## **OALCF Task Cover Sheet**

*Before sending the task to QUILL to be uploaded to the Task-Based Activities Portal, you are esponsible to follow the following process:  ☐ Submit it on the template provided on the portal in Instructions and Tips  ☐ Each task-based activity must be completed by two practitioners checking for edits, missing steps, accuracy of competencies and levels, and inclusion of a correct answer key  ☐ Each must be successfully completed by a learner
Task Title: [Calibri 12 pt not bold]
Learner Name:
Date Started: Date Completed:
Successful Completion: Yes No
Goal Path: Employment Apprenticeship Secondary School Post Secondary Independence
[ bold checkmark after the appropriate goal path(s), remove the underline there to keep it tidy]
Task Description:
[Calibri 12 pt not bold]
Competency: Task Group(s):
A: Find and Use Information A1: Read continuous text [sample only, list each]
[sample only, list each]
Level Indicators:
A1.1: Read brief texts to locate specific details [sample only, list each]
Performance Descriptors: see chart on last page
Materials Required:

≅ [Calibri 12 pt, 1.15 line spacing]

### Task Title: [Calibri 12 pt]

[This section to be given to the learner is written in Book Antiqua, 12 pt font. Set up each task with a hanging indent of 1". Any provided documents should not be edited for language, font size, etc. to maintain authenticity.]

#### **Learner Information and Tasks:**

- **Task 1:** [First task. If answers are to be written on this page, ensure that you leave enough room between each task. Lines should be double-spaced.]
- **Task 2:** [Second task. Continue this list as necessary.]

Task Title: [Calibri 12 pt]

## **Answer Key**

**Task 1:** [Answer for first task. Show steps to the answer if possible, for instance how a calculation was made. The final answer should be in bold so it is easier for the practitioner to see.]

**Task 2:** [Second task. Continue this list as necessary.]

Task Title: [Calibri 12 pt]

	Performance Descriptors	Needs Work	practitionerwith support fromCompletes task	Completes task independently
A1.1	≅ Identifies the main idea in brief texts [sample – list each		_	
	separately in Calibri 12 pt, see the list below of all the performance Descriptors to cut and paste them into this form]			
	≅			
	≅			
	≅			
	≅			
This task:	was successfully completed needs to be tried  Comments	again		

Instructor (print)	Learner Signature

# When you have finished adding the Performance Descriptors to the task, delete this table.

Level Indicators	Perfo	rmance Descriptors
A1.1: Read brief texts to locate	A1.1 -reads short texts to locate a single piece of information	
specific details		-decodes words and makes meaning of sentences in a single
		text
		-follows the sequence of events in straightforward
		chronological texts
		-follow simple, straightforward instructional texts
		-identifies the main idea in brief texts
		-requires support to identify sources and to evaluate and
		integrate information
A1.2: Read texts to locate and	A1.2	-scans text to locate information
connect ideas and information	\\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	-locates multiple pieces of information in simple texts
connect ideas and information		-makes low-level inferences
		-makes connections between sentences and between
		paragraphs in a single text
		-reads more complex texts to locate a single piece of
		information
		-follows the main events of descriptive, narrative and
		informational texts
		-obtains information from detailed reading
		-begins to identify sources and evaluate information
A4.2. Dood longer to the to compact	A1.2	into quetos con and missos of information from touts
A1.3: Read longer texts to connect,	A1.3	-integrates several pieces of information from texts
evaluate and integrate ideas and information		-manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. vocabulary, context, topic) to complete tasks
		-identifies the purpose and relevance of texts
		-skims to get the gist of longer texts
		-begins to recognize bias and points of view in texts
		-infers meaning which is not explicit in texts
		-compares or contrasts information between two or more
		texts
		-uses organizational features, such as headings, to locate
		information
		-follows the main events of descriptive, narrative,
		informational and persuasive texts
		-obtains information from detailed reading
		-makes meaning of short, creative texts (e.g. poems, short
		stories)
		-identifies sources, evaluates and integrates information

