

LIFE/work balance



#LIFEworkbalance

We have started a #LIFEworkbalance campaign and we need your help to complete our LIFE/work balance survey.

We hope to publish the results soon, so please give 15 minutes of your time to help us get a true picture of school life.

Want to be a part of this campaign? Take the [survey](#) on our website and share it with your colleagues!

Year 4 – Autumn Block 1 – Place Value – Roman Numerals

About This Resource:

This PowerPoint has been designed to support your teaching of this small step. It includes a starter activity and an example of each question from the Varied Fluency and Reasoning and Problem Solving resources also provided in this pack. You can choose to work through all examples provided or a selection of them depending on the needs of your class.

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4N3b) [Read Roman numerals to 100 \(I to C\) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value](#)

Mathematics Year 4: (4N6) [Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers](#)

More [Year 4 Place Value](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Step 1: Roman Numerals

Introduction

Match the words, numerals and Roman numerals.

four

15

L

twenty

100

IV

fifteen

9

IX

fifty

4

XV

one hundred

50

XX

nine

20

C

Introduction

Match the words, numerals and Roman numerals.

four

4

IV

twenty

20

XX

fifteen

15

XV

fifty

50

L

one hundred

100

C

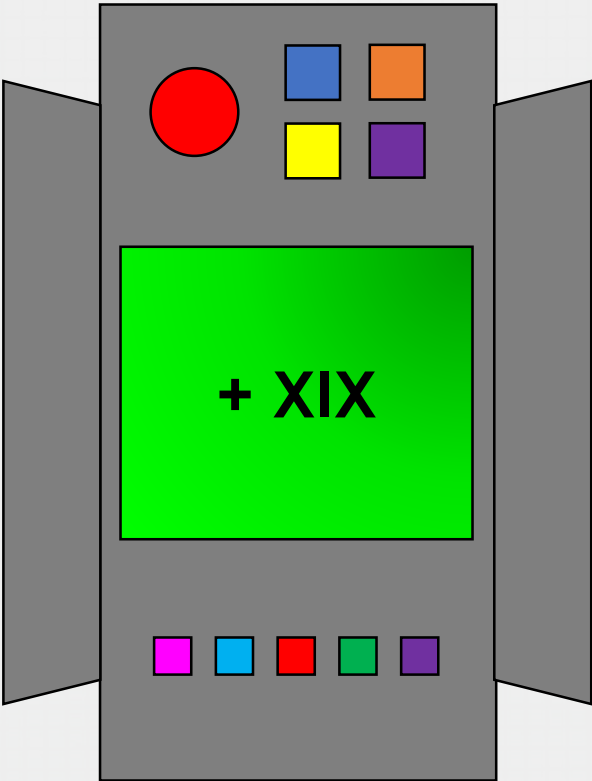
nine

9

IX

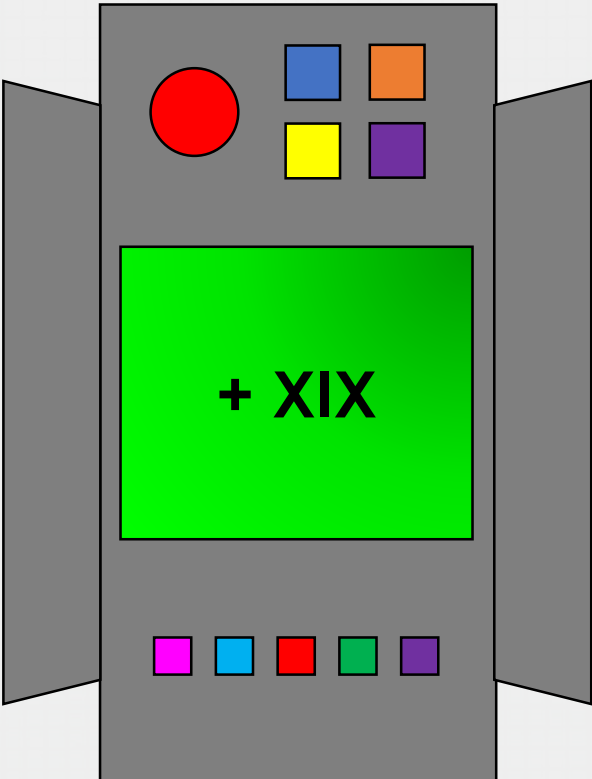
Varied Fluency 1

Complete the calculations giving your answers as Roman numerals.

