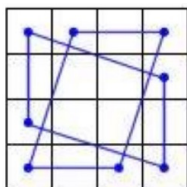


### DURER'S MAGIC SQUARE

16	3	2	13
5	10	11	8
9	6	7	12
4	15	14	1



Add the columns one by one, add the rows, then add the diagonals. What do you notice?

Add the numbers in the squares at the corners of each parallelogram shown. What do you notice?

Yes, so far all these totals have been 34.

In addition the diagram with the two parallelograms has 4-fold rotational symmetry. There is a lot of mathematics in this supermagic square.



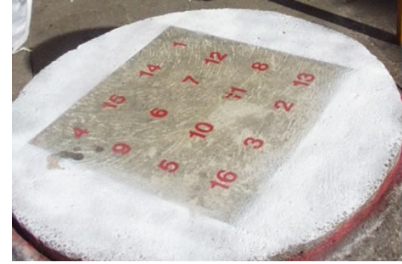
Now investigate the totals of different sets of 4 numbers chosen from this magic square. Draw diagrams like the one given above.

Can you find 10 diagrams and, for each one, describe the quadrilaterals you draw and describe the symmetries in the diagrams.

This is Albrecht Durer's supermagic square from his famous engraving Melencolia dated 1514. Can you see it at the top right hand corner of the engraving under the bell? It has many more special properties.

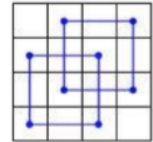
A friend was visiting a school in Denmark and photographed this seat in the playground.

What is the same and what is different about the magic square on the seat from Durer's magic square?



**HELP**

Check this diagram by adding the numbers at the corners of each blue square. Find other quadrilateral with the '34 property'.



**NEXT**

Do some research on the internet about Durer and/or about magic squares.











