

## Lesson 7A Roman Numerals Addition and Subtraction

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Click the video button on the top right it will help with answers. Adding and Subtracting Roman Numerals Rules: A symbol placed after another of equal or greater value adds its value; e.g., II = 2 and VI = 6.

A lesser value symbol placed before one of greater value subtracts its value; e.g., IV = 4 and IX = 9



|          |           |            |           |          |           |            |             |           |          |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| I = 1    | II = 2    | III = 3    | IV = 4    | V = 5    | VI = 6    | VII = 7    | VIII = 8    | IX = 9    | X = 10   |
| XI = 11  | XII = 12  | XIII = 13  | XIV = 14  | XV = 15  | XVI = 16  | XVII = 17  | XVIII = 18  | XIX = 19  | XX = 20  |
| XXI = 21 | XXII = 22 | XXIII = 23 | XXIV = 24 | XXV = 25 | XXVI = 26 | XXVII = 27 | XXVIII = 28 | XXIX = 29 | XXX = 30 |

|                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1) XX + V =        | 2) VII - IV =   |
| 3) X + X =         | 4) IX - V =     |
| 5) VI + V =        | 6) XV - V =     |
| 7) XX + IV =       | 8) VI - III =   |
| 9) XXV + IV =      | 10) XXX - III = |
| 11) XXIII + VIII = | 12) XX - V =    |
| 13) XXX - VII =    | 14) X + IX =    |
| 15) XII - IV =     | 16) XV + XV =   |