XLII		
XXXIV		
LXXI		

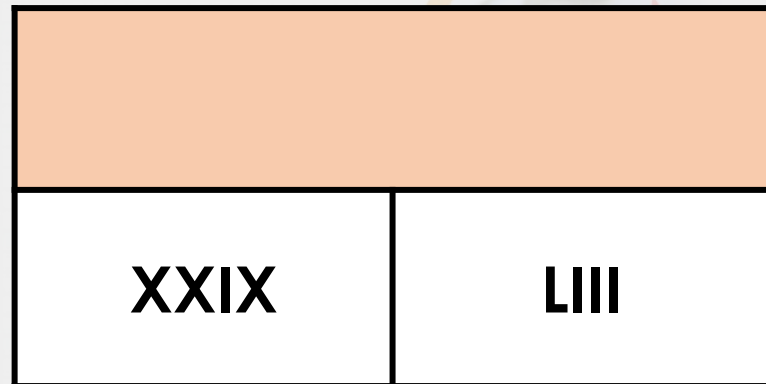
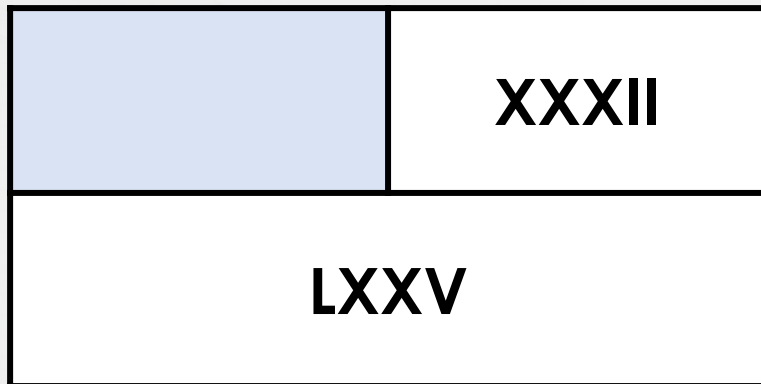
Varied Fluency 1

Complete the calculations giving your answers as Roman numerals.

XLII		LXI
XXXIV		LIII
LXXI		XC

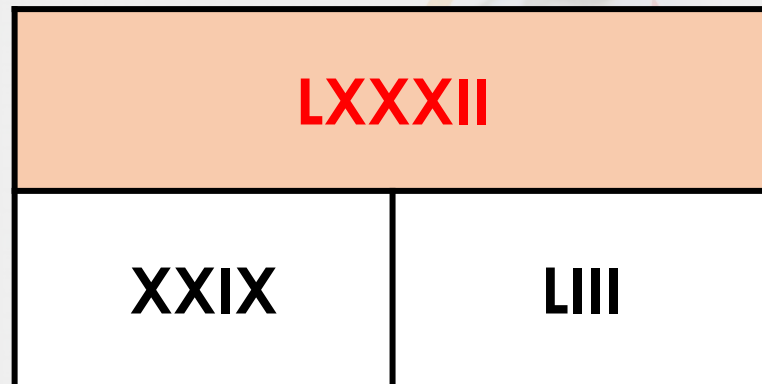
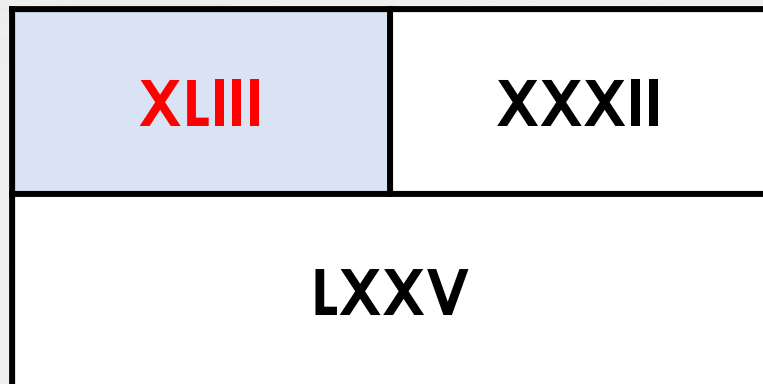
Varied Fluency 2

Complete the bar model.



Varied Fluency 2

Complete the bar model.



Varied Fluency 3

Fill in the missing Roman numerals in the number sequences.

LXXI	LXI		XLI	XXXI
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XX	XXV		XXXV	XL
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Varied Fluency 3

Fill in the missing Roman numerals in the number sequences.

LXXI 71	LXI 61	LI 51	XLI 41	XXXI 31
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XX 20	XXV 25	XXX 30	XXXV 35	XL 40
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Varied Fluency 4

True or false?

XLVII

+

XXIX

=

LXXV

Varied Fluency 4

True or false?

$$\boxed{\text{XLVII}} + \boxed{\text{XXIX}} = \boxed{\text{LXXV}}$$

False. XLVII + XXIX = LXXVI

Varied Fluency 5

Circle the correct symbol.

LXXVIII + VIII

<

=

>

XC + IX

Varied Fluency 5

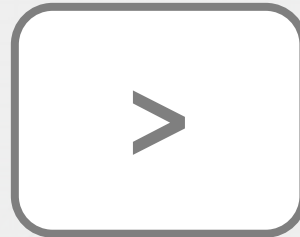
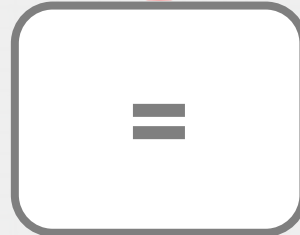
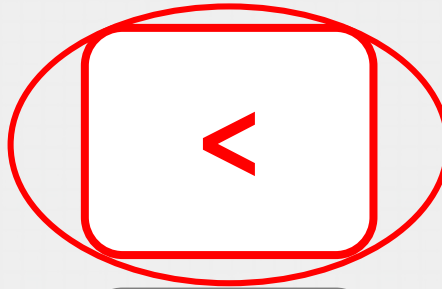
Circle the correct symbol.

