TLILIC0003 LICENCE TO OPERATE A FORKLIFT TRUCK and National Assessment Instrument (NAI)

PRE-COURSE ASSESSMENT Language, literacy and numeracy (LLN)

ASSESSORS VERSION

Student/Candidate Information

Name:	
Date of birth:	
Id number (if applicable):	
Unique student identifier ((USI) if applicable):	
RTO/Assessor details	
Assessor name:	
RTO Name and number:	
Assessment location:	

What are the LLN levels?

LLN levels are reference numbers given to a student's performance and/or a Training Package in each of the 5 core skills; **learning, reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy**. These levels have been developed by the ACSF.

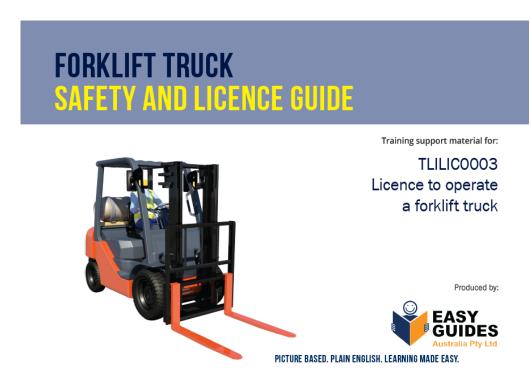
LLN level needed to do the Forklift licence training program

You will need to be at Level 2 or above in each of the ACSF levels in Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.

[See Appendix A.]

Instructions to student

- (1) LEARNING The ability to locate the required answer to the question.
- (2) READING Read each of the questions.
- (3) WRITING Find the answer in the Forklift Safety and Licence Guide book. Write the answer and the page number you found it on.
- (4) NUMERACY Some of the questions use numeracy skills such as forklift load charts.
- (5) ORAL COMMUNICATION (Speaking and Listening) Your trainer/assessor will ask you to read **one** page of your answers. You will be asked to explain your answers.



Note: You will need a copy of the Forklift Truck Safety and Licence Guide to do this assignment.

Question	Question number and page in Safety & Licence Guide	Student ACSF level
EXAMPLE When driving a forklift what is a 'safe' height to carry the load at? Acceptable Response At axle height Or As low to the operating surface as practicable.	EXAMPLE Axle height or as close to the ground as possible. Question 67 Page 148 NOTE: ANSWERS IN THIS COLUMN ARE MODEL ANSWERS ONLY. ASSESSOR WILL DETERMIN IF STUDENT ANSWER IS CORRECT.	EXAMPLE Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy. Learning - Level 2 Reading - Level 2 Writing - Level 2
1. You have a duty of care as a worker. List two things that this involves? Acceptable Response Any two of: Take reasonable care for their own health and safety Take reasonable care for the health and safety of others who may affected by their acts or omissions Cooperate with anything the employer does to comply with WHS/OHS requirements Not 'intentionally or recklessly interfering with or misusing' anything provided at the workplace for WHS/OHS.	 Take care of your own health and safety. Take care of the health and safety of others. 	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
2. You are about to start using a forklift. List seven workplace hazards you need to consider and plan for. Acceptable Response Including, but not limited to: • Electric lines • Underground services • Pedestrians and workers • Ground bearing pressure • Variable operating surfaces/routes e.g. Slopes, ramps or other imperfections • Plant and equipment • Obstructions	Hazards - Indoors, Page 38 For example: Poor lightening, obstructions, doorways, dangerous materials, Hazards - Outdoors, Page 39	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.

 Potential non-weight bearing surfaces Wind, poor weather conditions Lighting/illumination Overhead service lines Bridges Surrounding structures (including buildings and bridges) Dangerous materials Vehicle traffic. Blind corners Wet surfaces Surface conditions Loading docks 	For example: Other equipment, wet surfaces, loading docks, buildings.	
3. How can obtaining a weather forecast assist your planning for the day's operations? Acceptable Response Any one of: Helps prepare for suitable risk controls Helps plan the work environment Helps to schedule work activities.	Weather conditions, Page 85 For example: Water on operating surface.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
 When a forklift is being used, what are three control measures you can use to protect the safety of pedestrians, other workers, vehicles or mobile plant? Acceptable Response Including, but not limited to, any three of: Flag person Flashing hazard lights Warning signs Barriers Pedestrian exclusion zones Vehicle exclusion zone Traffic management plan. 	Traffic management, Page 61. For example: Barriers, flag person, warning signs.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.

5. List six pre-start checks you should carry out on a forklift? Acceptable Response Including, but not limited to, any six of: Tyres (condition, air and pressure) Fluids (levels and leaks) Structure (any obvious damage, FOPS and ROPS) Tynes/Fork arms (condition and wear) Mast (obvious damage) Battery is secured Gas Operated Forklift Controls Capacity/Load Plate is secured and legible Lights and Beacon for damage Guards for damage Guards for damage Log book applicable to forklift and entries up to date. No danger or out-of-service tag attached.	Pre-start checks, Page 89, 90, 91, 92, 93 Question 42, Page 105 For example: Data plates, mast, guards, liquids, fuels, attachments, fork arms, tyres.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
6. Where would you find information on the correct way of securing an attachment to the forklift? Acceptable Response In the manufacturer's instructions.	Suitability of forklift and attachment, Page 41 On the data plate. Set-up with attachment, Page 96	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
7. When driving a forklift what is a 'safe' height to carry the load at? Acceptable Response At axle height Or As low to the operating surface as practicable.	Axle height or as close to the ground as possible. Question 67, Page 148	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.

