Adding and Subtracting Roman Numerals

Grade 3

Name _____ Date _____

Remember: I = 1, V = 5, X = 10, L = 50, C = 100, D = 500. A smaller numeral **before** a bigger one means **subtract**: IV = 4, IX = 9, XL = 40.

Three steps: change to numbers → add or subtract → change back to Roman numerals.

1. Find the answer

Fill in the blank.

1. XVIII + XIX = _____
2. V + IV = _____
3. XXXIV + XIV = _____
4. XXXIII + VIII = _____
5. XXXVI − XV = _____
6. XXXII − XIX = _____
7. XVI − IX = _____
8. XVI + XXII = _____
9. XXV − XXIV = _____
10. XXXIX + XXIX = _____
11. XLIII + XX = _____
12. XXXVI + VIII = _____
13. XXIX − XXVII = _____
14. XXXVI + XII = _____
15. XLVI − VII = _____
16. XLII + VI = _____

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2. More practice

Fill in the blank.

1. XL − III = _____
2. XLV − V = _____
3. XXVI + XII = _____
4. XXII − V = _____
5. XX + VI = _____
6. XL − II = _____

3. Think about it

Solve. Show your work.

1. **How did you solve XII + V?**

2. **Is it easier to add in Roman numerals or in regular numbers? Why?**

Answer Key

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1. Find the answer

1. XVIII + XIX = **XXXVII**
2. V + IV = **IX**
3. XXXIV + XIV = **XLVIII**
4. XXXIII + VIII = **XLI**
5. XXXVI − XV = **XXI**
6. XXXII − XIX = **XIII**
7. XVI − IX = **VII**
8. XVI + XXII = **XXXVIII**
9. XXV − XXIV = **I**
10. XXXIX + XXIX = **LXVIII**
11. XLIII + XX = **LXIII**
12. XXXVI + VIII = **XLIV**
13. XXIX − XXVII = **II**
14. XXXVI + XII = **XLVIII**
15. XLVI − VII = **XXXIX**
16. XLII + VI = **XLVIII**

2. More practice

1. XL − III = **XXXVII**
2. XLV − V = **XL**
3. XXVI + XII = **XXXVIII**
4. XXII − V = **XVII**
5. XX + VI = **XXVI**
6. XL − II = **XXXVIII**

3. Think about it

Answers.

1. **How did you solve XII + V?**
   XII = 12 and V = 5. 12 + 5 = 17, which is XVII.
2. **Is it easier to add in Roman numerals or in regular numbers? Why?**
   Regular numbers, because we can use place value and line up digits.