

Bronze

1a. XIV; XVI; XIX

2a. A = VIII; B = XX

3a. XX; IX

4a. False. XII

5a. =

1b. XII and XIV

XIV and XVI

X and XII

2b. Various answers, for example:

$X + V = XV$; $IX + V = XIV$

3b. No because if you had: $XII(12) - V(5) = 7$ or $X(10) - IV(4) = IX(9)$

Silver

6a. XCVIII; LXXX; LV

7a. A = L; B = XXXIX

8a. LXXII; XCIV

9a. False. LVIII

10a. >

4b. III and XC

LXIX and XXIV

5b. Various answers, for example:

$XCVII - XXIX = LXVIII$; $XLIII + XXXIV = LXXVII$

6b. No because if you had: $IX(9) + IX + IX = XXVII(27)$

Gold

11a. XXIII; XLIX; XXIX

12a. A = XVI; B = I

13a. I, LXIV, LXXXV; LXII, LXXXIV

14a. True

15a. >

7b. Various answers, for example:

XLI and XXXIV and XCIV

XLI and XXIV and LXXXIV

XXXIV and XXIV and LXXVII

XXXIV and XXXIV and LXXXVII

8b. Various answers, for example:

$LXIV + XIII + XIX = XCVI$; $LXXXIX - XXI - XXIX = XXXIX$

9b. No because if you had: $IV(4) + IX(9) + XL(40) = LIII(53)$

Challenge

1. These pieces are part of a hundred square but the numbers are all in Roman numerals. Place the pieces back together and convert the Roman numerals back into numbers.

		LXVI	LXV II	LXV III	LXIX
	LXX V	LXX VI	LXX VII	LXX VIII	LXX IX
LXX XIV	LXX XV	LXX XVI	LXX XVII	LXX XVIII	LXX XIX

XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV
XXXI	XXX II	XXX III	XXX IV	XXX V
XLI	XLII	XLIII		
	LII	LIII		
		LXIII		

XLIV	XLV	XLVI	XLV II
LIV	LV	LVI	LVII
LXIV	LXV		
LXX IV			

21	22	23	24	25
31	32	33	34	35
41	42	43		
	52	53		
		63		

44	45	46	47
54	55	56	57
64	65		
74			

	66	67	68	69	
	75	76	77	78	79
84	85	86	87	88	89

The pieces when converted and placed correctly should look like the diagram on the right.

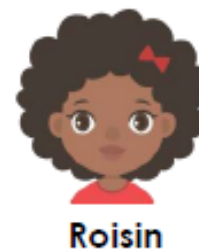
DP

2. Two friends are discussing these Roman numerals.



I think that you can make 25 different numbers because there are 5 different letters altogether.

I think that you can make 30 different numbers because there are 5 different letters on 6 cards.



Pupils should provide written evidence of their number combinations. There are 46 possible numbers under 100 using the cards above, therefore Roisin is the most accurate as she was closest to the correct amount of possible numbers.

Investigate whose statement is the most accurate and prove it!