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Being the very authoritative place it is, school should not be selling junk food. In source A,

an article by The New York times, source B, an article by MedicalDaily.com, and source C, the Norton Center infographic, their main point is how junk food affects our lives. Above all, junk food should be banned in schools because eating habits develop at an early age, food is an important factor to a student's life, and the money used for junk food could be used productively.

To begin with, on average school begins at age 5. Children will switch over from small packaged snacks to weekday school lunches. In source A, the author states, "School is where children spend most of their time, and it is where we lay the foundation for health habits." Spending most of their time at school, wouldn't it be more satisfying to know your child is enjoying a healthy school lunch. Also in source B the author claims, "For some students, school is the only place they get a meal." Not many families give allowances for their child. So, once they receive money and have been eyeing the junk food line they will easily purchase the offer. This is not what a scholar should spend their money on, especially if it turns into a habit.

To continue, food is important to a student because they are offered breakfast, nutrition, lunch, and for some an afterschool program snack. Stated by the author in source B, "Currently over 31 million children eat school lunches, according to first lady Michelle Obama's "Let's Move" campaign page." In my own experience, some students who refuse to obtain school lunch most often buy junk food sold at my school. Completely giving up on a nutritious meal they gobble up a bag of chips or a sugary drink. In source E the author states, "One study found that 70 percent of elementary and middle school students see ads for junk food at school, and research published earlier this year showed that kids tend to eat more after seeing ads for unhealthy food." This shows that even just looking at food will affect a student's eating decision. Having all the grungy options at school will affect the scholar negatively because possessing something as important as food would change their decision about what to eat for the rest of their life.

Furthermore, elementary and middle school students cannot obtain paying jobs. The money they have possibly once belonged to their parents. In source C stated by the author, In 2011, Americans spent \$168,000,000 on fast food. That's the same amount of money we spent in obesity-related medical expenses. Nearly enough money to end world hunger." The money spent on fast food could have been spent to help a needing cause but created one instead. Also in source C the author said, "By 2018, the US will spend \$344,000,000,000 on obesity related healthcare costs which equals the cost of 13,835,959.4 years of college or the cost of 4,047,058,820 tickets to Disney World." Picture this, enjoying a day at Disney World or getting to go to college but instead you are sitting down in your same house view with a happy meal from McDonalds. To confer, children do get to make their own decisions and should learn to make right decisions. But if they make wrong decisions the school is helping by still selling junk food.

In conclusion, selling junk food at school would create a negative domino effect for students. Reducing junk food at school may also reduce it at home. Banning it from school would be a stepping stone towards reducing obesity because eating habits begin at an early age, food is an important factor to a student's life, and the money used for junk food could be used productively.