



Task prepared for the project “Using Technology to Facilitate Connections between Literacy and the Broader Community” (2014)

This task set was vetted by this project and was not reviewed by the QUILL team.

OALCF Task Cover Sheet

Task Title: The Great Canadian Road Trip – Part 3 - Schedule

Learner Name:	
Date Started:	Date Completed:
Successful Completion: Yes ___ No ___	
Goal Path: Employment ___ Apprenticeship ___ Secondary School ___ Post Secondary ___ Independence ✓	
Task Description: Having chosen destinations in Part 1 and planned a route in Part 2, learners will create a schedule for their trip.	
Competency: B: Communicate Ideas and Information C: Understand and Use Numbers	Task Group(s): B3: Complete and Create Documents C2: Manage time C3: Use measures
Level Indicators: B3.1b: Create very simple documents to display and organize a limited amount of information B3.2a: Use layout to determine where to make entries in simple documents C2.1: Measure time and make simple comparisons and calculations C2.3: Find, integrate and analyze numerical information to make multi-step calculations using time C3.2: Use measures to make one-step calculations	
Performance Descriptors: see chart on last page	
Materials Required: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learner information and task sheet• Maps created in Part 2• Lined paper for calculations• Calculator (optional)• Pencil or pen	



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Now that you have chosen which cities to visit and planned your route, it is time to figure out some of the details, such as how much time you can spend in each city.

Learner Information and Tasks:

- Task 1:** Look at the “steps” section of your maps. How many kilometres will you travel in the entire trip?

- Task 2:** How many hours will you drive in order to complete the trip?

- Task 3:** List all of the people on the trip who can help with driving. Don’t forget to include yourself if you are one of the drivers.

- Task 4:** Most people can comfortably drive 6-8 hours in a day, taking breaks along the way. More than 8 hours of driving may be unsafe and should be avoided. Look at the travel times listed for each leg of your journey. If any part of the trip would take more than 8 hours per driver, or more than 24 hours in total, you will have to find a city along the way to stop overnight and rest. Use the chart below to record information about travel times and rest stops.

Starting City	Destination City	Total Hours	Hours per Driver	Stop Required (Y/N)	City to rest



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Task 5: For most Canadians, a vacation lasts 16 days (2 full work weeks, plus three weekends). List all the rest stop and destination cities you will visit on your trip and how many nights you want to spend in each.

Destination Cities

Rest Stop Cities

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Performance Descriptors		Needs Work	Completes task with support from practitioner	Completes task independently
B3.1 (b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> follows conventions to display information in lists, labels, simple forms, signs (e.g. images support the message, text is legible) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> organizes lists to suit purpose (e.g. chronologically, alphabetically, numerically, sequentially) 			
B3.2 (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses layout to determine where to make entries 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> begins to make some inferences to decide what information is needed, where and how to enter the information 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> makes entries using a limited range of vocabulary 			
C2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides whole numbers and decimals 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognizes values in number and word format 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies and performs required operation 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> chooses appropriate units of measurement (e.g. hours, minutes, seconds) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interprets and represents time using whole numbers, decimals (e.g. .25, .5) and simple common fractions (e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ hour) 			



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rounds to nearest minute or hour			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation) 			
C2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers, fractions, decimals and percentages 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. context, content) to complete tasks 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> chooses and performs required operations; makes inferences to identify required operations 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> selects appropriate steps to reach solutions from amongst options 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation) 			
C3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers, fractions, decimals, percentages and integers 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> chooses and performs required operation(s); may make inferences to identify required operation(s) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interprets, represents and converts measures using whole numbers, decimals, percentages, ratios and simple, common fractions (e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$) 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation) 			

This task: was successfully completed____ needs to be tried again____



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Learner Comments

Instructor (print)

Learner Signature