

## **NUMERACY SKILLS**

**UNIT CODE: BUS/CU/SC/BC/02/6**

### **Relationship to Occupational Standards**

This unit addresses the unit of competency: Demonstrate numeracy skills.

**Duration of Unit:** 40 Hours

### **Unit Description**

This unit describes the competencies required by a worker in order to apply a wide range of mathematical calculations for work; apply ratios, rates and proportions to solve problems; estimate, measure and calculate measurement for work; Use detailed maps to plan travel routes for work; Use geometry to draw and construct 2D and 3D shapes for work; Collect, organize and interpret statistical data; Use routine formula and algebraic expressions for work and use common functions of a scientific calculator.

### **Summary of Learning Outcomes**

1. Apply a wide range of mathematical calculations for work
2. Apply ratios, rates and proportions to solve problems
3. Estimate, measure and calculate measurement for work
4. Use detailed maps to plan travel routes for work

5. Use geometry to draw and construct 2D and 3D shapes for work
6. Collect, organize and interpret statistical data
7. Use routine formula and algebraic expressions for work
8. Use common functions of a scientific calculator

### **Learning Outcomes, Content and Suggested Assessment Methods**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Assessment Methods</b>
1. Apply a wide range of mathematical calculations for work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of mathematics               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of positive and negative numbers</li> <li>- Algebraic expressions manipulation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Forms of fractions, decimals and percentages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written tests</li> <li>• Assignments</li> <li>• Supervised exercises</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Assessment Methods</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expression of numbers as powers and roots</li> </ul>	
2. Apply ratios, rates and proportions to solve problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rates, ratios and proportions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Meaning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Conversions into percentages</li> <li>• Direct and inverse proportions determination</li> <li>• Performing calculations</li> <li>• Construction of graphs, charts and tables</li> <li>• Recording of information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignments</li> <li>• Supervised exercises</li> </ul>
3. Estimate, measure and calculate measurement for work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Units of measurements and their symbols</li> <li>• Identification and selection of measuring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignments</li> <li>• Supervised exercises</li> <li>• Written tests</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Assessment Methods</b>
	equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversion of units of measurement</li> <li>• Perimeters of regular figures</li> <li>• Areas of regular figures</li> <li>• Volumes of regular figures</li> <li>• Carrying out measurements</li> <li>• Recording of information</li> </ul>	
4. Use detailed maps to plan travel routes for work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of features in routine maps and plans</li> <li>• Symbols and keys used in routine maps and plans</li> <li>• Identification and interpretation of orientation of map to North</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral</li> <li>• Written</li> <li>• Practical test</li> <li>• Observation</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Assessment Methods</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate understanding of direction and location</li> <li>• Apply simple scale to estimate length of objects, or distance to location or object</li> <li>• Give and receive directions using both formal and informal language</li> <li>• Planning of routes</li> <li>• Calculation of distance, speed and time</li> </ul>	
5. Use geometry to draw and construct 2D and 3D shapes for work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify two dimensional shapes and routine three dimensional shapes in everyday objects and in different orientations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignments</li> <li>• Supervised exercises</li> <li>• Written tests</li> </ul>

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the use and application of shapes</li> <li>• Use formal and informal mathematical language and symbols to describe and compare the features of two dimensional shapes and routine three dimensional shapes</li> <li>• Identify common angles</li> <li>• Estimate common angles in everyday objects</li> <li>• Evaluation of unknown angles</li> <li>• Use formal and informal mathematical language to describe and compare common angles</li> </ul>	

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Assessment Methods</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Symmetry and similarity</li> <li>• Use common geometric instruments to draw two dimensional shapes</li> <li>• Construct routine three dimensional objects from given nets</li> </ul>	
<p>6. Collect, organize and interpret statistical data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification of data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- grouped data</li> <li>- ungrouped data</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Data collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- observation</li> <li>- recording</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Distinguishing between sampling and census</li> <li>• Importance of sampling</li> <li>• Errors in sampling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignments</li> <li>• Supervised exercises</li> <li>• Written tests</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Assessment Methods</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of sampling and their limitations e.g.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- stratified random</li> <li>- cluster</li> <li>- judgmental</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Tabulation of data               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- class intervals</li> <li>- class boundaries</li> <li>- frequency tables</li> <li>- cumulative frequency</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Diagrammatic and graphical presentation of data e.g.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- histograms</li> <li>- frequency polygons</li> <li>- bar charts</li> <li>- pie charts</li> <li>- cumulative frequency curves</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Interpretation of data</li> </ul>	



<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Assessment Methods</b>
7. Use routine formula and algebraic expressions for work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solving linear equations</li> <li>• Linear graphs               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plotting</li> <li>- interpretation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Applications of linear graphs</li> <li>• Curves of first and second degree               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plotting</li> <li>- interpretation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignments</li> <li>• Supervised exercises</li> <li>• Written tests</li> </ul>
8. Use common functions of a scientific calculator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and use keys for common functions on a calculator</li> <li>• Calculate using whole numbers, money and routine decimals and percentages</li> <li>• Calculate with routine fractions and percentages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral</li> <li>• Written</li> <li>• Practical test</li> <li>• Observation</li> </ul>

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Assessment Methods</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply order of operations to solve multi-step calculations</li> <li>• Interpret display and record result</li> </ul>	

### **Suggested Delivery Methods**

- Group discussions
- Demonstration by trainer
- Practical work by trainee
- Exercises

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### **Recommended Resources**

- Calculators
- Rulers, pencils, erasers
- Charts with presentations of data
- Graph books
- Dice
- Internet