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Your story

Today is your induction at the **Sorton Boutique Cheese Farm**. There are lots of different processes used to make cheese, including operating the machines, placing the cheese in moulds for ripening and packaging the cheese for storage.

Over three days, you will undertake multiple jobs to see which suits you best.

Teresa is your supervisor and she tells you about the different jobs you will need to do in your induction and how they help the cheese making process.

3D shapes

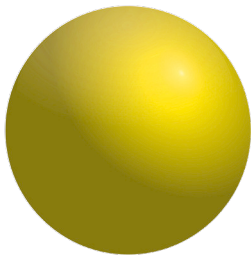
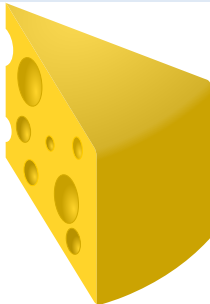
A three-dimensional shape is called a **solid**. It can also be expressed as a **3D** shape. These shapes are usually used to show the **width** as well as the **height**, **length** and **depth** of a shape. We often see solids in artists' sketches or floorplans.

The most familiar solids we encounter are spheres (e.g. tennis balls) and cubes (e.g. dice).

There are many different types of three-dimensional (3D) shapes: prisms, cubes, pyramids, spheres, cylinders, etc.

In the workplace, solids are used in plans and drawings to provide a visual example of the stock and equipment in a room. This provides us with a clearer idea of how much space certain objects take up.

The following table explains how the following shapes may be used in the workplace:

Shape	Workplace application
	Sphere Used to mould certain cheeses into small balls before they are coated in breadcrumbs to be fried later.
	Prism Used to mould individual servings of swiss cheese.



Day 2

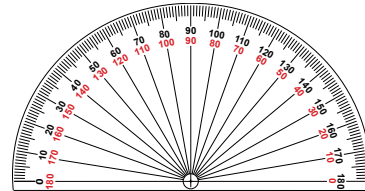
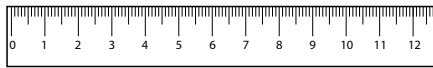
Packing and labelling

Today, Teresa shows you the packing room. She shows you how to collect and pack boxes with different cheeses in order to prepare customer orders.

You have to pack the box and place a label on each box showing the type of cheese; this involves selecting the best box to fit the different shaped cheeses as well as how to pack the cheeses inside correctly.

Constructing angles

Sometimes, we need to measure angles to construct the shapes we need. Drawing an angle requires a ruler and a protractor.



We can draw an angle by following these steps:

- Draw a straight line using a ruler.
- Decide if you are using the inside or outside numbers on a protractor.
- Place the point being measured at zero.
- Mark the angle that you need to measure.
- Remove the protractor and draw a line from the vertex to the pencil mark.

For example, you will need to know how to measure an angle when placing the cheeses on the shelf at the correct angle required for maturation.

Formal and informal language

We use formal and informal language when writing and discussing shapes and angles. When you discuss the diagrams and instructions with Teresa, you must use language that is suitable in the workplace.

The language you choose will depend on the purpose or reason for your interaction. When you are discussing the instruction manual, you might use formal language, because you are explaining how something needs to be done to keep everyone safe. Typically, more important matters require formal language.

The purpose of using language may be to:

- inform
- explain
- report
- build.

You must also think about who you are communicating with; this is your audience.

Your audience at Sorton Boutique Cheese Farm includes:

- your co-workers
- the customers
- your supervisor, Teresa.

There are different types of language for different situations. Informal language is when we use relaxed language like “Hi” instead of “Hello”

Learning checkpoint: Day 3

1. What kind of language would you use to talk with your supervisor? Tick the correct answer.
 - ☐ Informal
 - ☐ Formal
 - ☐ Communication
2. What is an example of an informal way to describe a shape? Tick the correct answer
 - ☐ Measure the sides exactly...
 - ☐ The shape has a total area of...
 - ☐ It looks like...
3. What is an example of formal language to describe an angle? Tick the correct answer.
 - ☐ Half-a-circle
 - ☐ About halfway towards a right angle
 - ☐ An acute angle of exactly 45°
4. Why is it important to be able to explain how you solved a problem? There are **two (2)** correct answers. Tick all the correct answers.
 - ☐ To show you understand something
 - ☐ To show off to your co-workers
 - ☐ To explain the process to others