

DON BOSCO SCHOOL, KOKAR, RANCHI

Class 4 A/B/C Mathematics

CHAPTER 2 – ROMAN NUMBERS

Kindly note it down in your note copy

Hindu-Arabic Numerals	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000
Roman Numerals	I	V	X	L	C	D	M

1. The roman used 7 letters of the English alphabet to represent numbers.
2. There is **no symbol for 0** in this system.
3. The **symbol V** is never repeated.

Points to remember:-

1. Symbols I and X can be repeated maximum 3 times to form a number.

Example:- 10=X

20 = XX

30 = XXX

but for 40 = XXXX is **INCORRECT**

Therefore for 40 the roman number will be XL (50 -10=40)

2. A number of smaller value before a symbol of greater value means '**subtract smaller from greater.**'

Example :- IV = 5-1 = 4

IX = 10-1 = 9

3. A symbol of smaller value after a symbol of greater value means '**add smaller to greater.**'

Example: - VI = 5 + 1 = 6

XI = 10 + 1 = 11

ROMAN NUMERALS (FROM 1 TO 39) WITH THE CORRESPONDING HINDU-ARABIC NUMERALS							
Roman Numerals	Hindu-Arabic Numerals	Roman Numerals	Hindu-Arabic Numerals	Roman Numerals	Hindu-Arabic Numerals	Roman Numerals	Hindu-Arabic Numerals
I	1	XI	11	XXI	21	XXXI	31
II	2	XII	12	XXII	22	XXXII	32
III	3	XIII	13	XXIII	23	XXXIII	33
IV	4	XIV	14	XXIV	24	XXXIV	34
V	5	XV	15	XXV	25	XXXV	35
VI	6	XVI	16	XXVI	26	XXXVI	36
VII	7	XVII	17	XXVII	27	XXXVII	37
VIII	8	XVIII	18	XXVIII	28	XXXVIII	38
IX	9	XIX	19	XXIX	29	XXXIX	39
X	10	XX	20	XXX	30	XL	40

Assignment: - Exercise 1 question 1 , 2 & 3 in the copy
Mental maths corner in the copy