











Background

You may have seen Roman numerals before, possibly on a clock face. The Roman numerals use a series of letters which represent numbers and rely on additions and subtractions to create other numbers, where we rely on place value of our 0-9 digits.

Roman numerals began about 2500 years ago.







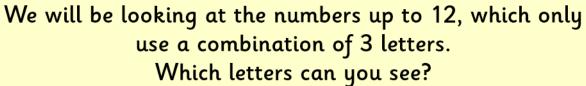












Can you see any patterns?

Roman Numeral	Number
I	1
II	2
III	3
IV	4
V	5
VI	6
VII	7
VIII	8
IX	9
X	10
XI	11
XII	12





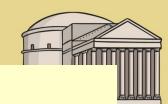














I, V and X

I represents 1 (or counting in 1s)

- V represents 5
- X represents 10

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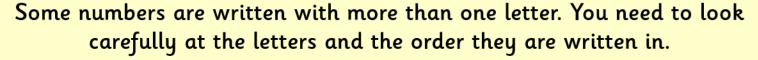












Let's look at the number 7.

In Roman numerals 7 is written as 'VII'.

This is 5(V) plus 1(I) plus (I).

 VII

















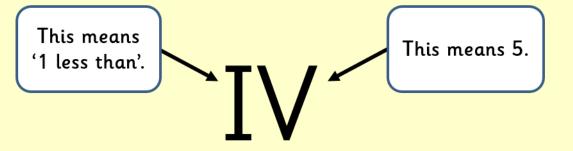
You need to look carefully at the numbers and the order they are written in. When the number on the left is smaller than the number that follows it, the number on the left means 'less than'.

Let's look at the number 5.

In Roman numerals 5 is written as 'V'.

The number 4 is written as 'IV'.

Since the ${}^{\prime}$ I' is to the left of the V(5) it means ${}^{\prime}$ 1 less than 5'.



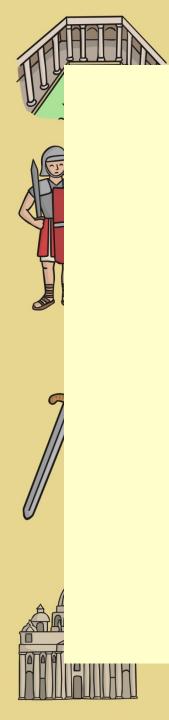
This is a little equation and means 1 less than 5, which is 4.







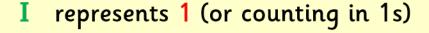












V represents 5

X represents 10

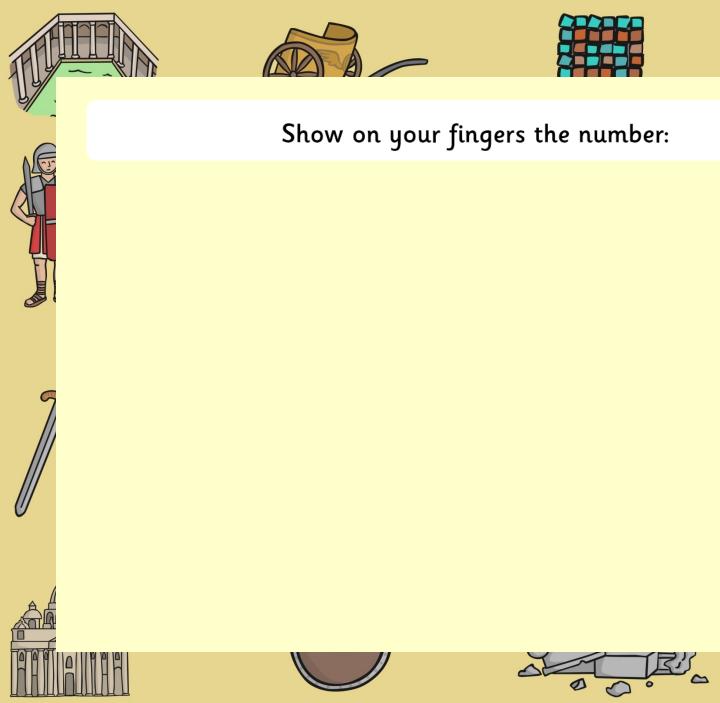
How would you make the number 6 in Roman numerals?

How would you write the number 7?

How would you write the number 9?









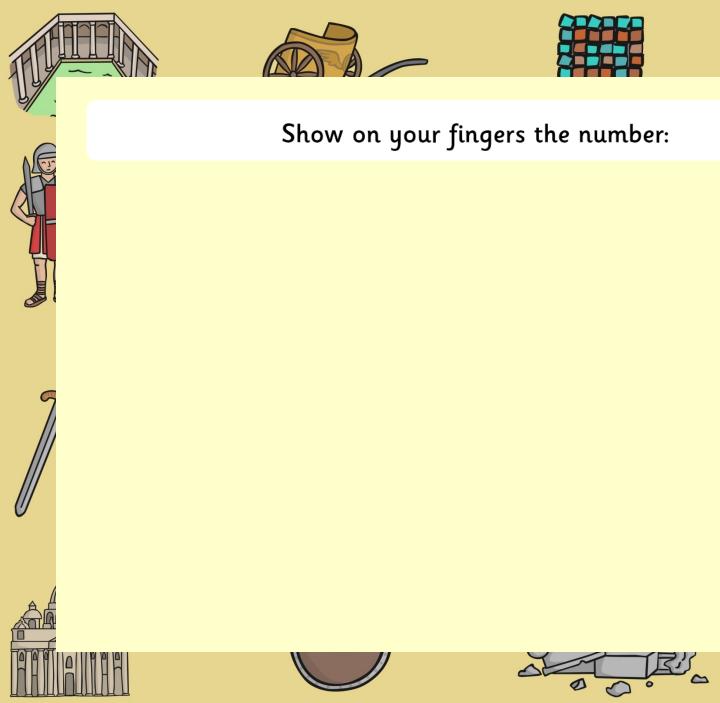
























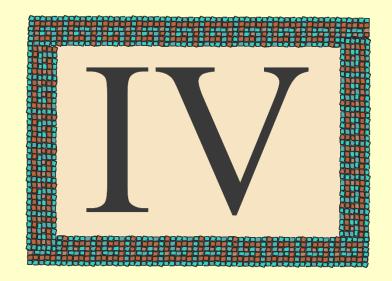








Show on your fingers the number:





















Show on your fingers the number:















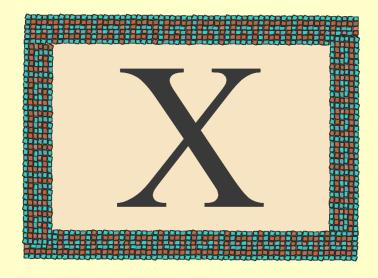




















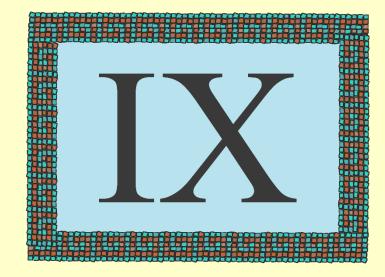








Show on your fingers the number:









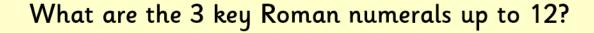












What are their values?

Now try the game that has been set on Purple Mash.



