A2.1: Interpret very simple documents to locate specific details	A2.1	-scans to locate specific details -interprets brief text and common symbols -locates specific details in simple documents, such as labels and signs -identifies how lists are organized (e.g. sequential, chronological, alphabetical) -requires support to identify sources and to evaluate and integrate information
A2.2: Interpret simple documents to locate and connect information	A2.2	-performs limited searches using one or two search criteria -extracts information from tables and forms -locates information in simple graphs and maps -uses layout to locate information -makes connections between parts of documents -makes low-level inferences -begins to identify sources and evaluate information
A2.3: Interpret somewhat complex documents to connect, evaluate and integrate information	A2.3	-performs complex searches using multiple search criteria -manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. vocabulary, context, topic) to complete tasks -integrates several pieces of information from documents -compares or contrasts information between two or more documents -uses layout to locate information -identifies the purpose and relevance of documents -begins to recognize bias in displays, such as graphs -makes inferences and draws conclusions from information displays -identifies sources, evaluates and integrates information
A3: The tasks in this task group are not rated for complexity	A3	-the tasks in this task group are not rated for complexity
B1.1: Participate in brief interactions to exchange information with one other person	B1.1	-conveys information on familiar topics -shows an awareness of factors such as social, linguistic and cultural differences that affect interactions in brief exchanges with others -chooses appropriate language in exchanges with clearly defined purposes -participates in short, simple exchanges -gives short, straightforward instructions or directions -speaks or signs clearly in a focused and organized way -repeats or questions to confirm understanding

	-uses and interprets non-verbal cues (e.g. body language,
	facial expressions, gestures)
B1.2: Initiate and maintain	B1.2 -shows an awareness of factors that affect interactions, such as
interactions with one or more	differences in opinions and ideas, and social, linguistic and cultural
persons to discuss, explain or	differences
exchange information and opinions	-demonstrates some ability to use tone appropriately
	-uses strategies to maintain communication, such as
	encouraging responses from others and asking questions
	-speaks or signs clearly in a focused and organized way
	-rephrases to confirm or increase understanding
	-uses and interprets non-verbal cues (e.g. body language, facial
	expressions, gestures
B1.3: Initiate and maintain lengthier	B1.3 - shows an awareness of factors that affect interactions, such
interactions with one or more	as differences in opinions and ideas, and social, linguistic and cultural
persons on a range of topics	differences
	-manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. vocabulary, context, topic)
	to complete tasks
	-participates in lengthier exchanges to problem solve and
	explore issues
	-varies speed, tone and emphasis to increase effectiveness of
	exchanges
	-uses strategies to maintain communication, such as
	encouraging responses from others and asking questions
	-speaks or signs clearly in a focused and organized way
	-chooses appropriate strategies to check and increase
	understanding
	-uses and interprets non-verbal cues (e.g. body language, facial
	expressions, gestures
B2.1: Write brief texts to convey	B2.1 -writes simple texts to request, remind or inform
simple ideas and factual information	-conveys simple ideas and factual information
	-demonstrates a limited understanding of sequence
	-uses sentence structure, upper and lower case and basic
	punctuation
	-uses highly familiar vocabulary
B2.2: Write texts to explain and	B2.2 -writes texts to explain and describe
describe information and ideas	-conveys intended meaning on familiar topics for a limited
	range of purposes and audiences
	-begins to sequence writing with some attention to organizing
	principles (e.g. time, importance)
	-connects ideas using paragraph structure
	-uses limited range of vocabulary and punctuation appropriate
	Oz a de

	to the task	
	-begins to select words and tone appropriate to the task	
	-begins to organize writing to communicate effectively	
	begins to organize writing to communicate effectively	
B2.3: Write longer texts to present	B2.3 -writes texts to present information, summarize, express	
information, ideas and opinions	opinions, present arguments, convey ideas or persuade	
	-manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. vocabulary, context, topic)	
	to complete tasks	
	-selects and uses vocabulary, tone and structure appropriate to	
	the task	
	-organizes and sequences writing to communicate effectively	
	-uses a variety of vocabulary, structures and approaches to	
	convey main ideas with supporting details	
B3.1a: Make straightforward entries	B3.1a -makes a direct match between what is requested and what is	
to complete very simple documents	entered	
	-makes entries using familiar vocabulary	
B3.1b: Create very simple documents	B3.1b -follows conventions to display information in lists, labels,	
to display and organize a limited	simple forms, signs (e.g. images support the message, text is legible)	
amount of information	-organizes lists to suit purpose (e.g. chronologically,	
	alphabetically, numerically, sequentially)	
	-includes titles where required	
	-uses labels and headings to organize content	
	-presents text and numbers below one or more headings in	
	lists	
D2 22. Use levelthe determine	D2 25 was law aut to determine whom to make autilia	
B3.2a: Use layout to determine	B3.2a -uses layout to determine where to make entries	
where to make entries in simple	-begins to make some inferences to decide what information is	
documents	needed, where and how to enter the information	
	-makes entries using a limited range of vocabulary	
B3.2b: Create simple documents to	-follows instructions on documents  B3.2b -follows conventions to display information in simple	
·		
sort, display and organize information	documents (e.g. use of font, colour, shading, bulleted lists)	
	-sorts entries into categories	
	-displays one or two categories of information organized	
	according to content to be presented	
	-identifies parts of documents using titles, row and column	
	headings and labels	
B3.3a: Decide what, where and how	B3.3a -uses layout to determine where to make entries	
to enter information in somewhat	-makes inferences to decide what, where and how to enter	
complex documents	information	
- Complex documents	mormation	

