

Roman numerals

People in Ancient Rome used a different number system to the one we use today.

I**one****II****two****III****three****IV****four****V****five****VI****six****VII****seven****VIII****eight****IX****nine****X****ten**

Roman numerals can be combined to make larger numbers. For example, 26 is XXVI in Roman numerals. This is how it's made:

$$\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{XXVI}$$
$$\mathbf{10} + \mathbf{10} + \mathbf{5} + \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{26}$$