

Activity Sheet 2: Roman Numerals



BBC

NORTHERN IRELAND

When Patrick was a boy in Roman Britain, he'd have learnt how to write Roman Numerals. They're very different from our numbers!

The numbers are shown by letters

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

You can see them here in the table on the right.

Here's how it works!

V is 5, so VI is 5+1 or 6.

X is 10, so XII is 10 and 2 more or 12

IV is 1 before 5 and that's 4

IX is 1 before 10 and that's 9

See if you can work out these Roman numerals!

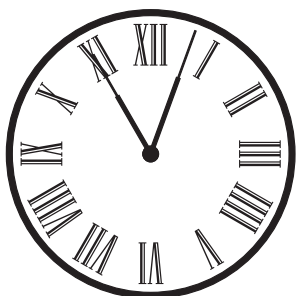
XXIII	=	_____	LXX	=	_____
XXXV	=	_____	CLIII	=	_____
XXXIV	=	_____	CIX	=	_____

Now make these numbers into Roman numerals!

62	=	_____	140	=	_____
81	=	_____	754	=	_____
29	=	_____	526	=	_____

Try writing the year you were born in Roman numerals!

ARABIC NUMERALS		ROMAN NUMERALS
1	I	
2	II	
3	III	
4	IV	
5	V	
6	VI	
7	VII	
8	VIII	
9	IX	
10	X	
11	XI	
12	XII	
13	XIII	
14	XIV	
15	XV	
16	XVI	
17	XVII	
18	XVIII	
19	XIX	
20	XX	



Fun facts

You can see Roman numerals on clocks: hundreds of years ago, a clockmaker used IIII instead of IV for the 4 to please a French King – it's still done today!

BBC television programmes have the year they were made written in Roman Numerals at the very end!

