## 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.

$$
\begin{gathered}
I=1 \\
V=5 \\
X=10 \\
L=50 \\
C=100 \\
D=500 \\
M=1000
\end{gathered}
$$

- 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
- $11=10+1=$ XI $\quad 9=10-1=I X$
- $40=50-10=X L$
- 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 $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{CM}$

- Some more examples:
- $\mathrm{VIII}=5+3=8$
- XIX = $10+9=19$
- (Remember 9 is always = IX (1 less than 10)
- XL $=50-10=40$
- $X C=100-10=90$
- Try these on your paper

$$
7=12=15=20=
$$

## Check your answers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7=\mathrm{VII} \\
& 12=\mathrm{XII} \\
& 15=X V \\
& 20=X X
\end{aligned}
$$

## Can you convert these numbers to .t Roman Numerals?

- Answer the following
- $17=22=26=29=30=$
- $32=35=50=$ so $40=$
- $44=49=58=60=$


## Were you correct?

- 17=XVII 22=XXII 26=XXVI 29=XXIX
- 30=XXX 32=XXXII 35=XXXV
- $50=\mathrm{L}$ so $40=\mathrm{XL}$
- 44=XLIV 49=XLIX 58=LVIII 60=LX



## Try these.

- $70=80=83=88=$
- $89=100=$ so $90=$
- $120=150=200=$
- $300=500=$ so $400=$


## How well did you do?

- $70=$ LXX $80=$ LXXX 83 =LXXXIII
- 88 = LXXXV111 89 =LXXXIX
- $100=\mathrm{C}$ so 90 =XC
- 120 =CXX 150 =CL $200=C C$
- $300=\operatorname{CCC} 500=D$ so $400=C D$

Some more large numbers to try.

- $600=700=800=$
- $1000=900=$
- $1600=1700=1900=$
- $2000=$


## Check your answers.

- $600=$ DC $700=$ DCC $800=$ DCCC
- $1000=M \quad 900=C M$
- 1600 =MDC 1700 =MDCC
- 1900 = MCM 2000 =MM


## Last one.

- Can you convert 2010?
- MMX

Now try to write today's date.
Day / Month / Year

- Well done. You are a Roman Numeral Converter!

