P2W Skills for Success

Activity Set 4: Tables



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4.1: Getting Started

What?

Tables present information in rows and columns.

Lessons and Activities		ES*	ES Levels		els	Signposts	Page
Lesso	Lessons and AddVities		1	1 2		aignposts	Page
1.00	Workplace Labels (lesson)	D	٠			Read labels	13
1.01A	File Labels	D	٠			Read labels	16
1.01B	File Labels	D	٠			Read labels	17
1.02	Address Labels	D	٠			Read labels	18
1.03	Address Labels	D	٠			Read labels	20
1.04	File Labels	D	٠			Read labels	22
1.04A	File Labels	D	٠			Read labels	23
1.05	Workplace Lists (lesson)	D	٠			Refer to lists	25
1.06	Employee Extension List	D	٠		Г	Refer to lists	28
1.06A	Employee Extension List	D	٠			Refer to lists	30
1.068	Employee Extension List	D	٠		Г	Refer to lists	31
1.07	Work Teams List	D	٠		Г	Refer to lists	30
1.08	Cleaning List	D	٠		Г	Refer to lists	

EXT	FIRST	LAST NAME	DEPT	EXT	FIRST	LAST NAME	DEPT
330	Adam	Duffy	Office Mer.	317	Michael	Holored	Supervisor
352	Adam	Pasteur	Harran Zec.	412	Michael	Eattan	Centract
430	Altred	Wang	Engineering	322	Michelle	Laftsme	Human Rex.
431	Carl	West	Engineering	490	Moharmred	Ahmed	Admin.
340	Chris	O'Connor	Admin.	413	Nary	Ali	Supervisor
311	Christine	Chad	Harran Res.	490	Otive	Cheung	Partner
350	Debbie	Arendse	Partner	415	Paul	Singleton	Centract
307	Elspeth	Buchanan	Engineering	313	Paula	Dean	Supervisor
305	Florence	Crandall	Associate	314	Pearl	Chang	Asseciate
326	Ibrahim	Khan	Supervisor	426	Pierre	Tripe	Associate
360	John	Keffman	Student	427	Ray	Titzmatrick	Contract
424	Josef	Johannson	Partner	323	Resence	Dison	Admin.
327	Juan	Alvarez	Contract	312	Sandra	Jones	Engineering
422	Katerina	Arturo	Harran Res.	315	Simon	Chang	Contract
310	Katherine	Stevenson	Supervisor	370	Sceia	Micek	Student
420	Kevin	222ix	Associate	428	Temence	Shipman	Contract
327	Khalil	Parte	Admin.	324	Terri	Holovyd	Partner
479	Kyle	Simons	Partner	416	Tiber	Kekal	Supervisor
419	Lauren	Bergman	Engineering	316	Tracy	Hoffman	Human Res.
328	Mary	Finance	Contract	325	Victoria	Luna	Reception
418	Matthew	Smith	Engineering	417	Zia	Yacoub	Admin.
120	Maurizio	Zucca	Associate	470	Zu	Tong	Associate

	Mon	nday	Tue	sday	Wedn	esday	Thursday		Friday	
	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm	am	pm
John R.	Х),C		Х		Х		
Mark T.			×		×	×	×	×		
Samantha L.		X						X	X	
Tanya H.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Roy O.		х	х	x	x	x	x	x		х

Why?

To organize information and make it easier to understand

Who?

- ✔ Purchasing clerks look in catalogues for information about tools and supplies.
- ✓ Shippers and receivers read production schedules so they can make sure there are enough empty cases and pallets to ship materials.
- ✓ Sports fans refer to game scores and other statistics displayed in tables.

What's involved?

- Navigating row and column format
- Interpreting headings and labels
- Scanning to locate details

How about you?

List some examples of tables you have used.

1.

2.

3.

4

5.

How comfortable are you using tables?

I need a lot of practice

I'm very comfortable

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

4.2: Table Format

Tables use columns and rows to organize information. The table below shows the average high and low temperatures in Edmonton, Alberta by month.

Month	Average high temperature °C	Average low temperature °C
January	-6	-14
February	-3	-12
March	-3	-7
April	12	0
May	18	6
June	21	10
July	23	13
August	22	11
September	18	6
October	10	1
November	0	-7
December	-5	-13

To interpret information in tables, start by reading the column and row headings so you know what information the table contains. Then, read back and forth along rows and up and down columns to get specific information.

