

## Roman Numerals

Roman numerals are written using the seven letters of the alphabet below:

I = 1

V = 5

X = 10

L = 50

C = 100

D = 500

M = 1000

There are certain rules when using Roman numerals:

- The letters are arranged from the largest to smallest. The numbers are added to arrive at the value. For example: XVI is X (10) + V (5) + I (1) which would equal 16.
- When a smaller number precedes (comes before) a larger number, the smaller is subtracted from the larger. For example: IX is 1 (I) subtracted from 10 (X) which equals 9.
- Do not use the same letter more than three times in a row. You would not, for example, write: CCCC. Rather, you would write CD. C (100) - D (500) would equal 400.

Directions: Translate the Arabic numbers below to Roman numerals.

7 = \_\_\_\_\_

10 = \_\_\_\_\_

23 = \_\_\_\_\_

4 = \_\_\_\_\_

12 = \_\_\_\_\_

90 = \_\_\_\_\_

3 = \_\_\_\_\_

8 = \_\_\_\_\_

55 = \_\_\_\_\_

30 = \_\_\_\_\_

18 = \_\_\_\_\_

250 = \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_