

Y5 Roman Numerals

KS2 Y5 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Write 476 in Roman numerals.

Step 1 · Partition

$$400 + 70 + 6$$

Step 2 · 400 is 100 before 500

CD

Step 3 · $70 = 50 + 10 + 10$

LXX

Step 4 · $6 = 5 + 1$

VI

Answer: 476 = CDLXXVI

Check: CD (400) + LXX (70) + VI (6) = 476 ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

What number is DCCXLIX?

Step 1 · Split into parts

Step 2 · DCC = 500 + 100 + 100

Step 3 · XL = 50 – 10, IX = 10 – 1

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What number is D?

2. What number is CCC?

3. What number is XLVI?

4. What number is CXC?

5. Write 900 in Roman numerals.

6. Write 350 in Roman numerals.

7. What number is DCLXVI?

8. Write 444 in Roman numerals.

9. What number is CMXCIX?

10. A clock tower says MDCCCLIX. What year is that?

11. Write the year 1966 in Roman numerals.

12. What year is MMXII? This was the year London hosted the Olympic Games.

13. Is IC a correct way to write 99? Write yes or no, and the correct numeral.

14. How many years passed between MLXVI (the Battle of Hastings) and MMXVI?

4. Before you hand it in

Writing 99

Write each place separately: 90 is XC and 9 is IX, so 99 is XCIX.

Writing 400

No numeral is written more than three times in a row. 400 is 100 before 500: CD.

Reading CM as 1100.

A smaller numeral before a bigger one is subtracted: CM = 1000 – 100 = 900.

Trying to write 2024 with an O for zero.

The Romans had no zero. Just leave out any empty place: MMXXIV.