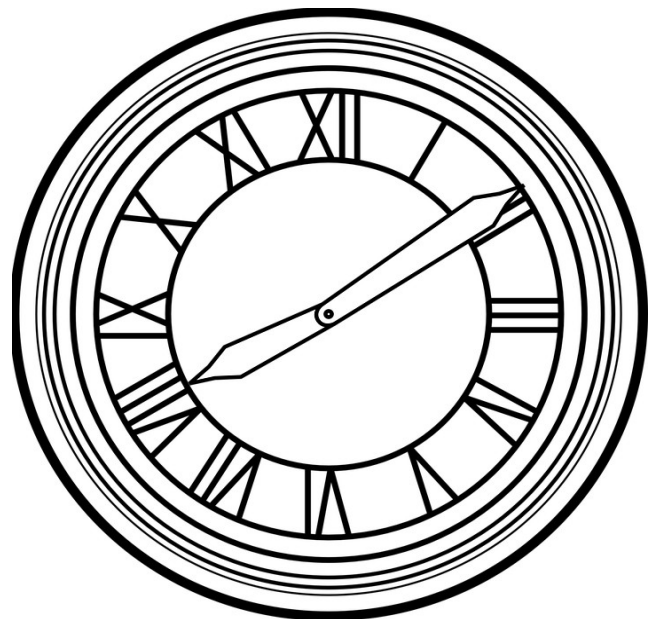# Roman Numerals.

The last half term of the year!
Here is a half term task that will be useful as
well as fun. Numbers function rather like
adjectives in grammar "one daughter," "three
boys" and so on. In Latin as you know
adjectives have to agree (be the same) in case
with the noun they qualify (describe). The
only numbers which do this in Latin are one,
two and three. The rest are indeclinable
adjectives that is their endings do not change
to match the noun they qualify. This makes
them easier! Two and three decline in ways
we have not met with yet but the word for one
follows the pattern we are learning at present.

On the *Mothers' Companion* flashdrive
volume 4 is a guide to learning Roman Numerals. You will find it in the Maths section. There is a
traditional song to sing and a set of wall posters outlining the numbers that you can fill in and
decorate in anyway you wish. This list will enable you to write the Latin words for the numbers
onto your posters:
https://blogs.transparent.com/latin/one-to-a-million-in-latin-and-roman-numerals/
Write out the word *unus-a-um* in full on your poster just as you would chant it.

When you have finished you should be able to work out any number given in Roman Numerals how
ever complicated so long as you follow the basic rules which can be found here:
https://www.mathsisfun.com/roman-numerals.html

Now you can test your ability with
Roman Numerals by looking at the
dates in the front of older books;
almost all are written in Roman
Numerals. What is the date on this
building?