Reading 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.

Read left to right and add, but subtract when a smaller numeral comes first.

1. Find the answer

Write the number.

1. CDLXXVI = _____
2. LXXVII = _____
3. LXI = _____
4. CDLXIV = _____
5. XXXI = _____
6. LXVII = _____
7. XLIII = _____
8. CDVIII = _____
9. CCCXXVIII = _____
10. LXXXVIII = _____
11. IX = _____
12. CXXXVIII = _____
13. XCIII = _____
14. LVII = _____
15. XLI = _____
16. LXXII = _____
17. CCCLXXXIII = _____
18. XCVI = _____
19. XLIX = _____
20. XCII = _____

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2. More practice

Write the number.

1. XCVIII = _____
2. LXIII = _____
3. XXI = _____
4. LXV = _____
5. XL = _____
6. XCIX = _____

3. Think about it

Solve. Show your work.

1. **Why is IX equal to 9 and not 11?**

2. **Where might you see Roman numerals?**

Answer Key

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1. Find the answer

1. CDLXXVI = **476**
2. LXXVII = **77**
3. LXI = **61**
4. CDLXIV = **464**
5. XXXI = **31**
6. LXVII = **67**
7. XLIII = **43**
8. CDVIII = **408**
9. CCCXXVIII = **328**
10. LXXXVIII = **88**
11. IX = **9**
12. CXXXVIII = **138**
13. XCIII = **93**
14. LVII = **57**
15. XLI = **41**
16. LXXII = **72**
17. CCCLXXXIII = **383**
18. XCVI = **96**
19. XLIX = **49**
20. XCII = **92**

2. More practice

1. XCVIII = **98**
2. LXIII = **63**
3. XXI = **21**
4. LXV = **65**
5. XL = **40**
6. XCIX = **99**

3. Think about it

Answers.

1. **Why is IX equal to 9 and not 11?**
   When I comes before X, it means subtract 1 from 10, so IX = 9.
2. **Where might you see Roman numerals?**
   On clocks, book chapters, movie credits and building cornerstones.