B3.3b: Create more complex documents to sort, display and organize information  B4: Express oneself creatively, such as by writing journal entries, telling a story and creating art	B3.3b -follows conventions to display information in more complex documents (e.g. use of abbreviations, symbols) -sorts entries into categories and subcategories -displays many categories of information -organizes information in a variety of ways -identifies parts of documents using titles, row and column headings, sub-headings and labels  B4 -the tasks in this task group are not rated for complexity
C1.1: Compare costs and make simple calculations	C1.1 -adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides whole numbers and decimals  -recognizes values in number and word format -understands numerical order -begins to interpret integers, such as in a negative bank balance  -identifies and performs required operation -follows apparent steps to reach solutions -interprets and represents costs using monetary symbols and decimals  -rounds to the nearest dollar -uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)
C1.2: Make low-level inferences to calculate costs and expenses that may include rates such as taxes and discounts	C1.2 -calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers, fractions, decimals, percentages and integers -calculates percentages -interprets and applies rates (e.g. \$/kg, \$/1) -chooses and performs required operation(s); may make inferences to identify required operation(s) -selects appropriate steps to reach solutions -represents costs and rates using monetary symbols, decimals and percentages -makes simple estimates -interprets, represents and converts amounts using whole numbers, decimals, percentages, ratios and simple, common fractions (e.g. ½, ¼ ) -uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)
C1.3: Find, integrate and analyze	C1.3 -calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers,

numerical information to make multi-	fractions, decimals, percentages and integers		
step calculations to compare cost	-manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. context, content) to		
options and prepare budgets	complete the task		
	-chooses and performs required operations; makes inferences		
	to identify operations		
	-selects appropriate steps to reach solutions from among		
	options		
	-identifies a variety of ways to complete the task		
	-finds, integrates and analyzes numerical information		
	-organizes and displays numerical information (e.g. tables,		
	graphs)		
	-makes estimates		
	-uses strategies to check accuracy		
C2.1: Measure time and make simple	C2.1 -adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides whole numbers and		
calculations	decimals		
	-recognizes values in number and word format		
	-understands chronological order		
	-understands and uses common date formats		
	-reads time on analog and digital clocks		
	-identifies and performs required operation		
	-represents dates and times using standard conventions		
	-measures time using common instruments, such as clocks,		
	timers and stopwatches		
	-chooses appropriate units of measurement (e.g. hours,		
	minutes, seconds)		
	-interprets and represents time using whole numbers,		
	decimals (e.g25, .5) and simple common fractions (e.g. ½, ¼ hour)		
	-follows apparent steps to reach solutions		
	-rounds to nearest minute or hour		
	-uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a		
	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)		
C2.2: Make low-level inferences to	C2.2 -calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers,		
calculate using time	fractions, decimals and percentages		
	-interprets and applies rates (e.g. \$/hr, km/hr, cooking		
	time/pound)		
	-converts between units of time (e.g. millennia, centuries,		
	decades, years, months, weeks, days, hours, minutes, seconds)		
	-makes simple estimates		
	-interprets, represents and converts time using whole		
	numbers, decimals, percentages, ratios and simple, common fractions		
	(e.g. ½, ¼)		
	-chooses and performs required operation(s); may make		
	inferences to identify required operation(s)		

