



**Australian Government**

# **Assessment Requirements for FSKNUM16**

## **Interpret, draw and construct 2D and 3D shapes for work**

**Release: 1**

## Assessment Requirements for FSKNUM16 Interpret, draw and construct 2D and 3D shapes for work

### Modification History

| Release   | Comments                                                                                                 |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Release 1 | This streamlined version first released with <i>FSK Foundation Skills Training Package version 1.0</i> . |

### Performance Evidence

Evidence of the ability to:

- identify two dimensional shapes in the real world
- identify rectangular prisms, cubes, pyramids, spheres and cylinders in the real world
- identify 360°, 180°, 90° and 45°
- draw 2D shapes and construct 3D shapes from nets.

Note: Where a specific volume and/or frequency is not specified, evidence must be provided at least once.

### Knowledge Evidence

Evidence of the following knowledge must be demonstrated:

- number of sides or edges, corners or vertices and flat surfaces or faces of common shapes
- squares have equal length of sides
- rectangles have parallel sides that are equal
- spheres have no flat surfaces.

## **Assessment Conditions**

Assessment texts and tasks reflect those typically found in the workplace.

Individuals can access own familiar support resources.

Culturally appropriate processes and techniques suited to the language, literacy and numeracy capacity of individuals and the work being performed must be used.

Reasonable adjustments can be made to ensure equity in assessment for people with disabilities.

Assessors must satisfy NVR/AQTF assessor requirements, have a sound knowledge of the ACSF and have demonstrable expertise in the vocational contextualisation and assessment of the core skill - numeracy.

## **Links**

Companion volumes from the IBSA website - <http://www.ibsa.org.au>