Where First?

Use two sources of data to weigh a repair decision.

11.CL.2 "Synthesize information from two or more graphic texts to draw conclusions, defend claims, and make decisions."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the survey numbers and circle the audit numbers you would use to recommend a stop for repairs. Number your marks to show which survey and audit results you compared.

The Bus Stop Decision

1 At Cedar City's evening bus stops, students have asked for safer waiting areas. The student council turned its rider survey into one graphic text, while the city's maintenance team created a second from its lamp audit. Their results are printed together below, with each source labeled. The council must recommend where limited repair money goes first.

2 In the survey, 100 riders at each stop answered whether they felt unsafe while waiting after 6 p.m. The audit counted lamps that were out, not how bright the entire stop appeared. Its cost estimates cover replacing failed lamps and fixing their wiring. The city can spend at most $4,000 on one stop this month.

TWO GRAPHIC TEXTS, SHOWN SIDE BY SIDE

Bus stop	Survey graphic: riders feeling unsafe (of 100)	Audit graphic: lamps out (of 6)	Audit graphic: repair cost
Oak	48	4	$4,000
Elm	40	3	$3,000
Pine	30	5	$5,000

3 The council wants a recommendation that takes both riders' experiences and physical conditions seriously. A decision based on only one source might miss an important difference between stops. Council members must also distinguish a measured pattern from a cause, and a current snapshot from a prediction. Their recommendation should state what the evidence supports without claiming more than the graphics show.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which stop would you recommend repairing this month? Defend your choice with a number from the survey graphic and a number from the audit graphic.

2. A council member favors Elm over Oak because Elm costs less to repair. What evidence from both graphics could challenge that choice?

3. Which stops can the city repair within its budget? Of those stops, which has the higher survey count? Use both graphics in your answer.

4. Which stop ranks first if you use only the survey graphic? Which ranks first if you use only the number of lamps out? Explain the difference with numbers.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a 70 to 95 word proposal for a follow-up graphic that could strengthen a future repair decision. Specify two kinds of data it would display, explain how you would compare them with both current graphics, and name one uncertainty that would remain.

Where First?

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the survey numbers and circle the audit numbers you would use to recommend a stop for repairs. Number your marks to show which survey and audit results you compared. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which stop would you recommend repairing this month? Defend your choice with a number from the survey graphic and a number from the audit graphic.	**Oak is a strong choice: 48 of 100 surveyed riders felt unsafe, and four of six lamps are out. Its $4,000 repair cost fits the budget. Accept Elm with a sound comparison and budget rationale.**
2	A council member favors Elm over Oak because Elm costs less to repair. What evidence from both graphics could challenge that choice?	**Oak has more riders reporting they feel unsafe than Elm, 48 versus 40, and more lamps out, four versus three. Oak's $4,000 cost still fits the budget.**
3	Which stops can the city repair within its budget? Of those stops, which has the higher survey count? Use both graphics in your answer.	**Oak costs $4,000 and Elm costs $3,000, so both fit the budget. Oak has the higher unsafe count, 48 versus 40.**
4	Which stop ranks first if you use only the survey graphic? Which ranks first if you use only the number of lamps out? Explain the difference with numbers.	**Oak ranks first by surveyed riders feeling unsafe, with 48. Pine ranks first by failed lamps, with five. The two graphics measure different conditions.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I would create a follow-up graphic for all three stops showing the number of riders who report feeling unsafe out of 100 surveyed after 6 p.m. and the number of lamps out of six at each stop. I would compare its rider counts with the current survey graphic and its lamp counts with the current audit graphic. If both counts fall at a repaired stop, the change would be worth studying, but traffic patterns could also have changed.

Accept different repair recommendations when students accurately use both sources and respect the $4,000 limit. In Part 3, look for two specified data measures, comparisons with both current graphics, and a plausible uncertainty.