The Roman Symbols

Romans Numerals are based on the following symbols:

1	5	10	50	100	500	1000
I	**V**	**X**	**L**	**C**	**D**	**M**

Basic Combinations

Which can be combined like this:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	**II**	**III**	**IV**	**V**	**VI**	**VII**	**VIII**	**IX**

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
X	**XX**	**XXX**	**XL**	**L**	**LX**	**LXX**	**LXXX**	**XC**

100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
C	**CC**	**CCC**	**CD**	**D**	**DC**	**DCC**	**DCCC**	**CM**

Homework Task 1

Go on the internet and do this short, timed quiz on Roman Numerals

https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-7/roman-numerals

Homework Task 2

Match these Roman Numerals with their modern equivalents:

CCXLVI	DCCIX	709	1999
MDCXIII	MIM	1206	1945
MXLIX	MCMXLV	1239	246
DCCCLXI	CCI	1613	201
MCCVI	MCCXXXIX	1049	861

Homework Task 3

Roman Distances

Stage: 3 Short ★

The measures of length in ancient Rome included the pes , the $passus$ and the $stadium$. $5\ pedes = 1\ passus$, $125\ passus = 1\ stadium$. The atrium (courtyard) of Marcus' home was a square with each side $50\ pedes$ long. How many times did Marcus have to walk round his atrium to complete his daily exercise of $8\ stadia$? Write your answer in Roman numerals.