



Numbers other than these are made by creating simple sums

| Number | Sum | Roman Numeral |
|--------|--------|---------------|
| 12 | 10 + 2 | XII |
| 7 | 5 + 2 | VII |

| | | |
|---|----------------|------|
| When adding numerals to make a number, the extra digit is placed to the right of the largest number e.g. | | |
| 13 | 10 + 3 | XIII |
| To stop numerals getting too big, only three of the same value are allowed in a row. To help with this we can show a number by 'subtracting' a numeral e.g. | | |
| 9 | 1 less than 10 | IX |
| The letter being removed goes before the larger number. There is only ever one letter subtracted. | | |

1. Can you write the numbers from 1-10 to help you with the questions to follow?

1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 =
 6 = 7 = 8 = 9 = 10 =

2. Try these...

| Number | Sum | Roman Numeral |
|--------|-----|---------------|
| a. 26 | | |
| b. 17 | | |
| c. 29 | | |
| d. 30 | | |

3. Now try these...

a. 15 = b. 21 = c. 26 = d. 33 =
 e. 35 = f. 44 = g. 49 = h. 50 =

4. A little bit harder...

a. 70 = b. 80 = c. 83 =
 d. 89 = e. 90 = f. 100 =

Challenge:

- Can you do some different numbers of your own, showing the sums and Roman numerals for them?
- Where do you see and use Roman numerals mostly today?

