TARGET To read Roman numerals to 100.

The Ancient Romans used letters to stand for numbers. Roman numerals were used in Europe until they were replaced by the Arabic numbers we use today. However, Roman numerals are still used for some things, such as the names of kings and queens or on some clock faces.

Letters	Values
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Rules For Forming Numbers

1. Repeated letters are added. V, L and D are never repeated. Only repeat a letter three times.
   Example XXX = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30
2. Larger value first means add.
   Example XXVII = 10 + 10 + 5 + 1 + 1 = 27
3. Smaller value first means subtract.
   Examples IV = 5 − 1 = 4 IX = 10 − 1 = 9
   a) Only subtract one number from another.
   Example 8 is VIII not IIX
   b) Only subtract I, X and C, not V, L or D.
   Example 45 is XLV not VL
   c) Only subtract the nearest value out of I, X and C.
   Example 99 is XCIX not IC

A

Write as Arabic numbers.*

1. IV
2. XVIII
3. XXII
4. XXXV
5. XI
6. VII
7. XX
8. XXXIX
9. V
10. XXIV
11. XIII
12. XXXI
13. XXVII
14. XL
15. XIX
16. XXV

Write as Roman numerals.

17. 3
18. 26
19. 30
20. 11
21. 37
22. 15
23. 9
24. 34
25. 23
26. 10
27. 17
28. 32
29. 29
30. 14
31. 38

Copy the sentences changing the numbers to Roman numerals.

32. George 6 was the father of Elizabeth 2 and the brother of Edward 8.
33. At midnight both hands of the clock pointed to 12.
34. In 2000 the Games of the 27 Olympiad were held in Sydney.
35. Benedict 16 became Pope in 2005.

* Arabic numbers are the numbers we use today eg. 52

B

Write as Arabic numbers.*

1. XLII
2. LXXIX
3. XCVI
4. LIV
5. XLIX
6. LXXXI
7. XCIII
8. LX
9. LXXV
10. LVIII
11. XCIX
12. XLV
13. LXXXIV
14. LXVI
15. XC
16. XLIX

Write as Roman numerals.

17. 94
18. 48
19. 63
20. 89
21. 95
22. 74
23. 41
24. 59
25. 92
26. 83
27. 46
28. 68
29. 97
30. 55
31. 44

Copy each sentence changing the numbers to Roman numerals.

32. The first Roman Emperor, Augustus Caesar, died in AD 14 aged 75.
33. The conquest of Britain began in AD 43.
34. Boudicca's revolt against Roman rule was crushed in AD 61.
35. The centurion commanded 80 soldiers but only 59 survived the battle.

C

Write as Arabic numbers.*

1. CXXXVI
2. DCXIV
3. CCXCV
4. DCCCXXIX
5. CCCXLII
6. DCCXXXIV
7. CMIII
8. CDLXXX
9. DLIII
10. DCCCXCVIII
11. CMLXVII
12. DCCXL
13. CLXXI
14. CCVIII
15. CDXXII
16. DCLXIX

Write as Roman numerals.

17. 443
18. 580
19. 109
20. 985
21. 212
22. 678
23. 724
24. 352
25. 849
26. 496
27. 928
28. 164
29. 791
30. 536
31. 652

Write the distance between each pair of Roman cities in Roman numerals.

32. Norwich – Leicester 119 miles
33. Dorchester – Lincoln 246 miles
34. London – Carlisle 314 miles
35. Dover – Bath 187 miles
36. York – Exeter 298 miles

Write the distance to Rome from each city in Arabic numbers.*

37. Nice CDXXXIII miles
38. Bari CCLXXIX miles
39. Geneva DLIV miles
40. Paris DCCCLXXXVI miles
41. Florence CLXXII miles

* Arabic numbers are the numbers we use today eg. 52