LXXVIII + VIII

=

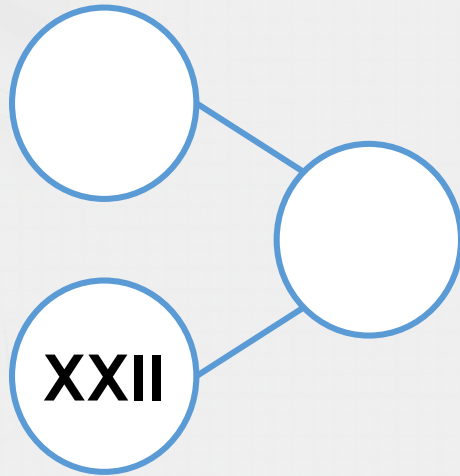
XC + IX

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Problem Solving 1

Using these numbers, find as many ways as you can to complete this part whole model.



XXXII

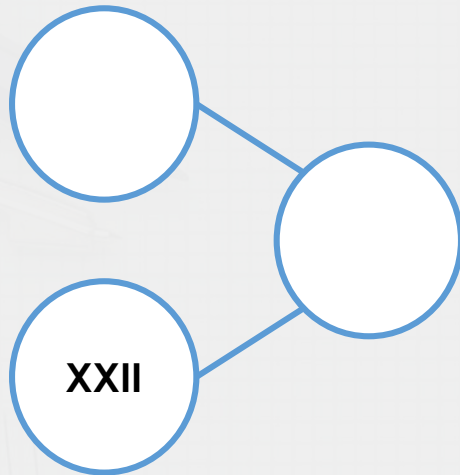
X

LIV

LXXVI

Problem Solving 1

Using these numbers, find as many ways as you can to complete this part whole model.

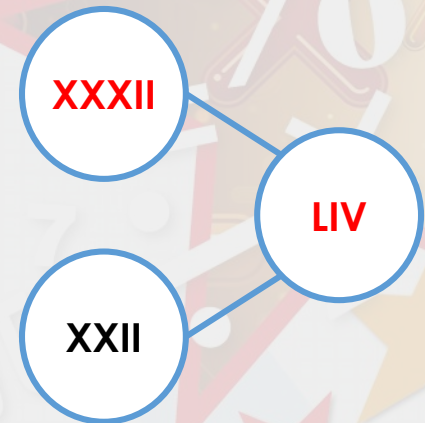
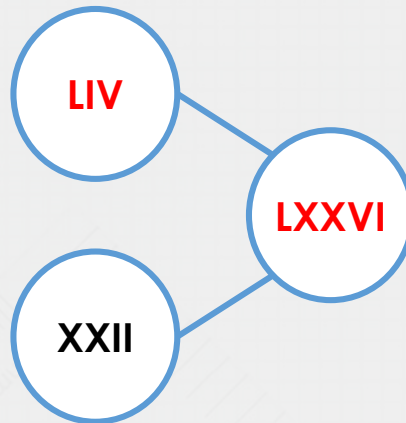
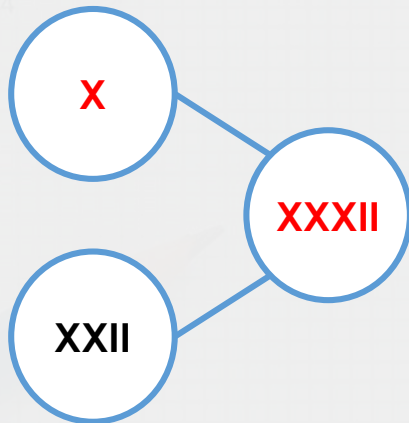


XXXII

X

LIV

LXXVI



Problem Solving 2

Use these Roman numerals to write 3 calculations using addition or subtraction totalling no more than 100.

XLIV

XXXIX

XCIX

LV

Problem Solving 2

Use these Roman numerals to write 3 calculations using addition or subtraction totalling no more than 100.

XLIV

XXXIX

XCIX

LV

Various answers, for example:

XLIV + XXXIX = LXXXIII; XCIX – LV = XLIV

Reasoning 1

Lucy says:



Subtracting a Roman numeral which includes V from a Roman numeral with an L will equal 45 or less.

Is her statement correct? Prove it.

Reasoning 1

Lucy says:



Subtracting a Roman numeral which includes V from a Roman numeral with an L will equal 45 or less.

Is her statement correct? Prove it.

No because....

Lucy says:



Subtracting a Roman numeral which includes V from a Roman numeral with an L will equal 45 or less.

Is her statement correct? Prove it.

No because if you had: LX (60) – V (5) = LV (55)