

WALT Read Roman numerals to 100

Do you know what these
symbols mean / represent?

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Symbols have different meanings. Today, we're looking at Roman Numerals.
Symbols (letters) are used to represent numbers.

A little bit of Roman History

The Ancient Romans used a different method of showing numbers. These numbers are still used in modern life. You might use them more than you think! In Roman times, they were used on coins, in Art and on other artefacts. Today, Roman Numerals are still used for chapter headings in books, on some clocks, in lists, to number monarchs and for film sequels, such as the Star Wars films.

We now mostly use what are called *Arabic* numbers (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 9) that are based on the decimal number system. However, exploring different types of numbers is fascinating and it is great for improving your understanding of numbers and patterns.

Do you already know any letters used as Roman Numerals?

I

1

V

5

X

10

L

50

C

100

I	V	X	L	C
1	5	10	50	100

The Romans only used 7 letters for numbers and in Year 4, we only need to use 5 of these letters! Any number up to 100 can be made using only these 5 letters.

The Romans used addition and subtraction to make numbers. They followed these rules:

- 1) If a letter is repeated, it's repeating its value. E.g. $III = 3$ or $XX = 20$
- 2) A letter can only be repeated up to three times! Four or more is incorrect.
- 3) V and L are never repeated.
- 4) V and L are never subtracted.

I	V	X	L	C
1	5	10	50	100

What numbers are shown?

When a numeral is written after a larger numeral, it is added.

$$\text{VII} = 7$$

$$\text{XXV} = 25 \quad \text{LXI} = 61$$

When a numeral is written before a larger numeral, it is subtracted.

$$\text{IV} = 4 \quad \text{IX} = 9$$

$$\text{XL} = 40 \quad \text{XC} = 90$$

What numbers are represented by these Roman Numerals?

I	V	X	L	C
1	5	10	50	100

Now, try these trickier numbers.

- a) II = 2
- b) XXV = 25
- c) VII = 7
- d) XIII = 13
- e) LI = 51
- f) XXXII = 32
- g) LXVII = 67
- h) LXXXVIII = 88

- i) IV = 4
- j) IX = 9
- k) XL = 40
- l) XC = 90
- m) XIV = 14
- n) XXIX = 29
- o) XLIV = 44
- p) XCIX = 99

Well done!