

Roman Numerals Worksheet Year 5

Subtract Roman Numerals

I = 1	II = 2	III = 3	IV = 4	V = 5
VI = 6	VII = 7	VIII = 8	IX = 9	XX = 10
L = 50	C = 100	D = 500	M = 1000	

Example

#	Subtraction Problem	Answer	Answer in Roman Numerals
Example	L - XXV	25	XXV

In the above example, the problem is to take away XXV from L. So, first we will convert each Roman Numeral to numbers and then subtract the numbers to get the value.

$$L = 50$$

$$XXV = 25$$

$$L - XXV = 50 - 25$$

$$\text{Answer} = 25$$

Let's convert 25 to Roman Numerals = XXV

Solve the following subtraction problems

1	$XL - XX$	_____	_____
2	$XLIII - XXII$	_____	_____
3	$XV - VI$	_____	_____
4	$LXXXIV - XXVI$	_____	_____
5	$LXXV - XLIX$	_____	_____
6	$LXVII - XVI$	_____	_____
7	$XCVIII - LV$	_____	_____
8	$LXVIII - XLIV$	_____	_____
9	$LXXXVIII - XXXIX$	_____	_____
10	$XXXVII - XIX$	_____	_____