

SCIENCE OF ILLUSION

Learn the science behind illusions, read minds, and perform a Houdini-style escape! Amaze and amuse friends and family with the Curious Cube kit. It's not magic—it's science!

SUMMARY:

Science of Magic leaves children astounded, amazed, and educated! They learn how magicians use our assumptions and perceptions about how the world works to entertain us. Discovering how to make objects disappear and reappear using optical illusions, polymers, mirrors, as well as hidden compartments, sleight-of-hand, and misdirection are part of the learning experience. The art of escape with Houdini's chains and the power of perception with the crayon mind-reading trick are a few classics. The Curious Cube Take-Home lets children bring home the magic to mystify their friends and family.

EDUCATIONAL VALUE:

Science of Magic introduces children to a wide variety of scientific topics, challenging them to think logically and scientifically. Natural curiosity leads the way to the ultimate in inquiry-based learning as children ask, "How did they do that?" Scientific concepts ranging from optics to optical illusions and the importance of observation to the chemistry of hydrophilic polymers are investigated. Building an illusion box with a hidden mirror teaches about the science of optics. There are many illusions for children to see and try as they unlock the secrets of the science of magic.

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE:

- 1 Magicians need to know some science.
- 2 Magic confuses what we sense with what we know.
- 3 Science and magic both require good observation skills.

TAKE-HOME PRODUCT:

Curious Cube

NORTH CAROLINA ESSENTIAL STANDARDS:

- K.P.1.1 Compare the relative position of various objects observed in the classroom and outside using position words such as: in front of, behind, between, on top of, under, above, below and beside.
- 3.P.2.2 Compare solids, liquids, and gases based on their basic properties.
- 4.P.3.2 Recognize that light travels in a straight line until it strikes an object or travels from one medium to another, and that light can be reflected, refracted, and absorbed.

