The Late Bus

Use survey findings in a proposal without borrowing words as your own.

E.P.4.2.B "Integrate quotes and summaries of research findings into written products while avoiding plagiarism."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB In the model proposal in paragraph 3, underline the report credit, circle the respondent's exact words, and write the same number beside the summarized finding and the evidence it comes from in paragraph 2.

Would a Late Bus Help?

1. A school board is considering whether to add a late bus after clubs and tutoring. To practice using research responsibly, read this fictional case study, not a report about a real school. In a made-up survey called the *Riverbend High Transit Survey* (2025), student researchers asked 60 students how they traveled home and whether transportation affected after-school activities. A survey can describe the students who answered, but it cannot prove what every student at the school needs. When a writer uses these findings, readers should be able to tell which ideas came from the survey and which are the writer's own.

2. The survey report says that 24 of the 60 respondents usually rode the regular bus home. Among those 24 bus riders, 15 said they had skipped at least one club meeting because they had no ride afterward. The report also says that 18 of all 60 respondents would try a late bus at least once. One respondent explained, “I want to join robotics, but my ride leaves before it starts.” Another wrote, “I can stay for tutoring if I know how I will get home.” These are individual comments, not proof that every student agrees. The report does not say whether a late bus would increase attendance.

3. A student could write this proposal: According to the *Riverbend High Transit Survey* (2025), 15 of the 24 students who usually took the regular bus reported missing at least one club meeting because they lacked a ride home. One respondent described the problem: “I want to join robotics, but my ride leaves before it starts.” A late bus might help some students participate, although the survey alone cannot show how many would use it regularly. The count is summarized in fresh wording, while the respondent's exact words appear in quotation marks. Both are linked to their source.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Copy the words in the model proposal that credit the survey before its numerical finding. Why does that credit matter?

2. Which exact words in the model proposal come from a respondent? How does the writer show they are borrowed?

3. Find the report finding that the model summarizes as students missing club meetings because they lacked a ride home. Why does the model not put quotation marks around that summary?

4. A writer claims, “The survey proves a late bus would increase club attendance.” Write a cautious replacement sentence that credits the survey.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a three- or four-sentence recommendation to the school board about testing a late bus. Use the finding about students who would try the bus and the tutoring respondent's exact words, credit the survey, and explain one limit of the evidence.

ANSWER KEY

The Late Bus

HIGH SCHOOL · E.P.4.2.B

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

In the model proposal in paragraph 3, underline the report credit, circle the respondent's exact words, and write the same number beside the summarized finding and the evidence it comes from in paragraph 2. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Copy the words in the model proposal that credit the survey before its numerical finding. Why does that credit matter?	**"According to the Riverbend High Transit Survey (2025)" identifies where the finding came from, so the writer does not present it as an original finding.**
2	Which exact words in the model proposal come from a respondent? How does the writer show they are borrowed?	**"I want to join robotics, but my ride leaves before it starts." The writer introduces the respondent and puts the exact words in quotation marks.**
3	Find the report finding that the model summarizes as students missing club meetings because they lacked a ride home. Why does the model not put quotation marks around that summary?	**The report says 15 of the 24 regular bus riders had skipped at least one club meeting because they had no ride afterward. The model restates that finding in different words and credits the survey.**
4	A writer claims, "The survey proves a late bus would increase club attendance." Write a cautious replacement sentence that credits the survey.	**The Riverbend High Transit Survey (2025) suggests a late bus might help some students, but it does not show whether club attendance would increase.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A pilot late bus could give students another way home after tutoring. The *Riverbend High Transit Survey* (2025) found that 18 of 60 respondents would try a late bus at least once. One respondent wrote, "I can stay for tutoring if I know how I will get home." Interest in trying the bus does not prove regular use, so the board could test the route and count riders before making a longer commitment.

Accept accurate paraphrases with clear survey credit and exact quotations with quotation marks. Students should distinguish interest in trying a bus from evidence that it would be used regularly or increase attendance.