	-selects appropriate steps to reach solutions
	-understands and converts time between 12- and 24-hour
	clocks
	-converts time between time zones
	-uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a
	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)
C2.3: Find, integrate and analyze	C2.3 -calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers,
numerical information to make multi-	fractions, decimals and percentages
step calculations using time	-manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. context, content) to
	complete tasks
	-makes estimates
	-chooses and performs required operations; makes inferences
	to identify required operations
	-selects appropriate steps to reach solutions from amongst
	options
	-identifies a variety of ways to complete tasks
	-finds, integrates and analyzes numerical information
	-organizes and displays numerical information (e.g. Gantt
	chart, schedules)
	-uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a
	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)
C3.1: Measure and make simple	C3.1 -adds and subtracts whole number measurements
comparisons and calculations	-recognizes values in number and word format
	-recognizes simple, common shapes (e.g. circle, square,
	rectangle, triangle)
	-measures distance, length, width, height, weight, liquid
	volume, angles and temperature
	-uses common measuring tools, such as rulers, scales and
	thermometers
	-understands numerical order
	-makes simple estimates
	-begins to interpret integers (e.g. temperature, elevation)
	-chooses appropriate units (e.g. metres, inches) and non-
	standard units (e.g. paces, cupfuls, scoops)
	-identifies and performs required operation
	-interprets and represents measures using whole numbers,
	decimals and simple, common fractions (e.g. ½, ¼)
	-interprets and represents measures using symbols and
	abbreviations (e.g. inches as ", centimeters as cm, pounds as lbs,
	kilograms as kilos or kg)
	-follows apparent steps to reach solutions
	-rounds to the nearest whole unit (e.g. kilos)
	-uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a

	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)
C3.2: Use measures to make one-	C3.2 -calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers,
step calculations	fractions, decimals, percentages and integers
	-calculated angles in simple common shapes
	-makes estimates
	-understands and uses ratio and proportion
	-interprets and represents area and volume using symbols and
	abbreviations (e.g. m3)
	-interprets and applies rates (e.g. km/hr) and ratios (e.g. map
	scales)
	-converts units of measurement within the same system and
	between systems
	-understands and uses formulas for finding the perimeter, area
	and volume of simple, common shapes
	-chooses and performs required operation(s); may make
	inferences to identify required operation(s)
	-selects appropriate steps to solutions
	-interprets, represents and converts measures using whole
	numbers, decimals, percentages, ratios and simple, common fractions
	(e.g. ½, ¼)
	- uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a
	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)
C3.3: Use measures to make multi-	C3.3 -calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers,
step calculations; use specialized	fractions, decimals, percentages and integers
measuring tools	-calculates the radius, diameter and circumference of circles
	-understands and uses properties of angles and triangles to
	solve problems
	-understands and uses formulas for finding the perimeter, area
	and volume of non-rectangular, composite shapes
	-manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. context, content) to
	complete tasks
	-makes estimates involving many factors where precision is
	required
	-interprets and represents measurements taken with
	specialized tools (e.g. calipers, multimeters)
	-chooses and performs required operations; makes inferences
	to identify required operations
	-selects appropriate steps to solutions from among options
	-identifies a variety of ways to complete tasks
	-interprets, represents and converts measures using whole
	numbers, decimals, percentages, ratios and fractions
	-organizes and displays numerical information (e.g. graphs,

	tables)	
	-uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a	
	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)	
C4.1: Make simple comparisons and	C4.1 -adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides whole numbers and	
calculations	decimals	
	-recognizes values in number and word format	
	-identifies and compares quantities of items	
	-understands numerical order	
	-identifies and performs required operation	
	-begins to interpret integers	
	-makes simple estimates	
	-interprets and represents values using whole numbers,	
	decimals, percentages and simple, common fractions (e.g. ½, ¼)	
	-follows apparent steps to reach solutions	
	-interprets simple, common probabilities, such as the chance	
	of precipitation from a weather forecast	
	-recognizes simple patterns	
	-uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a	
	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)	
C4.2: Make low-level inferences to	C4.2 -calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers,	
organize, make summary calculations	fractions, decimals, percentages and integers	
and represent data	-understands and uses ratio and proportion	
	-makes estimates	
	-finds ranges for data sets	
	-calculates averages (mean) and percentages	
	-identifies medians and modes	
	-collects, organizes and represents data using simple tables	
	and graphs	
	-interprets rates (e.g. crime rates) and ratios (e.g. shots-on-net	
	to goals)	
	-chooses and performs required operation(s); may make	
	inferences to identify required operation(s)	
	-selects appropriate steps to solutions	
	-recognizes patterns and begins to identify trends in data (e.g.	
	population, crime, demographic, inventory, injury)	
	- uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a	
	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)	
C4.3: Find, integrate and analyze	C4.3 -calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers,	
data; identify trends in data	fractions, decimals, percentages and integers	
	-manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. context, content) to	
	complete tasks	
	-makes estimates involving many factors where precision is	

