

Roman Numerals

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Roman numerals are what the Romans used as numbers. They were represented with letters, and each one had a value.

I = one (1)

V = five (5)

X = ten (10)

L = fifty (50)

C = one hundred (100)

D = five hundred (500)

M = one thousand (1,000)

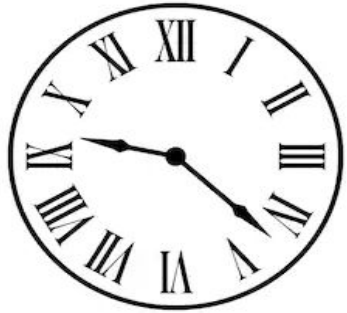
Some numbers were represented differently, like 4 and 9.

4 was represented as IV, which means 'one less than 5'.

9 was represented as IX, which also means 'one less than 10'.

This was the same with 14, 19 and many others.

Some of the places Roman numerals are still used are:



Clocks



Henry VIII

To show orders of Kings and Queens.



To show the year of the Olympic games

MMXX Olympic Games

Thank you for watching!

I hope you know a bit more about Roman numerals.