# MATHS ROMAN NUMERALS

AKEB VIRTUAL LEARNING – GRADE 4

# ROMAN NUMERALS - SYMBOLS

| ROMAN NUMERALS | VALUE |
|:---:|:---:|
| I | 1 |
| V | 5 |
| X | 10 |
| L | 50 |
| C | 100 |
| D | 500 |
| M | 1000 |

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 1

- WHEN A SYMBOL IS USED MORE THAN ONCE, WE ADD ITS VALUE THE NUMBER OF TIMES IT IS REPEATED TO GET THE NUMBER

- E.G.

II = 2          (1+1)

XX = 20         (10+10)

CC = 200        (100+100)

LL = ?          (is this right?)

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 2

- SYMBOLS I, X, C AND M CANNOT BE REPEATED MORE THAN 3 TIMES CONTINUOUSLY

- E.G.

4 ≠ IIII          This is incorrect

50 ≠ XXXXX          This is incorrect too

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 3

- SYMBOLS V, L AND D CANNOT BE REPEATED IN ROMAN NUMERALS. THEY APPEAR ONLY ONCE

- E.G.  15 ≠ VVV          This is incorrect
       15 = XV          This is correct

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 4

- WHEN A SYMBOL OF SMALLER VALUE IS WRITTEN TO THE RIGHT OF A SYMBOL OF GREATER VALUE , THE SMALLER VALUE IS ADDED TO THE GREATER VALUE

- E.G.

- 6 IS WRITTEN AS VI (5+1)

- _____ IS WRITTEN AS LXXII - SOLVE THIS QUESTION

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 5

- WHEN A SYMBOL OF LESSER VALUE IS PRESENT TO THE LEFT OF A SYMBOL OF GREATER VALUE , THE SMALLER VALUE IS SUBTRACTED FROM THE GREATER VALUE

- E.G.  9 IS WRITTEN AS  IX   (10-1)

- _____ IS WRITTEN AS XLIV - SOLVE THIS QUESTION

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 6

- SYMBOLS **V, L AND D** ARE NEVER SUBTRACTED FROM ANY ROMAN NUMERAL

- E.G. CV => 100 + 5 => 105

- DCLIX => 500 + 100 + 50 + (10-1) => 500 + 100 + 50 + 9 => _____?_____

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 7

- **X** CAN BE **SUBTRACTED** FROM **L AND C** ONLY

- E.G.    490 ≠ XD    This is incorrect

    490 = ?    Write the correct way

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 8

- I CAN BE SUBTRACTED FROM V AND X ONLY

- E.G.

    99 ≠ IC        This is incorrect

    99 = ?        Write the correct way

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 9

- C CAN BE ADDED OR SUBTRACTED FROM D AND M ONLY

- E.G.

  DCC = 700      500+100+100

  CM = 900       1000-100

# ROMAN NUMERALS – RULE 10

- WHEN A NUMERAL IS PLACED BETWEEN TWO LARGER NUMERALS, THEN IT IS SUBTRACTED FROM THE LARGER NUMERAL FOLLOWING IT

- E.G.     LIX = 59          50 + (10-1)

          XIV = 14          10 + (5-1)

# WRITE ROMAN NUMERAL FOR

- 1957

- 1982

- 2007

- 2017

- 2020