

## Roman Numerals 1-100

Roman numerals originated in ancient Rome. They are represented by a combinations of letters from the Latin alphabet. Romans didn't have a symbol for zero. Their system was based on seven symbols:

**I – 1, V – 5, X – 10, L – 50, C – 100, D – 500, M – 1000.**

**Write Roman numerals.**

15 - \_\_\_\_\_ 30 - \_\_\_\_\_ 24 - \_\_\_\_\_ 56 - \_\_\_\_\_

61 - \_\_\_\_\_ 89 - \_\_\_\_\_ 97 - \_\_\_\_\_ 42 - \_\_\_\_\_

80 - \_\_\_\_\_ 95 - \_\_\_\_\_ 64 - \_\_\_\_\_ 33 - \_\_\_\_\_

91 - \_\_\_\_\_ 40 - \_\_\_\_\_ 59 - \_\_\_\_\_ 36 - \_\_\_\_\_

85 - \_\_\_\_\_ 60 - \_\_\_\_\_ 47 - \_\_\_\_\_ 39 - \_\_\_\_\_

78 - \_\_\_\_\_ 100 - \_\_\_\_\_ 84 - \_\_\_\_\_ 77 - \_\_\_\_\_

88 - \_\_\_\_\_ 97 - \_\_\_\_\_ 51 - \_\_\_\_\_ 48 - \_\_\_\_\_

90 - \_\_\_\_\_ 48 - \_\_\_\_\_ 64 - \_\_\_\_\_ 76 - \_\_\_\_\_

77 - \_\_\_\_\_ 34 - \_\_\_\_\_ 36 - \_\_\_\_\_ 43 - \_\_\_\_\_

29 - \_\_\_\_\_ 93 - \_\_\_\_\_ 72 - \_\_\_\_\_ 58 - \_\_\_\_\_

32 - \_\_\_\_\_ 49 - \_\_\_\_\_ 97 - \_\_\_\_\_ 75 - \_\_\_\_\_