

Roman Numerals





A Brief History of Roman Numerals

- Roman numerals originated in ancient Rome. This ancient counting system is believed to have started with the ancient Etruscans.
- The symbol for **one** in the roman numeral system probably represented a single tally mark which people would notch into wood or dirt to keep track of items or events they were counting. It would also be easy to write on a wax tablet.

How to convert Arabic numbers to Roman Numerals



- Roman numerals are written as combinations of **seven letters**.

I = 1 V = 5 X = 10 L = 50

C = 100 D = 500 M = 1000

- The letters can be written as capital (XVI) or lower-case letters (xvi).



As a general guide

- Roman Numerals are made up by adding or subtracting numbers like this:-
- $11 = 10 + 1 = XI$ $9 = 10 - 1 = IX$
- $40 = 50 - 10 = XL$
- If you want to say 1,100 in Roman Numerals, you would say M for 1000 and then put a C after it for 100; $1,100 = MC$
- $900 = 1000 - 100$ so
the C comes before M = CM

A letter can only be repeated *three times!*
Anymore and it's incorrect.



- Some more examples:
- **VIII** = $5+3 = 8$
- **XIX** = $10+ 9 = 19$
- (Remember 9 is always = IX (1 less than 10))
- **XL** = $50-10 = 40$
- **XC** = $100-10 = 90$
- Try these on whiteboards:
7 = 12 = 15 = 20 =



Check your answers.

7 = VII

12 = XII

15 = XV

20 = XX

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

Can you convert these numbers to Roman Numerals?



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

■ 17 = 22 = 26 = 29 = 30 =

■ 32 = 35 = 50 = so 40 =

■ 44 = 49 = 58 = 60 =



Were you correct?

■ 17=**XVII** 22=**XXII** 26=**XXVI** 29=**XXIX**

■ 30=**XXX** 32=**XXXII** 35=**XXXV**

■ 50=**L** so 40=**XL**

■ 44=**XLIV** 49=**XLIX** 58=**LVIII** 60=**LX**

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

■ 70 = 80 = 83 = 88 =

■ 89 = 100 = so 90 =

■ 120 = 150 = 200 =

■ 300 = 500 = so 400 =



How well did you do?

- 70 = LXX 80 = LXXX 83 = LXXXIII
- 88 = LXXXVIII 89 = LXXXIX
- 100 = C so 90 = XC

- 120 = CXX 150 = CL 200 = CC

- 300 = CCC 500 = D so 400 = CD

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

■ 600 = 700 = 800 =

■ 1000 = so 900 =

■ 1600 = 1700 = 1900 =

■ 2000 =



Check your answers.

■ 600 = DC 700 = DCC 800 = DCCC

■ 1000 = M so 900 = CM

■ 1600 = MDC 1700 = MDCC

■ 1900 = MCM 2000 = MM

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

- Can you convert 2010?
- MMX

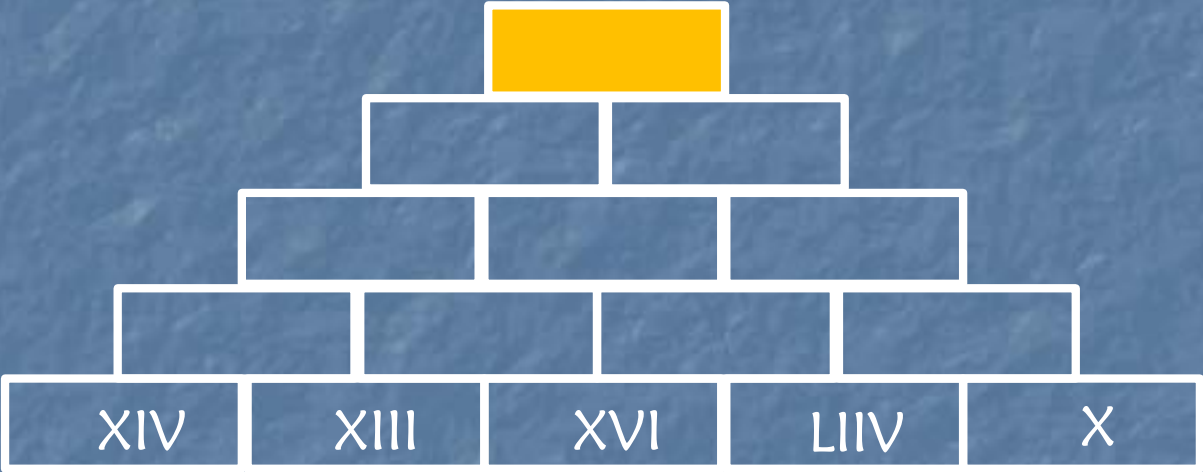
Now try to write today's date.

Day / Month / Year

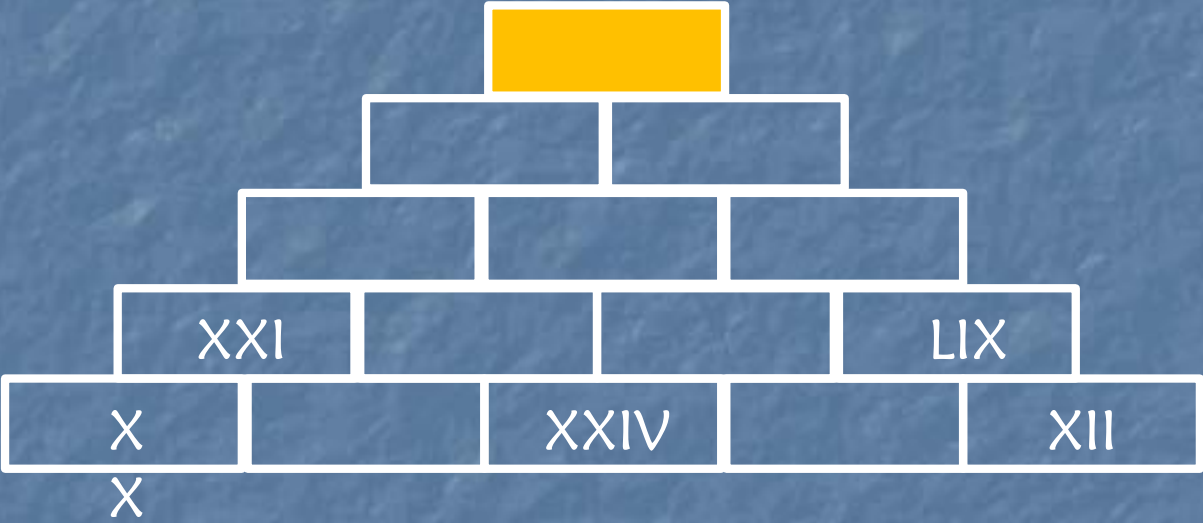
- Well done. You are a Roman Numeral Converter!



Extension. Solve the puzzle!



Extension. Solve the puzzle!



Extension. Solve the puzzles!

