

## Healthy Debate Answer Key

### Claims (examples students should underline):

- "Allowing the sale of junk food in school cafeterias sends the opposite message."
- "If schools truly value student health, they should ban unhealthy snacks and drinks."
- "Schools have a responsibility to protect students from harmful eating habits during the school day."
- "By banning junk food, schools can encourage better nutrition, improve focus in class, and set students up for healthier futures."

### Evidence (examples students should circle):

- "Research shows that teens who regularly consume high-sugar drinks are more likely to develop long-term health problems like obesity and diabetes."
- "According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly one in five American children is already considered obese."
- "For example, they don't allow smoking on campus because it's harmful."

### Follow-Up Question Sample Answers:

1. *Claim:* "If schools truly value student health, they should ban unhealthy snacks and drinks."
2. *Evidence:* "According to the CDC, nearly one in five American children is already considered obese."
3. This evidence makes the claim stronger because it provides a trusted source and shows the scale of the problem.
4. Counterargument: Some argue banning junk food limits student choice.  
Response: The author compares it to schools banning smoking, showing that protecting health takes priority.
5. The author argues that banning junk food is necessary because it harms student health. They believe schools must set positive examples and encourage healthy habits for the future.