## What are Roman Numerals?

A series of letters that the Romans used as their numerical system

What are the numerals?
$I=1$
$V=5$
$X=10$
$L=50$
$C=100$
$D=500$
$M=1000$

A letter placed AFTER a greater value adds;

$$
\mathrm{XVI}=10+5+1=16
$$

## A letter placed BEFORE a greater value subtracts;

$$
\mathrm{XIX}=10+(10-1)=19
$$

## Here are some important

Roman Numeral examples

| $=1$ | $X X=20$ | CCC $=300$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| = 2 | $X X X=30$ | $C D=400$ |
| III $=3$ | XL $=40$ | D $=500$ |
| IV $=4$ | $=50$ | DC $=600$ |
| $V=5$ | LX $=60$ | DCC $=700$ |
| $\mathrm{VI}=6$ | LXX $=70$ | DCCC $=800$ |
| $\mathrm{VII}=7$ | LXXX $=80$ | CM $=900$ |
| V VII $=8$ | XC $=90$ | $\mathrm{M}=1000$ |
| IX = 9 | $C=100$ | MCD $=1400$ |
| $X=10$ | $C L=150$ | $\mathrm{MD}=1500$ |
| XV = 15 | $C C=200$ | MCM $=19$ |

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