



THIRD SPACE
LEARNING



HELLO!

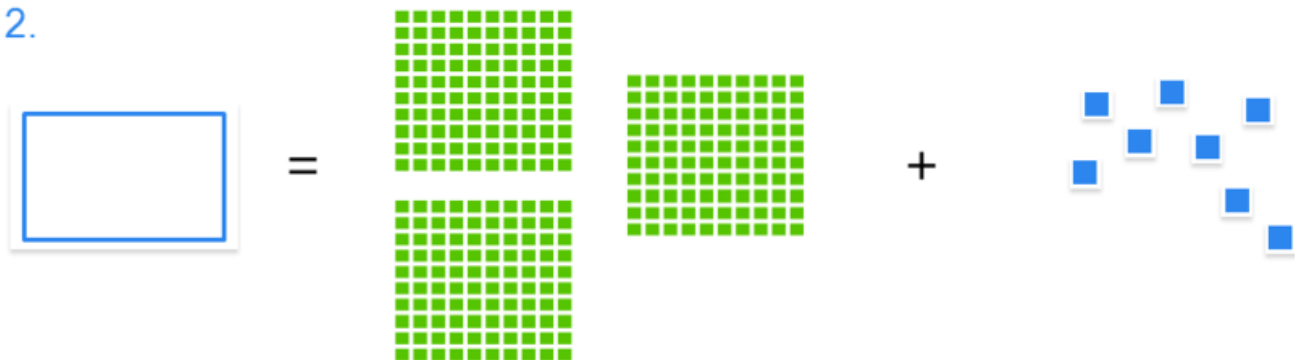
Today we are going to revise Roman Numerals
and Time

Arithmetic Warm Up

1. Partition the following number: 5,467

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

- 2.



Revision on Roman Numerals and Time

Today we are going to revise how to



read and write roman numerals



read roman numerals on a clock face



Revision: Roman rules

We make numbers by writing symbols in different places. This gives them a value:

$$23 = \text{two tens (20)} + \text{three ones (3)}$$

The Romans made numbers by adding symbols:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{XXIII} \\ 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 23 \end{array}$$



Rule 1: Uses as few numerals as possible

Example: **V** is 5 ✓ **NOT** IIIII

Rule 2: The biggest number is usually first.

Example: Which is first in a Roman numeral: X or V?

Rule 3: Instead of four symbols the same, small numbers are put first. You subtract.

4 is **NOT** IIII

4 is **IV**

9 is **NOT** VIIII

9 is **IX**

40 is **NOT** XXXX

40 is **XL**

Revision: Roman numeral symbols to 1,000

1. Complete this table:

I	1
V	5
X	
L	
C	
D	
M	

Use as few numerals as possible

X is 10 NOT VV or IIIIIIIII



a) XIX =

b) 67 =

c) CXV =

Question 1

 Complete

Match the roman numerals with the correct numbers:

967

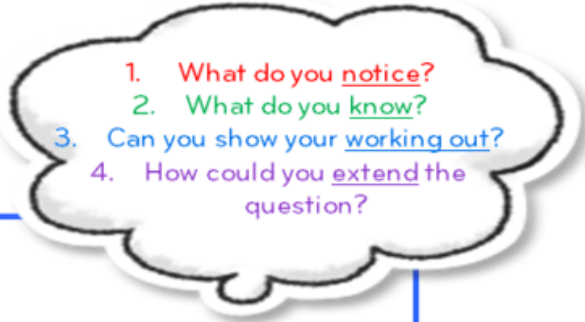
CDLIX

2570

CMLXVII

459

MMDLXX

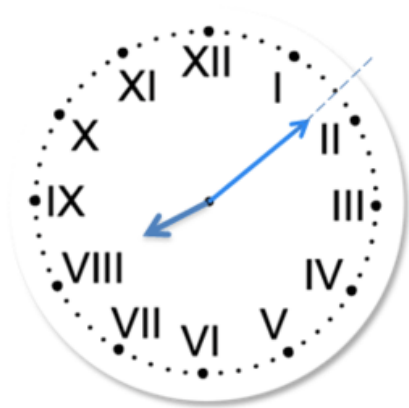
- 
1. What do you notice?
 2. What do you know?
 3. Can you show your working out?
 4. How could you extend the question?

Reading time on a clock with roman numerals

Some clocks have Roman numerals.

Read the time on these clocks.

1.



2.



Question 2

 Complete

Draw the following time on this roman numeral clock face: **9:10am**



1. What do you notice?
2. What do you know?
3. Can you show your working out?
4. How could you extend the question?

Let's review:



I can read and write roman numerals



I can read the time on a roman numeral clock face

How do you feel about what we've been doing?



CHALLENGE



Complete

1. What do you notice?
2. What do you know?
3. Can you show your working out?
4. How could you extend the question?

Films often end with the year the film was made, written in Roman numerals. A film ends with **MCMLXXII**. How old is this film?



Additive method

The Roman rules:

Rule 1: Use as few numerals as possible:

V is 5 ✓

NOT IIIII

X is 10 ✓

NOT VV or IIIIIIIII

L is 50 ✓

NOT XXXXX or VVVVVVVVVV

or | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



What are these numbers in Roman numerals:

5 =

55 =

60 =

65 =

Subtractive method

Rule 2: The biggest number is usually first.

1. Which is first in a Roman numeral: X or V?

BUT Rule 2 is **NOT** true when four symbols the same would appear together.

4 is **NOT** IIII

9 is **NOT** VIIII

40 is **NOT** XXXX

Rule 3: Instead of four symbols the same, small numbers are put first.
This means subtract.

4 is IV ✓

↓
5 - 1

9 is IX ✓

↓
— —

40 is XL ✓

↓
— —

2. Write 90 in Roman numerals:



Adding AND subtracting

Now we know:

IV	5-1	4
IX	10-1	9
XL	50-10	40
XC	100-10	90

Sometimes, you need to add AND subtract.

$$\text{XIV} = 10 + 4 = 14$$



small then big

What are these numbers?

1. XIX =

2. LIX =

3. LXIV =