind. Ask someone to hold an envelope in which you have sealed your prediction of their mathematical thoughts.

Ask the audience to write down a number made of 3 different digits: (the first and last digits must differ by more than one)	937
Tell them to reverse the number and subtract the smaller number from the larger:	-739
Have them reverse the difference and add:	198 +891
The answer will be:	1,089

Now ask the envelope keeper to open your prediction and read it aloud. Amazing telepathy! Little do they know the answer will **always** be: **1,089**.

Curriculum Connections

Dramatic Arts/Theatre | Math | Geography History | Vocabulary

Additional Curriculum Connections information: https://artsbridgega.org/field-trip/mathemagic/

> "The gift of imagination has meant more to me than any talent for abstract positive thinking."

- Albert Einstein

Resources

For more information about **Mathemagic!** visit www.mathemagic.com