



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Started: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Finished: \_\_\_\_\_

### Roman Numerals

**Roman numerals** – a numeral in a system of notation that is based on the Ancient Roman system.

- are letters of the alphabet used in ancient Rome to represent numbers.
- Examples are. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X

|    |      |    |       |      |   |
|----|------|----|-------|------|---|
| 1  | I    | 11 | XI    | 50   | L |
| 2  | II   | 12 | XII   | 100  | C |
| 3  | III  | 13 | XIII  | 500  | D |
| 4  | IV   | 14 | XIV   | 1000 | M |
| 5  | V    | 15 | XV    |      |   |
| 6  | VI   | 16 | XVI   |      |   |
| 7  | VII  | 17 | XVII  |      |   |
| 8  | VIII | 18 | XVIII |      |   |
| 9  | IX   | 19 | XIX   |      |   |
| 10 | X    | 20 | XX    |      |   |

Read the numbers below. Write the Roman numerals in number form.

Examples: a. CXII- 112

b. CCCIX- 309

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. CLI =      | 11. CLXVII = |
| 2. CII =      | 12. CCCXXV = |
| 3. CCXCIV =   | 13. XLV =    |
| 4. CCLVI =    | 14. C =      |
| 5. CLXXV =    | 15. CCLV =   |
| 6. CCCIX =    | 16. CCLXI =  |
| 7. CLXXXIII = | 17. CCCXII = |
| 8. CCL =      | 18. XLI =    |
| 9. CCXLV =    | 19. CLXXIX=  |
| 10. XXIII =   | 20.XXXVIII-  |