

# Master Roman Numerals to 1,000 and Years

## Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their knowledge of Roman numerals to 100 from Year 4. They will revisit the rules of building Roman numerals and learn that D represents 500 and M represents 1,000. This will enable them to build and read Roman numerals to 1,000 including reading and writing years. For example, 2022 in Roman numerals is MMXXII.

They will demonstrate their understanding using number lines, part-whole models and number tracks.

Pupils will further explore the differences and similarities between the Roman number system and our Base 10 number system.



## Key Stem Sentences

- \_\_\_ in Roman numerals is \_\_\_.
- \_\_\_ is \_\_\_ in Roman numerals.
- \_\_\_ in numerals is \_\_\_



## Key Symbols

- I / V / X
- L / C
- D
- M



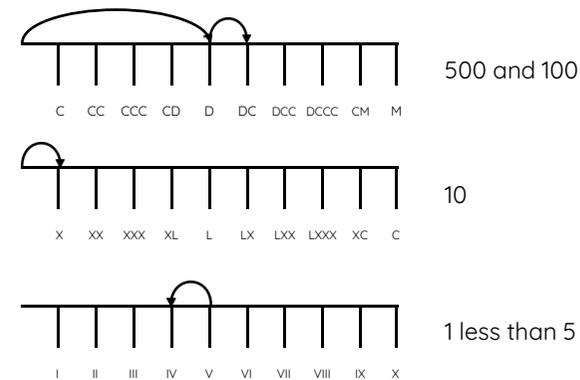
## Common Errors and Misconceptions

- Pupils may mix the order of the numerals. For example, they may represent 11 as IX
- Pupils may not be secure in which letter represents which number.



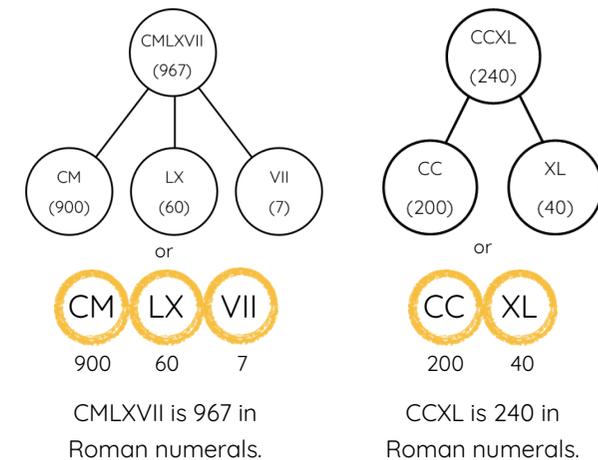
## Key Representations

### Number Lines



614 in Roman numerals is DCXIV

### Part-Whole Models



## Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- match Roman numerals to how they are built and accurately build Roman numerals to 1,000 using number lines.
- accurately complete part-whole models and number tracks containing Roman numerals.
- write years in Roman numerals and read Roman numerals to write the years in numerals.
- begin to explain their understanding using their own words and representations.

