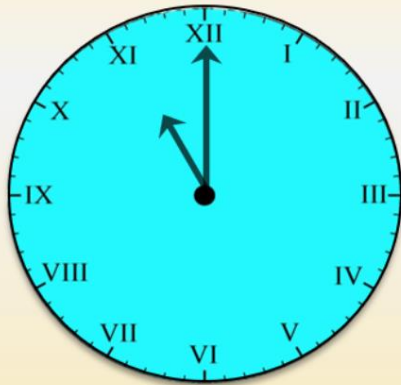


Monday 13th July

Read through the learning reminders. Then answer the questions.

Use Roman numerals to 100.



This clock uses Roman numerals. All the numbers from 1 to 12 can be written with the 3 letters **I, V and X**. Romans used up to 3 of the same letter, so II is 2 and III is 3.

V represents 5.

IV is 4 (one before 5).
VI is 6 (one after 5).
Can you see how the Romans wrote 7 and 8?

X represents 10.

IX is 9 (one before 10).
XI is 11 (one after 10).
Can you see how the Romans wrote 12?

Can you continue the pattern?
Write the Roman numerals for numbers 13 to 18 before looking at the next page!

Use Roman numerals to 100.

XIII is 13

XIV is 14

XV is 15

XVI is 16

XVII is 17

XVIII is 18

20 is written as XX.

XIX is 19.

XXI is 21

XXV is 25



Use Roman numerals to 100.

As well as I, V and X,
the Romans used
L for 50 and **C** for 100.

They also used **D** for 500
and **M** for 1000 to help
write larger numbers.

The Romans would write
the year 2020 as **MMXX**.

This is how the Romans counted in 10s
from 10 to 100:
X, XX, XXX, XL, L, LX, LXX, LXXX, XC, C.



Roman numerals to 100

Write the numbers before and after each number written using Roman numerals.
Use the table to help you.

1. X
2. V
3. XX
4. XV
5. LI
6. XXXV
7. XCII
8. LV
9. XL
10. XCIX

1	I
2	II
3	III
4	IV
5	V
6	VI
7	VII
8	VIII
9	IX

10	X
20	XX
30	XXX
40	XL
50	L
60	LX
70	LXX
80	LXXX
90	XC
100	C

Challenge

Solve these questions – give the answers in Roman numerals:

1. $IX + VI$
2. $XXIII - IV$
3. $XXXVI \div VI$
4. $XI \times VII$

Questions

Write these numbers in Roman numerals: 39, 1001, 49.

Write these Roman numbers in figures: XLI, LIX, CXLIX

Looking at the calculation $XC - X$, Polly says 'That's easy...you just take away the X from XC to leave C!'

Is she correct? Explain your ideas.

Answers

Roman numerals to 100 (hot)

1. IX X XI
2. IV V VI
3. XIX XX XXI
4. XIV XV XVI
5. L LI LII
6. XXXIV XXXV XXXVI
7. XCI XCII XCIII
8. LIV LV LVI
9. XXXIX XL XLI
10. XCVIII XCIX C

Challenge

1. XV
2. XIX
3. VI
4. LXXVII

Answers

Write these numbers in Roman numerals: 39, 1001, 49.

39 = XXXIX 1001 = MI 49 = XLIX

Write these Roman numbers in figures: XLI, LIX, CXLIX

XLI = 41 LIX = 59 CXLIX = 149

Looking at the calculation $\text{XC} - \text{X}$, Polly says 'That's easy...you just take away the X from XC to leave C!'

Is she correct? Explain your ideas.

No, since the X in 'XC' represents 10 before 100, i.e. 90, so the question is actually $90 - 10$. i.e. 80 or LXXX in Roman numerals.