## Magic For Beginners

## The fun way to learn MAGI C!



First Edition

## By Joseph Then

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## Introduction

As every true magician knows, a master conjurer can make magic happen anytime, any place - once he or she has mastered the essentials. Amazing Magical Secrets For Kids is the perfect place to begin to learn the basic.

In this book, you will learn simple stunts, mental magic, spelling magic, money magic and more!

Within just a few minutes, everyday objects at hand, you'll be amazing your friends and parents!

## Basics

In learning magic, always remember: PRACTICE!
You must practice every trick, no matter how simple it is. This is a true mark of a magician. An illusionist may take 1 year to practice a trick that is only 10 minutes long. That amount of practice is required in order to perform.

As any true magician says: PRACTICE! PRACTICE! PRACTICE!

If you are ready, let's get started!

## The Balancing Tumbler

Effect: You balance a cup (use plastic cup!) on the thin edge of a playing card!
Method: The card is really balancing on the edge of the card AND the tip of your index finger as shown to the right. Be sure to use a plastic cup for this and with a little practice it'll look like you have an incredible sense of balance and dexterity!


## Disappearing Water

Effect: You pour water into a cup. Next you turn the cup over, the water is gone!
Secret: Prepare a kitchen sponge and put it into the cup, filling only $1 / 3$ of it. Make sure that the cup is opaque so that they audience cannot see the sponge. Pour enough water to wet the sponge. Turn the cup over, the water is 'gone' because it is absorbed by the sponge!

## Three Cup Challenge

Challenge: Can you arrange all three cups so they are upside-down by moving two cups at a time, in only three moves?

You can if you turn the marked cups as in the picture to the right. Move the cup with the dot (it's shown in the position it will be in AFTER it is moved).


## Coins Through a Hat

Effect: A group of coins are dropped into a hat that is sitting on top of a glass. One of the coins does not stop at the bottom of the hat, but instead, passes through the hat and into the glass!


Method: A coin is secretly resting on the rim of the glass and held in place by the hat. When the handful of coins are dropped it jars the hidden coin gets loose creating the illusion that a coin has passed through the hat.


## Coin Through Elbow

Effect: Make a coin mysteriously vanishes into thin air!
Display the coin in your hand, and then rub it into your elbow, announcing you are going to make it disappear! After a few moments drop the coin onto the table and say it usually works better with the other hand.

Pick the coin up and pretend to put it into the other hand. Then, pretend to rub "the coin" into your elbow, while the hand that is really holding the coin goes up behind your ear. Drop the coin into the back of your shirt collar, and then show that the coin has vanished, and both hands are absolutely empty!

## The Karate Dollar

Effect: Have your friend hold a pencil between his two hands. Take out a dollar bill and fold it in half length-wise. Tell him that through sheer force of will, you will break the pencil with the dollar bill. Holding the dollar at one end, you karate-chop the pencil with the dollar bill, snapping it in two!

Secret: First, hand your friend a pencil and ask him to hold it very tightly (this is important) in the fists of each hand. Tell him to hold the pencil at the very ends, but securely.


You take out a dollar bill (or any note, for that matter) and fold it in half length-wise, that is so the fold is along the longer part of the bill.

Hold the dollar in your hand, between your thumb and middle finger. Your first (pointer) finger should be free. The fold of the dollar is towards the floor.

Next, tell your friend, "I will now karate-chop this pencil in two, using my sheer will and this flimsy paper dollar bill!"

What you will do now is to bring down the dollar towards the pencil on three counts. So, you say, "One!", and you bring down the dollar fast towards the pencil, stopping short of contact. "Two!", doing the same thing.


Now, bring down the dollar again for "Three!", but as you do, stick your free index finger into the fold of the dollar! This will cause the pencil to break in two.

You have just demonstrated that there is power in money!

## Mental Miracle Mystery

Effect: While you are out of the room, or have your back turned, people select any item in the room to think of. When you return, a friend points to a bunch of items slowly without saying a word. You announce what the item is - and you are absolutely correct!

Secret: Your friend is in on the trick and acts as your assistant. The third object he points to is the chosen item. Wait until a few more objects are pointed to before making your revelation. If you are asked to repeat the effect, use the fourth item the next time!

## Colors By Touch

Effect: A strip of paper has two green dots and two black dots drawn on it. A spectator tears the strip into four pieces without you looking and drops the pieces into a paper bag.
You announce the color of the dot on a piece of paper before you pull it out. You've determined the color simply by touching it!

Secret: When the strip of paper is torn the green pieces have two rough edges and the black pieces have only one. You simply feel the edges of the paper before announcing the color!


## The Crayon Color Prediction

Effect: A spectator is given 3-6 crayons of different colors to choose. He selects one and hands it to you behind your back. You claim that you can tell what color the crayon is, simply by holding it. You then announce the color of the crayon, proving that you can do what you claimed!

Secret: When the crayon is behind your back you dig your thumbnail into the crayon and get some of the color under your nail. When you bring your hand around to your front you secretly sneak a peek at the daub of color under your nail and you know what color the crayon is.

Performance Tip: Don't be too obvious about looking at your fingernail - you can tell the color quickly - so don't take too long.


## Dice Prediction

Effect: Show a single die and ask a friend to roll it landing on any number. Explain that you can magically predict the outcome of your friend's roll before the die is thrown. Explain that you will write a number on a slip of paper and turn the paper face down on the table.

Turn your back and ask your friend to follow your instructions. First your friend is to roll the die. Now look at the numbers on the top of the die and the one on the bottom which is resting upside-down on the table. Add these two numbers together and divide by 2 . The answer to the problem will be found written on the slip of paper.

Secret: It is very simple and works every time. All dice are made the same way. All dice have six sides and the two opposite sides always add up to seven. There are 3 possible combinations for your friend to roll; 5 and 2, 6 and 1, or 4 and 3 . All these combinations equal 7. The answer 7 divided by 2 will always be $31 / 2$

Write on the slip of paper...


It will fool them everytime.

## Mathematic Prediction

This is a great trick to perform for your parents!
Effect: You jot down your "prediction" on a piece of paper and fold it. Using some number calculations, the spectator arrives at the number 1,089. Your prediction and their number match!

Secret: Give the spectator a piece of paper and a pencil. Tell them to write near the top of the paper a three-digit number, where all the numbers are different. Example: 289 or 302 , not 303 or 555 , etc. They must all be different. (NOTE: It doesn't work if all the numbers are the same or if the number is symmetrical like 202.)

Tell them to reverse the three-digit number and if it is a larger number than the original one, to put it above the original number. If it is a smaller value, ask them to write it below the original number.

Tell them to subtract the smaller value from the larger value.
This is important: Ask them if the resulting number is a two- or three-digit number. If it's a two-digit number, you know that it's 99. But, just tell them to put a zero in front of the two-digit number. If the result is a three-digit number, just continue.

Tell them to reverse the digits of the resulting number and add both three-digit numbers together.

The result will be 1089. Neat, eh?


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