Examples

- 1. What is the average high temperature in March?
 - Locate row for March then follow the row to the column for average high temperature.
- 2. Which months have an average low temperature of -7 °C?
 - Locate column for average low temperatures, scan down to locate -7, then follow rows across to find the months.
- 3. Which month has the highest average high temperature?
 - Read down the average high temperature column to find the highest number.
 Follow the row across to find the month.

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WORKPLACE INSPECTION RECORDING FORM

INSPECTION LOCATION: Plant #1 DATE OF INSPECTION: 12/15/20_

DEPARTMENTS/AREAS COVERED: Finishing Area A TIME OF INSPECTION: 16:50

	INSPE	CTION	FOR FOLLOW-UP				
ITEM (location)	HAZARDS OBSERVED	REPEA yes	T ITEM	RECOMMENDED ACTION	ACTION TAKEN	DONE	AUTH SIGNATURE
press machine #2	pool of oil under left side	~		replace hose	sealed leak	12/16	TSmith
sanding machine #10	belt loose on sander		•	tighten belt or replace	belt replaced	12/17	TSmith
storage bins - rear plant entrance	bins stacked improperly – no signage	V		restack bins g replace sign			

COPIES TO: (For Action): Jack Rodrigues INSPECTED BY: Tom Smith

(For Information): Dept. Manager

4.3: Inspection Form

Read the workplace inspection form, then answer the questions below.

- 1. What is the purpose of the inspection?
- 2. Which department was inspected?
- 3. What was the problem with the press machine?
- 4. Which of the three hazards reported had not occurred before?
- 5. How many days after the inspection was the press machine problem fixed?
- 6. What action did the inspector recommend to address the sanding machine hazard?
- 7. Which hazard has not yet been followed up on?



- · Who completes this inspection form?
- Do you have any experience with safety instructions?
- Compare the inspection form to the table in Activity 4.2: Table format. What similarities and differences do you see?

4.4: Workplace Hazards

Julia's supervisor gave her this information sheet when she joined the health and safety committee. It explains what workplace hazards are and gives examples so employees like Julia know how to identify them.

Hazards at work

A hazard is anything that poses a risk to workers' safety. There are many types of hazards which can cause harm or adverse effects in the workplace.

The following types of hazards can be found in many workplaces.

Types of hazards	Examples
Chemical	Cleaning products Diesel exhaust Fuel Pesticides Wood dust
Ergonomic	Lifting, pushing, pulling Lighting Shiftwork Sitting, standing Tools Workstation set-up
Physical	Indoor air quality Mould Noise Temperature
Psychosocial	Bullying Stress Violence
Safety	Driving Electrical Ladders Machinery Material handling Tools

4.4: Workplace Hazards

Read the information about hazards, then answer the questions below.

- 1. What is a hazard?
- 2. What are the different types of hazards?
- 3. What is an example of an ergonomic hazard?
- 4. What type of hazard is stress considered?



- What type(s) of hazards do you think the following measures can address?
 - Safety gloves
 - Hearing protection
 - Respiratory protection
 - Keyboard position

- Regular work breaks
- Safety boots
- Labels
- Safety glasses

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4.5: Completing and Creating Tables

PART 1

1. Complete the table below to record information about other participants in your group.

Participant name	How many sisters?	How many brothers?

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4.5: Completing and Creating Tables

2.	Count the number of participants	s that gave each answer.				
	Number of participants with	0 sisters:				
		1 sister:				
		2 sisters:				
		3 sisters:				
		4 or more sisters:				
	Number of participants with	0 brothers:				
		1 brother:				
		2 brothers:				
		3 brothers:				
		4 or more brothers:				

4.5: Completing and Creating Tables

PART 2

1. Check the box that describes what you can do using Word.

Tasks	Yes	A bit	No
a) Insert a table in MS Word.			
b) Enter text into a table.			
c) Add or delete rows in MS Word.			
d) Format a table (e.g., add styles; change shading, borders).			

2. Need to learn more?



Yes, please!

Ask your instructor to help you learn or review these skills.



No, I'm good.

Use Word to create a table.

- 1. Create a table to display some or all of the information from question 2.
- 2. Format the table.
- 3. Save the table in a folder on the computer.
- 4. Show your table to a partner. Have them interpret the information you included.