1) Match the Roman numerals to the words and correct digits.

| three hundred and twenty-four | CMLXXXII | 663 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| one hundred and ninety-four | CCCXXIV | 324 |
| six hundred and sixty-three | CXCIV | 982 |
| nine hundred and eighty-two | DCLXIII | 194 |

2) Which of these numbers have been written correctly as Roman numerals and which are incorrect? Where you spot mistakes, write the correct Roman numerals.

| 312 | 75 | 992 | 95 | 156 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCCXII | LXXV | CMLXXXXII | VC | CVVI |

1) Augustus and Caesar are going to a see a theatre show in Rome. The theatre can seat CMXCIX people. DCXXXIII people
 have arrived. How many seats are still empty? Show your working and write your answer in Roman numerals.
2) Complete both addition pyramids by adding the two numbers in the boxes below and writing the sum in the box above. Complete in Roman numerals.

3) $\operatorname{cDLV}+c c c$ $\square$ = CMXXIII - $\mathbf{c}$ $\square$
a) Can you create three different calculations?
b) What is the smallest number possible in the first part of the calculation for the number sentence to work? Write the full calculation in Roman numerals.
4) The number 111 has three digits and, in Roman numerals, it is CXI, which has three symbols. Explore other numbers to see if you can find more three-digit numbers that have exactly three Roman numerals to represent them. Can you spot any patterns in your answers?
5) $\mathbf{c D L V}+\mathbf{c C c} \square=\mathbf{C M X X I I I}-\mathbf{c} \square$
a) Can you create three different calculations?
b) What is the smallest number possible in the first part of the calculation for the number sentence to work? Write the full calculation in Roman numerals.
6) The number 111 has three digits and, in Roman numerals, it is CXI, which has three symbols. Explore other numbers to see if you can find more three-digit numbers that have exactly three Roman numerals to represent them. Can you spot any patterns in your answers?
