

Class IV  
Subject: Maths

## Chapter 1 Roman Numerals

**I Hindu-Arabic Numerals:** The numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were used by the Hindu and the Arabic. So these numerals are called Hindu-Arabic numerals.

**II Roman Numerals:** There are seven basic symbols which are combined in different ways to make different numbers. These seven symbols and their respective values with Hindu-Arabic numerals are given below.

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Page: \_\_\_\_\_

### III Rules for writing Roman Numerals

**Rules 1:** If a symbol is repeated two or three times, the value of the numeral is obtained by adding the value of the symbol as many times as it is repeated.

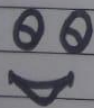
**For Example:**

- (a)  $II = 1 + 1 = 2$
- (b)  $XXX = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30$
- (c)  $CC = 100 + 100 = 200$

**Remember:**

- \* The symbols  $V$ ,  $L$  and  $D$  are not repeated.
- \* A symbol can be repeated at most three times.

Thank



You



Have a cheerful day

Good luck