



Roman Numerals

Name _____

Score _____

RMS:06

Example Roman numerals to Arabic numbers

If a smaller Roman numeral comes after a larger roman numeral, you will add.
Otherwise, you will subtract.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CII} &= 100 + 1 + 1 \\ &= \mathbf{102} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CIX} &= 100 + 10 - 1 \\ &= \mathbf{109} \end{aligned}$$

1) CCXVI =

2) XVIII =

3) XXXVI =

4) LXXII =

5) LXXXV =

6) CXL =

7) LXIII =

8) XCI =

9) CLV =

10) XLVIII =

11) LVII =

12) CLXXI =

13) XXXIII =

14) XIX =



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$$\begin{aligned} \text{CIX} &= 100 + 10 - 1 \\ &= \mathbf{109} \end{aligned}$$

$1) \text{ CCXVI} = \mathbf{216}$

$2) \text{ XVIII} = \mathbf{18}$

$3) \text{ XXXVI} = \mathbf{36}$

$4) \text{ LXXII} = \mathbf{72}$

$5) \text{ LXXXV} = \mathbf{85}$

$6) \text{ CXL} = \mathbf{140}$

$7) \text{ LXIII} = \mathbf{63}$

$8) \text{ XCI} = \mathbf{91}$

$9) \text{ CLV} = \mathbf{155}$

$10) \text{ XLVIII} = \mathbf{48}$

$11) \text{ LVII} = \mathbf{57}$

$12) \text{ CLXXI} = \mathbf{171}$

$13) \text{ XXXIII} = \mathbf{33}$

$14) \text{ XIX} = \mathbf{19}$