Monday examples: Part 2

Hi Year 5's, hope you are all keeping safe, remember we all miss you and are looking forward to seeing each and every one of you as soon as we possibly can.

This week we will continue with revisiting place value but will look at Roman Numerals. I know this is an area a lot struggle with and the expectation in Year 5 is that you can read and write years in Roman Numerals. I will give examples of work like last week just to guide you with the understanding. The important things to remember with Roman Numerals are the rules.
If a lower value number comes after a greater value, you add them. XI = X (10) + I (1) = 11
If a higher value number comes after a lower value number, then you subtract the lower from the higher. IX = I (1) – X (10) = 9
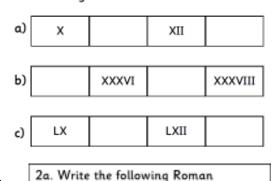**Remember only 3 of the same symbols are used**
Remember: I = 1   V = 5   X = 10   L = 50   C = 100   D = 500   M = 1000

Question 1 is asking you to continue the sequence.
Look at A, the first box has X which we know is 10. The second box is empty, and the third has the value of 10 +1+1 = 12. With this we can now work out that the number between 10 and 12 is 11, so the second box should be XI, this means the numbers are increasing by 1 each time, so the final box must be X111 as it is 13.

1a. Complete the sequences by filling in the missing Roman numerals.

a)

X		XII	

b)

	XXXVI		XXXVIII

c)

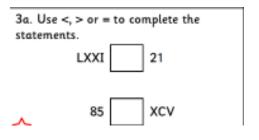| LX		LXII	

Question 2: remember ascending means getting bigger or higher So you need to place the numbers in order starting with the smallest first. Use the hundred square to help you.

2a. Write the following Roman numerals in ascending order.

L   XIX   XV   XXXI

Question 3: again remember; < greater than, > less than, = the same as. Convert (change) the Roman Numerals to numbers and work out which symbol is needed. LXXI = 71, as 71 is greater than 21 we would use LXXI > 21

3a. Use <, > or = to complete the statements.

LXXI [ ] 21

85 [ ] XCV

Question 4, all you need to do on here is to write the Roman Numeral for the number given. Example; 14 = XIV because 10 = X IV = 5 subtract 1

4a. Complete the table.

Number	Roman Numeral
14	
53	
72	
79	