

UNIT 6. ROMAN NUMERALS

1. COMPLETE THE TABLE

CENTURY	ROMAN NUMERAL	YEARS
1 st		
		401 – 500
11 th		
	XV	
		1701 - 1800
	XXI	

2. COMPLETE THE TABLE

Roman Numerals

1 = I	10 = X	100 = C	1000 = M
2 = II	20 = XX	200 = CC	2000 = MM
3 = III	30 = XXX	300 = CCC	3000 = MMM
4 = IV	40 = XL	400 = CD	
5 = V	50 = L	500 = D	
6 = VI	60 = LX	600 = DC	
7 = VII	70 = LXX	700 = DCC	
8 = VIII	80 = LXXX	800 = DCCC	
9 = IX	90 = XC	900 = CM	



ROMAN NUMERAL	I		X		C	
NUMBER		5		50		500

3. WATCH THE VIDEO

4. WRITE ANOTHER EXAMPLE FOR THE RULES

Rule A: When a numeral appears after a larger numeral, it is added.

Example 1: $VI = V + I = 6$

Example 2: _____



Rule B: When a numeral appears before a larger numeral, it is subtracted.

Example 1: $IV = V - I = 4$

Example 2: _____



5. MATCH THE CORRECT ANSWERS IN ROMAN NUMERALS AND NUMBERS

$V + X =$

XV

15

$L + V + III =$

LI

25

$IV + VII + LX =$

XXV

58

$XV + X =$

LVIII

71

$XL + XI =$

LXXI

51