## Math and the Human Body

## Activity 4 - Napier's Bones

John Napier was a Scottish mathematician who lived from 1550 to 1617 . He was famous for his breakthrough discoveries in Math, Science and Agriculture. Napier invented Napier's Bones, which worked as a mechanical calculator that helped people multiply different numbers. Napier's Bones are also sometimes referred to as Napier's Rods, because they can be made from bone, wood or paper.

## How to Use Napier's Bones:

Example: multiplication of $63 \times 6$

JOHN NAPIER
Born: 1550 in Merchiston Castle, Edinburgh, Scotland Died: 4 April 1617 in Edinburgh, Scotland


- Choose the 6 bone and the 3 bone and placed them beside each other.
- The ' $x$ ' rod is then placed next to them
- Read the answer from the position of the 6 on the x rod. Diagonal numbers have to be added.

| 6 | 3 | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0$ | 0 |
|  |  | 1 |
|  | $6$ | 2 |
|  |  | 3 |
|  | $1 \quad 2$ | 4 |
|  |  | 5 |
|  | $8$ | 6 |
|  |  | 7 |
|  |  | 8 |
|  | $27$ | 9 |

## Further Questions

- Try $23 \times 12$

- Try $45 \times 82$
- Try $29 \times 78$
- Make one more two-digit multiplication
- Try a three-digit multiplication
- Why do Napier's Bones work?


## Can you believe THIS is math?

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## Activity 4 - Napier's Bones <br> - continued

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $V$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ | 0 |
|  | $\boxed{L}$ | $\boxed{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $9$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{1}$ |  | 1 |  | $18$ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | $1$ |  | $1$ | $2$ |  | $2$ | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2$ |  | $3$ | 4 |
|  |  | $1$ | $1$ |  | $2$ | 3 | $3$ |  | $4$ | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5$ | 6 |
|  |  | $1$ | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $4$ |  |  | $6$ | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $4$ | $5$ |  | $7$ | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $8$ | 9 |

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