

Roman Numerals:

The Romans used mostly straight lines to show their numbers. Each letter symbol represents a number. To show larger numbers then more of the same symbols are used. Roman numerals have NO place value.

0 (zero) is not represented, there is no symbol for this number!

I is 1; II is 2; III is 3

V is 5; and 4 is shown as IV or 1 before 5.

VI is 5+1 or 6 and so on, till IX as 9 or 1 before 10.

For larger numbers just keep adding more tens up to 39.

5 X 10 Write the number shown by each Roman numeral.



This is a

PREVIEW

Subscribe today for a whole vear's access to ALL our worksheets and videos!



Already a subscriber? Log in to download the full version of this worksheet.



Write the Ro

13 =

Write the Roman or standard numeral for each number.

$$6 = {}^{28)} XXV = {}^{32)} XVI = {}^{36)} 8 =$$

25)
$$XXII =$$
 29) $VII =$ 33) $19 =$ 37) $XXVI =$



Roman Numerals:

The Romans used mostly straight lines to show their numbers. Each letter symbol represents a number. To show larger numbers then more of the same symbols are used. Roman numerals have NO place value.

0 (zero) is not represented, there is no symbol for this number!

I is 1; II is 2; III is 3

V is 5; and 4 is shown as IV or 1 before 5.

VI is 5+1 or 6 and so on, till IX as 9 or 1 before 10.

For larger numbers just keep adding more tens up to 39.

5 X 10 Write the number shown by each Roman numeral.

$$^{1)} V = ^{4)} XXVIII = ^{7)} XI =$$



This is a

PREVIEW

Subscribe today for a whole vear's access to ALL our worksheets and videos!



Already a subscriber? Log in to download the full version of this worksheet.

26 =

Write the Ro

 $^{10)}$ 30 =

¹¹⁾ 17 =

Write the Roman or standard numeral for each number.



Roman Numerals:

The Romans used mostly straight lines to show their numbers. Each letter symbol represents a number. To show larger numbers then more of the same symbols are used. Roman numerals have NO place value.

0 (zero) is not represented, there is no symbol for this number!

I is 1; II is 2; III is 3

V is 5; and 4 is shown as IV or 1 before 5.

VI is 5+1 or 6 and so on, till IX as 9 or 1 before 10.

For larger numbers just keep adding more tens up to 39.

5 X 10 Write the number shown by each Roman numeral.



This is a

PREVIEW

Subscribe today for a whole vear's access to ALL our worksheets and videos!



¹¹⁾ 25 =

Write the Ro

 $^{10)}$ 20 =

32 =

Already a subscriber? Log in to download the full version of this worksheet.

Write the Roman or standard numeral for each number.

$$XXXVI =$$
 27) 24 = 31) 35 = 35) 4 =