Name _____ Date _____

Roman numerals to 100

Split a number into tens and ones, write each part, then join them.

1 Learn



Big Roman numerals look tricky, but there's a trick: build the **tens first**, then the **ones**. Use this chart to help.

Tens	X	XX	XXX	XL	L	LX	LXX	LXXX	XC
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Ones	**I**	**II**	**III**	**IV**	**V**	**VI**	**VII**	**VIII**	**IX**
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

And 100 is **C**.

Write 47

1. Split it: 47 = 40 + 7

2. Tens: 40 = **XL**. Ones: 7 = **VII**

3. Join them: **XLVII**

Read LXXIV

1. Find the tens part: **LXX** = 70

2. Find the ones part: **IV** = 4

3. Add them: 70 + 4 = **74**

Flip's tip: don't take a shortcut across tens and ones. 49 is XL + IX = **XLIX**, not IL. Only I can go before V or X.

Warm up: write the tens in Roman numerals.

30 = ____ **60 =** ____ **90 =** ____

Grown-ups: let your child use the chart for every question at first. Saying the number as "forty and seven" helps them hear the two parts.

Name _____ Date _____

2 Try it together a child and a grown-up, about 10 minutes



The gate number trail

You need: 4 small pieces of paper, a pen, and one room to hide them in.

1. The grown-up writes a different Roman numeral up to 100 on each piece (like **XXXVI** or **LXXXIX**) and hides them round the room.
2. The child finds each one and writes it in the table, then splits it into a tens part and a ones part.
3. Work out the number. The grown-up checks it.
4. Swap: the child writes the ages of two people they know in Roman numerals for the grown-up to read.

Roman numeral	Tens part	Ones part	Number

Grown-ups: include at least one number with 4 or 9 ones (like XLIV or LXIX) and one with no ones (like LXX). Ask "How do you know where the tens part stops?"

3 Practise

A. Split each numeral into tens and ones. Write the number.

XXXVI

____ + ____ = ____

LIII

____ + ____ = ____

XLVIII

____ + ____ = ____

LXXXII

____ + ____ = ____

XCIV

____ + ____ = ____

LXIX

____ + ____ = ____

Roman numerals to 100

Scan to play this chapter in the game

Name _____ Date _____

B. Write each gate number in Roman numerals: tens first, then ones.

Number	27	44	59	73	88	99
Roman						

C. Put the gates in order, smallest first.

XC XLV C XIX LXX

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

D. Ring the one written the Roman way.

99	IC	or	XCIX
45	XLV	or	VL
30	XXX	or	XXXX
8	IIX	or	VIII

Challenge

Leo writes 49 as **IL**, because 50 take away 1 is 49. Is that the Roman way? How should 49 be written?

_____

_____

_____

I can… Tick when you can.

- [ ] read Roman numerals up to 100, like LXXIV
- [ ] write numbers up to 100: tens first, then ones
- [ ] spot numerals that break the rules, like IL