

Roman Numerals 100 - 1000

Roman numerals originated in ancient Rome. They are represented by 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.

156 - _____ 330 - _____ 248 - _____ 569 - _____

619 - _____ 890 - _____ 976 - _____ 642 - _____

820 - _____ 965 - _____ 864 - _____ 400 - _____

916 - _____ 640 - _____ 579 - _____ 836 - _____

854 - _____ 608 - _____ 347 - _____ 700 - _____

978 - _____ 400 - _____ 684 - _____ 277 - _____

989 - _____ 497 - _____ 1000 - _____ 508 - _____

939 - _____ 540 - _____ 624 - _____ 176 - _____

300 - _____ 314 - _____ 549 - _____ 453 - _____

219 - _____ 943 - _____ 274 - _____ 600 - _____

329 - _____ 419 - _____ 597 - _____ 395 - _____