There are some interesting stories about John Napier. Look up his name in an encyclopaedia or on the Internet. Why were the strips called Napier’s Bones?
With a classmate, use the strips to find the value of simple multiplication statements, such as $3 \times 4$, $3 \times 5$, $3 \times 8$, and $3 \times 9$. What patterns can you see?

This is how Napier's Bones can be used to multiply $32 \times 4$.

Compare $37 \times 5$ worked out in the written form below with the Napier's Bones method.

What do you notice?

$30 \times 5 = 150$
$7 \times 5 = 35$
$150 + 35 = 185$

Make a set of Napier's Bones like this:

Glue a photocopy of the strips from page 8 onto cardboard and cut up the strips lengthwise.

Use the strips to work out:

a. $21 \times 6$

b. $68 \times 7$

c. $53 \times 8$

d. $34 \times 9$

e. $30 \times 2$