

COLLECTIVE NUMBERS

- 6 a half dozen/half a dozen
 12 a/one dozen (24 is two *dozen* not two *dozens*)
 20 a/one score
 144 a/one gross / grəʊs /

ROMAN		ARABIC	ROMAN		ARABIC	ROMAN		ARABIC	ROMAN		ARABIC
I	i	1	XIV	xiv	14	LX	60	CM	900		
II	ii	2	XV	xv	15	LXX	70	M	1000		
III	iii	3	XVI	xvi	16	LXXX	80	MC	1100		
IV	iv	4	XVII	xvii	17	XC	90	MCD	1400		
V	v	5	XVIII	xviii	18	IC	99	MDC	1600		
VI	vi	6	XIX	xix	19	C	100	MDCLXVI	1666		
VII	vii	7	XX	xx	20	CC	200	MDCCCLXXXVIII	1788		
VIII	viii	8	XXI	xxi	21	CCC	300	MDCCCXCIV	1894		
IX	ix	9	XXV	xxv	25	CD	400	MCM	1900		
X	x	10	XXIX	xxix	29	D	500	MCMLXXVI	1976		
XI	xi	11	XXX	xxx	30	DC	600	MCMLXXXIX	1989		
XII	xii	12	XL	xl	40	DCC	700	MM	2000		
XIII	xiii	13	L	l	50	DCCC	800				

A letter placed after another letter of greater value adds, eg VI = 5 + 1 = 6. A letter placed before a letter of greater value subtracts, eg IV = 5 - 1 = 4. A dash placed over a letter multiplies the value by 1 000; thus $\overline{\text{X}}$ = 10 000 and $\overline{\text{M}}$ = 1 000 000.