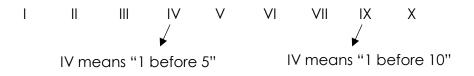
Maths Remote Learning Roman Numerals

Roman Numerals was a system that was the way that the Roman's would write different numbers. Instead of using numbers that we use today, the Romans would use letters such as I, V, L, C, D, and M. All of these numbers would work together in order to make a whole number.

In Roman numerals they use symbols:

Symbol	Value
1	1
V	5
Χ	10
L	50
С	100
D	500
M	1000

For 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Romans wrote:



7 is written as VII (5 + 1 + 1) 70 is written as LXX (50 + 10 + 10) 700 is written as DCC (500 + 100 + 100)

Watch this video to support your thinking:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpdwxnb/articles/zcbvhcw

Below are chilli questions about Roman numerals. The more chilli's there are the harder the questions become. Choose which chilli is right for you! My advice would be to start with chilli one and make sure you are comfortable before moving on.

Chilli Questions



Chilli One

Rewrite these roman numerals using digits:

- a) VI
- 6
- b) VII
- c) IV
- d) VIII

e) XI

- f) XII
- g) IX
- h) XIII

i) LI

- j) LII
- k) IL
- m) LIII

n) LXI

- o) LXII
- p) LIX
- q) LXIII

r) XLI

- s) XLVII
- t) XLIV
- υ) LXXIII

- v) XXXI
- w) XXVII
- x) XXV
- y) XXXIX



Chilli Two

Rewrite these roman numerals using digits:

- a) 3
- Ш
- b) 5
- c) 15
- d) 17

e) 19

- f) 21
- g) 23
- h) 28

i) 10

- j) 14
- k) 16
- m) 18

n) 20

- 0) 22
- p) 24
- q) 26

r) 33

- s) 44
- t) 55
- u) 66

v) 77

- w) 88
- x) 99
- y) 100



Chilli Three

- 1) On an analogue clock, with Roman numerals, which numbers does the big hand point at, at these times?
- a) ten past four

b) quarter past five

c) twenty to nine

- d) five to six
- 2) Which number is the small hand closest to, at the times listed in question 1?