## Roman numerals to 10,000

I Complete the table to show the multiples of 100 in Roman numerals.

| 1 | I | 5 | V |  |  | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | 100 | C | 600 | DC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 200 | CC | 700 |  |  |
| 300 |  | 800 |  |  |
| 400 |  | 900 |  |  |
| 500 | D | 1,000 | M |  |

2 Fill in the missing numbers.
a) MMCXI means $\square+\square+\square+\square$

$$
=\square
$$

b) DCCL means $\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
c) CXCV means $\square$
$\square$
$\square$ $+\square=$ $\square$
3 Complete the part-whole models.
a)


4 a) Draw lines to match each coin with the correct year.


1461


1545
b) Write the missing Roman numerals on the last coin.

5 Lexi says MCX is the same as CMX because they contain the same letters. Is Lexi correct? Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6 Complete the three sentences using Roman numerals.
a) 10 years earlier than 1985, it was $\qquad$ .
b) 100 years later than 1480, it was $\qquad$ .
c) 50 years later than I962, it was $\qquad$ .

7 Arrange these six Roman numerals to find the smallest total value. Write your answer in Roman numerals and numbers.
X
M
V
D
C
C
$\qquad$
Roman numerals

number

