

Roman numerals

Complete the sheet. If you do not have access to a printer please work on paper.

The Romans used these capital letters:



I

1

V

5

X

10

L

50

C

100

D

500

M

1000

These letters were put together to form all the numbers, like this:

I = 1

II = 2

III = 3

IV = 4

V = 5

VI = 6

VII = 7

VIII = 8

IX = 9



There are two rules you need to know:

1. put a letter after a larger one means you add it.
2. put a letter before a larger one means you take it away.

Work out what numbers these Roman numerals represent:

1. VIII =

2. IV =

3. XII =

4. XV =

5. LX =

6. XL =

7. XIV =

8. XVII =

Write these numbers in Roman numerals:

9. 13 =

10. 22 =

11. 30 =

12. 49 =

13. 25 =

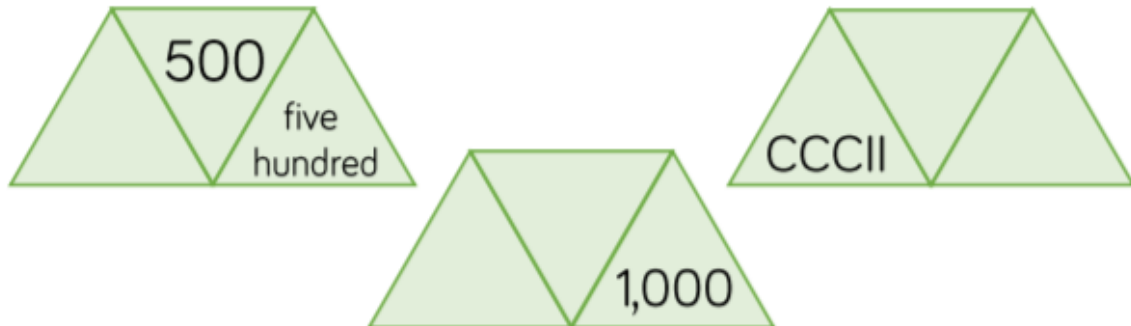
14. 101 =

15. 99 =

16. 90 =

a)

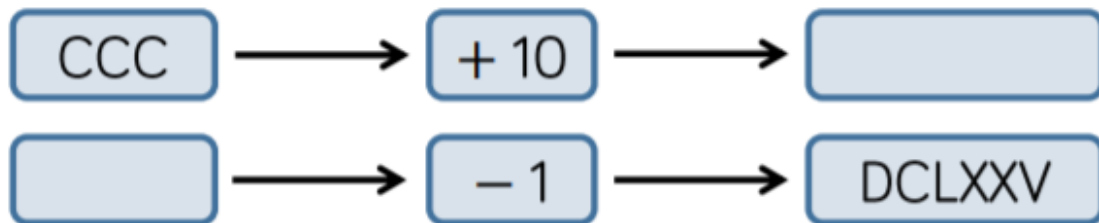
Each diagram shows a number in digits, words and Roman Numerals.



Complete the diagrams.

b)

Complete the function machines.



c)

Here is part of a Roman Numerals hundred square.

Complete the missing values.

XLIV	XLV		XLVII
		LVI	LVII
LXIV		LXVI	LXVII

What patterns do you notice?