

Today, you will learn about Roman Numerals

You will practice converting Roman numerals into Arabic numerals and
vice versa!

Historical Background

The ancient Romans used letters to stand for numbers.

Roman numerals were used in Europe until they were replaced by Arabic numbers that we use today.

However, Roman numerals are still used for some things such as the names of kings and queens, clock faces, coins and film credits.

Key numerals to learn...

Roman	Arabic
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Roman Numeral Rules

- repeated numbers are added e.g. CCC = $100 + 100 + 100 = 300$
- larger value first means **add** e.g. CXXVI = $100 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 1 = 126$
- smaller value first means subtract e.g. CMXC = $1000 - 100$ then $+ 100 - 10 = 990$
- only subtract **one number** from another so 80 is LXXX NOT XXC
- only subtract I X or C
- create each part of the number so for 490, you make 400 and then 90 so CDXC NOT XD. For 1999 make 1000 plus 900 plus 90 plus 9 (MCMXCIX) NOT 2000 subtract 1 (IMM)

Try writing these as Arabic numbers...

- VII
- XXXV
- LXVIII
- XLIII
- CXLVII
- DCXXIX
- MLXXXVII

Roman	Arabic
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Answers...

- VII = $5 + 2 = 7$
- XXXV = $10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = 35$
- LXVIII = $50 + 10 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 68$
- XLIII = $50 - 10 = 40$ then $40 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 43$
- CXLVII = $100 + (50 - 10) + 5 + 1 + 1 = 147$
- DCXXIX = $500 + 100 + 10 + 10 + (10 - 1) = 629$
- MLXXXVII = $1000 + 50 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 1 + 1 = 1087$

Roman	Arabic
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Now try writing these as Roman numerals

- 39
- 91
- 26
- 322
- 117
- 525

Roman	Arabic
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Answers...

- 39 = XXXIX
- 91 = XCI
- 26 = XXVI
- 322 = CCCXXII
- 117 = CXVII
- 525 = DXXV

Roman	Arabic
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Now try some independent practice.

Good Luck!