



Comprehension Questions for “Zero Tolerance for Junk Food at Schools?”

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Under an amendment to the National School Lunch Act, list four places on school grounds that will not be allowed to sell junk food.

Cafeterias, vending machines, school stores, and snack bars

2. What two arguments in this article do students make to continue selling junk food?

Students should be able to make their own decisions and students will buy the food anyway once they leave the school.

3. What worries some adults and school officials regarding the new amendment to the National School Lunch Act?

The schools may lose money because the vendors of the junk food provide them with money for special programs.

4. What are the current requirements listed that determine whether or not foods may be sold in schools?

They need to contain at least 5% of the recommended daily allowance of protein, and certain vitamins and minerals. This is regardless of how much fat, calories added sugars or sodium.

5. Who currently has the authority to make decisions concerning the official school lunch?

The Department of Agriculture

6. Which group recommends the types of foods to be sold in schools based on whether they promote obesity?

The schools themselves, they are to set the example.

7. What percent of schools sell candy, soda, and other snacks?

90%, or 9 out of 10 schools.

8. What does Michigan's proposed wellness plan include?

A health team and monitoring system, plus healthier choices in foods and physical activity.

9. In a survey by the Agriculture Department and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, how were sales affected once schools offered healthy food options?

Out of 17 schools, 12 actually gained revenue, while one lost marginally.

10. Name two ways in which one school district tried to offer more healthy options to students.

Whole wheat pizza crust, more bottled water, offered balanced lunches.