 10. What should be placed over the gap between a truck and a loading dock before shifting a load? Acceptable Response Any one of: Secured dock plates Bridge plates. 	Dock or bridge plate Question 73, Page 152.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
Who would you communicate with to confirm your work/task requirements? Acceptable Response Supervisor, Manager, other work mates.	Manager, supervisor, team leader, workmates, safety officer, WHS rep. Question 37, Page 80.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
12. When preparing for the work task, you must check that the risk control methods have been implemented for any hazards identified. List 3 (three) things you might need in place.	Overhead service lines, doorways, pedestrians. Question 13, Page 67	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
Acceptable Response Sufficient Lighting Clear travel paths Pedestrian and vehicle exclusion zones Dangerous goods isolated Communicate forklift operation to other workers Obstructions removed	J	
13. What is the definition of a hazard? Acceptable Response A situation or thing that has the potential to harm a person.	A hazard is anything or situation which could injure or harm you. Page 36.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
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 14. Candidate must answer both parts of this question. Part 1: List three people you should talk to about workplace hazards before starting work. Part 2: Why is it important to do this? Acceptable Response Part 1: Including, but not limited to: Safety officers Workplace engineers, where applicable Supervisors Other workers Managers who are authorised to take responsibility for the workplace or operations. Health and Safety Representatives Work health and Safety Committee members Part 2: Any one of: To identify (or be made aware of) any workplace-specific hazards/ground conditions To ensure that any workplace policies and/or workplace-specific procedures are adhered to To identify hazards and controls. 	Part 1 Manager, supervisor, team leader, workmates, safety officer, WHS rep. Question 37, Page 80. Part 2 To help you follow the rules and work procedures for the site. Question 38, Page 80.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
15. If you are using a forklift at night or in darkened areas, what must you ensure you have? Acceptable Response Adequate lighting	You need good lighting in the area so that you can see everything clearly and easily. Question 29, Page 76.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.

16. What are two precautions you can take when operating a forklift on a wet or slippery surface? Acceptable Response Including, but not limited to, any two of: Reduce speed Avoid using ramps or other inclined pathways Avoid sudden braking Proceed with caution.	Go slow, be careful, stay away from ramps or slopes, don't brake suddenly. Question 72, Page 151.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
17. What action should you take if the data plate is damaged or unreadable? Acceptable Response Any one of: Do not operate Effectively isolate so it cannot be used Tag out of service Report to appropriate person Fill in log book or report as per workplace policy or procedure.	Take the key out, put a danger tag on the forklift, report the problem to the person in charge, record the problem in the logbook. Question 47, Page 108.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
18. List three operational checks you should carry out after you have started a forklift? Acceptable Response Including, but not limited to, any three of: Brakes Hydraulics (lift and tilt systems) Warning devices Reverse buzzer and horn Lights (if fitted) Gauges Steering.	Check the steering Check the brakes Check that all hydraulic controls work properly Question 50, Page 110.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.
19. When are you allowed to carry passengers in a forklift (not including a workbox)? Acceptable Response When it is designed to do so.	The forklift must be designed to carry a passenger. Question 74, Page 153.	Level chosen from Learning, Reading, Writing, Oral communication and Numeracy.

Writing Indicators

An adult's writing performance is described against two Performance Indicators.

- The first Writing Indicator addresses audience, purpose and meaning-making.
- The second Writing Indicator addresses the mechanics of writing.

Specific Indicator statements describe exit performance at each level.

		WRITING INDICATORS BY LEVEL
ACSF Level	Indicator	
1	1.05	Conveys a simple idea, opinion, factual information or message in
		writing
	1.06	Displays limited vocabulary, grammatical accuracy and understanding of
		conventions of written text
2	2.05	Conveys intended meaning on familiar topics for a limited range of
		purposes and audiences
	2.06	Produces familiar text types using simple vocabulary, grammatical
		structures and conventions
3	3.05	Communicates relationships between ideas and information in a style
		appropriate to audience and purpose
	3.06	Selects vocabulary, grammatical structures and conventions appropriate
		to the text
4	4.05	Communicates complex relationships between ideas and information,
		matching style of writing to purpose and audience
	4.06	Displays knowledge of structure and layout employing broad vocabulary,
		grammatical structure and conventions appropriate to text
5	5.05	Generates complex written texts, demonstrating control over a broad
		range of writing styles and purposes
	5.06	Demonstrates sophisticated writing skills by selecting appropriate
		conventions and stylistic devices to express precise meaning