	required
	-begins to recognize bias in data and in displays, such as graphs -calculates and interprets summary measures (e.g. mean, median, mode)  -calculates percentage change -applies statistics (e.g. population change, growth rates) -chooses and performs required operations; makes inferences to identify required operations -selects appropriate steps to solutions from among options -interprets, represents and converts values using whole numbers, decimals, percentages, ratios and fractions -identifies a variety of ways to complete tasks -finds integrates and analyzes data -organizes and represents numerical information (e.g. tables, graphs)  -makes predictions using data; identifies trends -uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a
	calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation)
D.1: Perform simple digital tasks	D.1 -follows simple prompts
according to a set procedure	-follows apparent steps to complete tasks
	-interprets brief text and icons
	-locates specific functions and information
	-requires support to identify sources and to evaluate and
	integrate information
	-begins to perform simples searches (e.g. internet, software
	help menu)
D.2: Perform well-defined, multi-step	D.2 -selects and follows appropriate steps to complete tasks
digital tasks	-locates and recognizes functions and commands
	-makes low-level inferences to interpret icons and text
	-begins to identify sources and evaluate information
	-performs simple searches using keywords (e.g. internet,
D 2. Evporiment and marklans ask	software help menu)
D.3: Experiment and problem-solve	D.3 -experiments and problem-solves to achieve the desired results
to perform multi-step digital tasks	-manages unfamiliar elements (e.g. vocabulary, context, topic)
	to complete tasks
	-makes inferences to interpret icons and text
	-selects appropriate software when required by the task
	-identifies sources, evaluates and integrates information
	-customizes software interfaces (e.g. toolbar, homepage
	settings)

	-performs advanced searches (e.g. refines search terms, uses
	advanced search features, cross-refers between websites)
E.1: Set short-term goals, begin to	E.1 -sets short-term goals
use limited learning strategies and	-identifies steps required to achieve goals
begin to monitor own learning	-begins to monitor progress towards achieving goals
	-begins to identify barriers to achieving goals
	-begins to use a limited number of learning strategies (e.g.
	follows instructions, takes literal notes, highlights or underlines key
	information, uses a calendar or agenda)
	-begins to identify ways to remember information and
	reinforce learning (e.g. reviewing notes)
	-creates "to do" lists to keep organized
	-begins to monitor own learning
	-identifies preferred learning style
	-identifies one source of information (e.g. text, document,
	classmate, co-worker) to complete tasks
	-uses feedback to improve performance
E.2: Set realistic, short- and long-	E.2 -sets realistic short-and long-term goals
term goals, use a limited number of	-identifies steps required to achieve goals
learning strategies and monitor own	-monitors progress towards achieving goals
learning	-identifies barriers to achieving goals
	-begins to adjust goals, activities and timelines to address
	obstacles to achieving goals
	-uses a limited number of learning strategies (e.g. takes notes,
	organizes learning materials)
	-sequences activities in multi-step tasks
	-monitors own learning
	-begins to adapt to instructional approaches and learning
	materials that do not reflect preferred learning style
	-begins to identify how skills and strategies can transfer to
	different contexts
	-identifies multiple sources of information to complete tasks
	-evaluates own performance using established criteria and
	tools (e.g. checklist, rubrics)
	-begins to identify ways to improve performance
E.3: Set realistic short- and long-term	E.3 -sets realistic short- and long-term goals
goals, use a variety of learning	-prioritizes goals and establishes realistic timelines for
strategies and monitor and evaluate	achieving goals
own learning	-monitors progress towards achieving goals
	-identifies barriers to achieving goals
	-adjusts goals, activities and timelines to address obstacles to
	achieving goals

	-uses a variety of learning strategies (e.g. takes and
	summarizes notes from multiple sources, sets a study schedule)
	-identifies ways to clarify, check understanding and reinforce
	learning
	-develops plans to complete longer-term tasks (e.g. essays
	projects)
	-monitors and evaluates own learning
	-adapts to instructional approaches and learning materials that
	do not reflect preferred learning style
	-identifies how skills and strategies can transfer to different
	contexts
	-evaluates the quality and comprehensiveness of multiple
	resources to complete tasks
	-identifies ways to improve performance
F: Engage with Others	F -understands one's role; seeks clarification as required
	-recognizes roles of others
	-acknowledges/identifies responsibilities
	-accepts one's share of responsibilities
	-acknowledges and accepts others' perspectives
	-adapts behaviour to the demands of the situation
	-shows an awareness of group dynamics
	-meets group expectations (e.g. is prepared to participate,
	meets deadlines)
	-demonstrates tolerance and flexibility
	-demonstrates a willingness to help others
	-makes contributions that take into account one's strengths
	and limitations
	-recognizes areas of agreement and disagreement
	-identifies options for resolving disagreements
	-contributes to finding a mutually agreeable resolution
	-takes actions to resolve the conflict