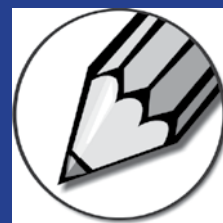


Language, literacy and numeracy (LLN) Assessment Test LEVEL 4 Student copy



Learning



Reading



Writing



Oral communication



Numeracy



**EASY
GUIDES**
Australia Pty Ltd

Contents

Language, literacy and numeracy (LLN) core skills	4
Student and RTO or employer details	5
Instructions to student	6
Learning	7
1. Bias and misrepresentation	8
2. Hierarchy of hazard control	9
3. Edward de Bono and the 6 thinking hats	10
Reading	12
1. Non-literal words	13
2. Model Work Health and Safety Bill	14
3. Prefixes	18
4. Cleaning products	19
Writing	20
1. Nominalisation	22
2. Social action	23
3. Homonyms	24
Oral communication	25
1. Legal aid	26
2. Using PowerPoint	27
3. Bargaining	28
Numeracy	29
1. Measuring area	30
2. Budgeting for a fundraising sausage sizzle	31
3. Algebra	32
4. Pesticide spray	33
5. Car Repayments	35
Results summary - Criteria	36

Learning Level 4



SAMPLE



3. Edward de Bono and the 6 thinking hats

Edward de Bono developed the concept of 6 'thinking hats' to help solve problems. They are:



The White Hat calls for information known or needed. "The facts, just the facts."



The Yellow Hat symbolizes brightness and optimism. Under this hat you explore the positives and probe for value and benefit.



The Black Hat looks at the risks, difficulties, problems – The risk management hat, probably the most powerful hat; a problem however if overused; spot difficulties where things might go wrong, why something may not work, inherently an action hat with the intent to point out issues of risk with intent to overcome them.



The Red Hat signifies feelings, hunches and intuition. When using this hat you can express emotions and feelings and share fears, likes, dislikes, loves, and hates.



The Green Hat focuses on creativity; the possibilities, alternatives, and new ideas. It's an opportunity to express new concepts and new perceptions.



The Blue Hat is used to manage the thinking process. It's the control mechanism that ensures the Six Thinking Hats® guidelines are observed.

[Source: www.debonogroup.com]

Continued next page...



3. Edward de Bono and the 6 thinking hats

SCENARIO

You work in a paper factory. The machine in your section is old and slow. Productivity is low. A new machine is expensive but would significantly increase productivity. The pay back period for the machine is five years.

What should the team do? Look at the arguments below and say what hat is being used.

Argument used	hat used
"I feel positive about getting the new machine."	Answer:
"I've done the figures. The machine will last longer than the pay back period so we will be in front. These are facts."	Answer:
"It's risky. What if the new machine breaks down. The pay back period might be longer. We need to find out about the quality of the machine before we do anything."	Answer:
"We need to use all 6 hats to come to the right decision."	Answer:
"We have a site in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Perth. Perhaps the company will pay for someone to check out their machines so that we can change the best one."	Answer:
"I have a strong hunch it won't work. I don't like the idea."	Answer:

ASSESSOR: Satisfactory

Not satisfactory

Reading Level 4



SAMPLE



2. Model Work Health and Safety Bill



To find the national Work Health and Safety Bill go to the the Safe Work Australia website www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au

Read pages 9 to 11 from the Act on the following pages and answer the questions below:

(a) Does a 'not-for-profit' business come under the definition of *a person conducting a business or undertaking*? Answer:

(b) Does an *elected member of a local authority* come under the definition of *a person conducting a business or undertaking*?

Answer:

(c) What is the definition of a *worker*? Answer:

(d) Is an *outworker* a worker under the definition of the Bill?

Answer:

(e) Is a *student gaining work experience* a worker under the definition of the Bill? Answer:

(f) Is a volunteer deemed to be a worker? Answer:

ASSESSOR: Satisfactory

Not satisfactory

Writing Level 4



SAMPLE



2. Social action

SCENARIO

You live in a quiet, tree lined street. At the end of your street (Smith St) is a park and small lake (Ruffy Lake) where wild native ducks swim happily searching for food. Birds and possums live in the trees.



You have just heard that the local council is planning to use the lake and surrounds to build a sports oval for clubs in the area.

The council has asked for submissions from residents and you decide to write one.

[Note to assessor. The following is a sample only.]

SUBMISSION FOR PLANNED PARK SUBDIVISION

Dear Mayor and Councillors,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Yours faithfully,

.....

ASSESSOR: Satisfactory

Not satisfactory

Oral communication Level 4



SAMPLE



2. Using PowerPoint



Note: Your trainer will explain the key steps in using the computer program PowerPoint. Number the steps as you listen to your assessor.



You may listen to the instructions twice.

Go to the templates search bar and choose a template.

Save your presentation before you start work. Go to the top, left hand corner of the screen and click on File. Click on Save As and choose the location where you want to save your file. Give it a name.

Replace the sample text with your own text.

To start, click on the PowerPoint logo at the bottom of the screen.

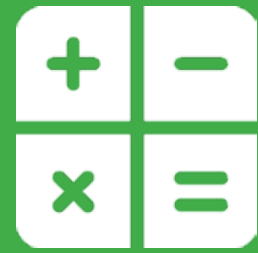
If you can't find a template you like you can choose a blank presentation or click on one of the design themes.

Next time you want to work on your presentation go to the folder where you have saved your work. Click on the PowerPoint logo and you can start work.

ASSESSOR: Satisfactory

Not satisfactory

Numeracy Level 4



You may use a calculator for the Numeracy section of the LLN test.



2. Budgeting for a fundraising sausage sizzle



You have been asked to organise a fundraising sausage for a sports club. The ingredients you will need include:

- 600 sausages in packs of 24 at \$12 each. = $24 \times \$12 = \288 . Sell for \$2.50 each.
- 18 loaves at \$3.90 a loaf. $18 \times \$3.90 = \70.20
- 10kg of onions at \$0.56c a kilogram. $10 \times \$0.56 = \5.60
- 5 litres of sauce (barbecue and tomato) at \$1.80 per 500 ml bottle. $\$3.60 \times 5 = \16.00
- 210 cans of soft drink at \$24.00 for a box of 30 cans. 210 divided by 30 = 7.0 $\times \$24 = \168 . Sell for \$2.00 each. $210 \times \$2.00 = \420

(a) What is the total cost of all the items? \$.....

(b) If you sold all the items what profit would you make? = \$..... profit.

(c) If you sold only half the items would you still make a profit?

.....

(d) If you raised the price of the soft drink to \$3.00 how much extra profit would you make? \$.....

ASSESSOR: Satisfactory

Not satisfactory