

Task Title: Planning a Trip from London to Toronto’s Pearson International Airport

# OALCF Cover Sheet – Practitioner Copy

**Learner Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date Started: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal Path:** | Employment | Apprenticeship |
| Secondary School | Post Secondary | Independence |

**Successful Completion:**  Yes No

**Task Description:** The learner will use directions generated by Google Maps and make multiple calculations associated with a trip to Toronto.

**Main Competency/Task Group/Level Indicator:**

* Find and Use Information/Interpret documents/A2.2
* Understand and Use Numbers/Manage time/C2.2
* Understand and Use Numbers/Use measures/C3.2

**Materials Required:**

* Pen/pencil and paper and/or digital device
* Calculator or digital device with calculator function

# Learner Information

Maps are useful tools to get us where we want to go without getting lost. They also help us save time and fuel. If you travel for work, you may need to calculate distances and submit travel claims. In North America, both the metric system and the imperial system may be used to calculate distances.

Scan the “Google Map Directions from London to Toronto Pearson International Airport”.

**Google Map Directions from London   
to Toronto Pearson International Airport**

A screenshot of a phone

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

# Work Sheet

**Task 1: What is the total distance of the trip if you travel from London to Toronto Pearson International Airport and then back to London?**

Answer:

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Task 2: Convert the round-trip distance into miles using the formula: 1 km = 0.62 miles.**

Answer:

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Task 3: The driver pulls over for a coffee break after driving 100 kilometres. What percentage of the one-way trip has been completed?**

Answer:

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Task 4: Assuming the driver maintains an average driving speed of 88 km per hour for the entire drive, how long will it take to drive from London to Toronto Pearson International airport? Round to the nearest hour.**

Answer:

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Task 5: The vehicle consumes 7 litres of gas per 100 km. How much gas will be needed for the round trip?**

Answer:

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

# Answers

**Task 1: What is the total distance of the trip if you travel from London to Pearson International Airport and then back to London?**

Answer: 172 km x 2 = 344 km

**Task 2: Convert the round-trip distance into miles using the formula: 1 km = 0.62 miles.**

Answer: 344 km x 0.62 = 213.28 miles

**Task 3: The driver pulls over for a coffee break after driving 100 kilometres. Approximately how much of the one-way trip has been completed?**

Answer: 100 km/172 km = 58% of the trip

**Task 4: Assuming the driver maintains an average driving speed of 88 km per hour for the entire drive, how long will it take to drive from London to Toronto Pearson International Airport? Round to the nearest hour.**

Answer: 172 km/88 km per hour = 1.95 hours. Rounded to 2 hours.

**Task 5: The vehicle consumes 7 litres of gas per 100 km. How much gas will be needed for the round trip?**

Answer: 7 liters x (344 km/100 km) = 7 liters x 3.44 = 24.08 litres.

# Performance Descriptors

| Levels | Performance Descriptors | Needs Work | Completes task with support from practitioner | Completes task independently |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A2.2 | locates information in simple graphs and maps |  |  |  |
| C2.2 | calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percentages |  |  |  |
|  | interprets and applies rates (e.g. $/hr, km/hr, cooking time/pound) |  |  |  |
|  | makes simple estimates |  |  |  |
|  | choose and performs required operation(s); may make inferences to identify required operations |  |  |  |
|  | selects appropriate steps to reach solutions |  |  |  |
|  | uses strategies to check accuracy (e.g. estimating, using a calculator, repeating a calculation, using the reverse operation) |  |  |  |
| C3.2 | calculates using numbers expressed as whole numbers, fractions, decimals, percentages and integers |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |
|  | choose and performs required operation(s); may make inferences to identify required operation(s) |  |  |  |
|  | selects appropriate steps to reach 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) |  |  |  |

This task: Was successfully completed Needs to be tried again

Learner Comments:

Instructor (print): Learner (print):

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