

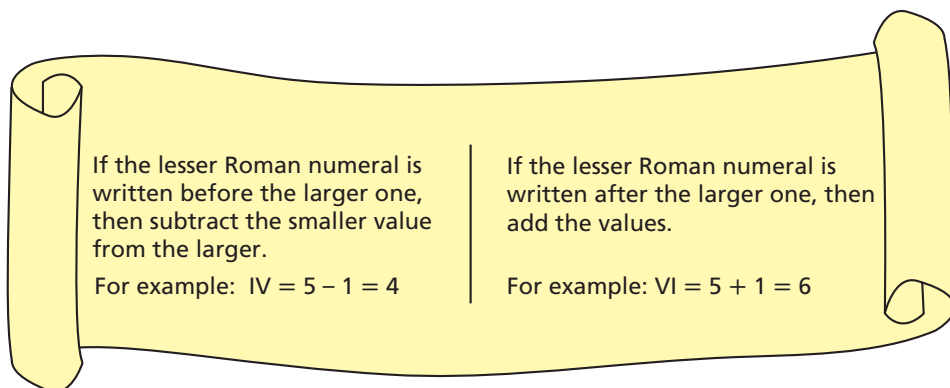
1 Using Roman Numerals

 Individual

Start The ancient Romans did not use digits to write numbers. They used letters. Some of the letters they used were I, V, and X. The value of each letter is shown below.

$$I = 1 \quad V = 5 \quad X = 10$$

The Romans combined letters to represent numbers using certain rules.



Here are some other examples of standard numbers written in Roman numerals.

$$VII = 5 + 2 = 7 \quad XXV = 10 + 10 + 5 = 25$$

$$IX = 10 - 1 = 9 \quad XIV = 10 + 5 - 1 = 14$$

1. Write the standard number for each Roman numeral.

VIII XI XXX XXIV

2. Look at the code below. Each Roman numeral corresponds to a letter in the alphabet. Complete the chart.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
I			IV	V		VII		IX	X			
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
XIV	XV			XVIII		XX						XXVI

3. Create a short message using the Roman numeral code. Exchange messages with another student and solve each other's message.
4. **Analyze** Is there more mental addition or mental subtraction when writing Roman numerals in standard form? Explain.