

Challenge

Using Roman Numerals

The ancient Romans used several letters to write numbers. The letters they used to write numbers up to 10 are shown in the box to the right.

I = 1	V = 5	X = 10
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If the smaller Roman numeral is written *before* the larger Roman numeral, subtract the smaller value from the larger. For example:

$$\text{IV} = 5 - 1 = 4$$

If the smaller Roman numeral is written *after* the larger Roman numeral, add the values. For example:

$$\text{VI} = 5 + 1 = 6$$

Here are some more examples of numbers written in Roman numerals:

$$\text{VII} = 5 + 2 = 7$$

$$\text{XXV} = 10 + 10 + 5 = 25$$

$$\text{IX} = 10 - 1 = 9$$

$$\text{XIV} = 10 + (5 - 1) = 14$$

Multiply or divide. Write the answers using standard numerals.

1. $\text{II} \times \text{IX} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $\text{III} \times \text{IX} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $\text{XXX} \div \text{V} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $\text{XXV} \div \text{V} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $\text{XX} \div \text{X} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $\text{X} \times \text{IV} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. $\text{IX} \times \text{IV} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. $\text{XVIII} \div \text{II} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $\text{XII} \div \text{III} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. $\text{IV} \times \text{VI} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. $\text{IX} \times \text{IX} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $\text{XXVII} \div \text{IX} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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Multiply or divide. Write the answers using standard numerals.

1. $\text{II} \times \text{IX} = \underline{18}$

2. $\text{III} \times \text{IX} = \underline{27}$

3. $\text{XXX} \div \text{V} = \underline{6}$

4. $\text{XXV} \div \text{V} = \underline{5}$

5. $\text{XX} \div \text{X} = \underline{2}$

6. $\text{X} \times \text{IV} = \underline{40}$

7. $\text{IX} \times \text{IV} = \underline{36}$

8. $\text{XVIII} \div \text{II} = \underline{9}$

9. $\text{XII} \div \text{III} = \underline{4}$

10. $\text{IV} \times \text{VI} = \underline{24}$

11. $\text{IX} \times \text{IX} = \underline{81}$

12. $\text{XXVII} \div \text{IX} = \underline{3}$