

# **Inclusive Playgrounds**

by Alexandra Vitale

Inclusive playgrounds, which are specially designed for special needs, are amazing for schools. If kids with disabilities want to have fun, they can! In other words, they can soar high while swinging on the swings. It's equally important that disabled children can finally feel like the other kids. Despite their disabilities, they can play along like everybody else. Nevertheless, other kids can play with the children that have disabilities. Because of this, the kids who have disabilities can make a lot of new friends. For example, Shane's Inspiration, inclusive playground builders, believes, "They are designed to be accessible playgrounds and inclusive playgrounds with disabilities to play along with typically abled children." Inclusive playgrounds simply kill two birds with one stone by making it so kids with disabilities can play with the other kids and vice versa. Given these facts, schools should go and spend more money on inclusive playgrounds.

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# **Phones**

by Caroline Smith

Phones are bad. For example, they prevent kids from learning. In fact, kids don't spend time on all the learning on their phones. In other words, all they do is spend time on the games that are bad. For instance, games have bad information and don't give you any knowledge. Then again, phones would be good, but kids don't want to use them for learning. To put it differently, all they do is pay attention to the games that are not educated. In the long run, phones could help us, but they also could be a distraction from life.

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# **Cell Phones aren't Safe**

by Carter DeRosa

Cell phones are lethal. In the first place, ProCon.org, an organization that talks about the good and bad about hot topics states, "Cell phones emit radio frequency (RF) radiation, and RF radiation has been shown to damage DNA and cause cancer in laboratory animals." Notably, cell phones emit RF radiation, and that has been proved to damage DNA. Not only that, but Dr. Mercola, founder of Mercola.com, defends, "In fact, due to their thinner skulls, smaller brains, and softer brain tissue, children are far more susceptible to damage from cell phone use than adults." Certainly, kids are more likely

to react from cell phone use because they have not fully grown; they have less protection for the brain. In addition, phones can be fire hazards. Some Samsung Galaxy S7 phones have blown up and caused fires. The best thing since sliced bread would be if you recognized that cell phones are dangerous.

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## **Are Cell Phones Necessary?**

by McKenna Wilmot

Cell phones are necessary. Firstly, cell phones can be used to call in case of an emergency. For example, if someone gets hurt and needs to go to the hospital, you can call 911 for them. Also, you can use websites to help teach children in all different subjects in school. Then, kids can get a better education, which means a better college. Of course, cell phones provide entertainment. This is to say, your kids can stay entertained while you do work around the house. Keith Kingston, author of “The Importance of Cell Phones in Modern Society,” claims, “Cell phones are the perfect way to stay connected with others and provide the user with a sense of security.” Some people jump to conclusions when it comes to cell phones, but this paragraph should change your mind. In conclusion, more people should carry cell phones with them wherever they go.

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## **Obesity a Disease?**

by Danielle Świątoniowski

Obesity is not a disease. For one thing, we can control obesity. For example, obesity can be controlled by eating healthy and exercising daily. Also, Mr. Losani, a health teacher at Seward Elementary, agrees that, “Eating small but reasonable portions can prevent becoming obese.” Frequently, obesity can lead to other diseases. Specifically, obesity leads to some severe diseases like heart disease, stroke, and some forms of cancer. A point that is often overlooked is that obesity is a lifestyle, not a disease. Surely, it is a choice a person makes every day. Given these points, everyone should agree and understand that obesity is not a disease.

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## Animal Testing

by Finley Hogan

Animal testing is wrong. First off, animal testing is not good for the environment. Such as, people could die without dogs. Plus, animal testing costs an arm and a leg. Thus, you take away money from the people who need it most. Also, people are killing harmless animals. As said, the food chain is going to crash. In conclusion, the future would be much different without animals.

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## Animal testing is BAD

by Mac Maher

Animal testing is terrible. First, it can give the animals a terrible amount of pain. In other words, the animals might be killed by tests, like the shots they might have to get. Secondly, it might be dangerous to humans when humans are unprotected around a tested animal. An animal could bite you, and you could get a disease like rabies. To point out, the animal bite could start giving humans diseases. Also, Ms. Bauer, a vegetarian, stresses, "It's so simple for me: we shouldn't be torturing another living being for mascara when we don't have to." So as Ms. Bauer says, we shouldn't torture animals when we don't need to." "This is the central contradiction of animal experimentation: Mice are like us in all the ways that matter, so they're used as stand-ins for humans - but the moral significance of those similarities is ignored," says Justin Goodman. In conclusion, you're probably killing two birds with one stone by killing an animal and animal testing, **so** animal testing is one of the **WORST** things ever.

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## ANIMAL TESTING IS BAD

by Noelle Pipher

Animal testing is very bad in many different ways. For one thing, animal testing can hurt the animals. To clarify, if the chemicals do something to the animal, it can make them go through a lot of pain. To point out, animal testing can kill some animals. People For The Ethical Treatment Of Animals claims, "Over 100 million animals are burned, crippled, poisoned, and abused in US labs every year." For instance, if the chemicals do not work the way the scientists want them to, they could kill the animal. With this in mind, animal testing can hurt or kill scientists. To demonstrate, if the chemicals somehow get injected into the scientist, it could hurt the scientist badly. To

summarize, everyone should stop all the animal testing. The ball is in the scientist's court.

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## **Animal Testing**

by Taryn Yeomans

Animal testing is horrible! For instance, animals can be poisoned by beauty products. In other words, the products that they test on them can poison the animals even if the medicine or beauty product is good. Also, ProCon.org claims, "Animals are very different from human beings and therefore make poor test subjects." Another key point is that people and animals can get very sick. As an illustration, if the product does not work correctly, it can cause a disease in animals and humans. ProCon.org also states, "Animals used in experiments are commonly subjected to force feeding, forced habitation, food and water deprivation, the infliction of burns and other wounds." Much more is added. In a word, the ball is in your court to help stop this; stop an awful thing.

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## **The Death Penalty**

by Jack Hoadley

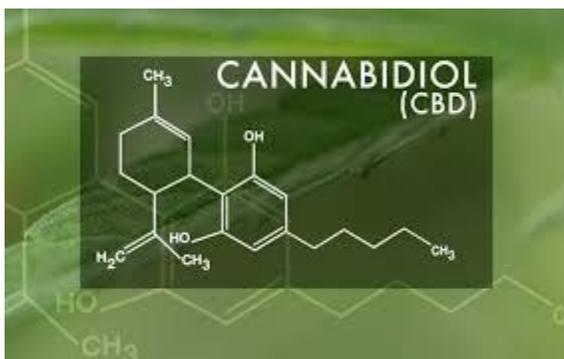
The death penalty needs to stop. A key point is that millions of innocents die each day. For instance, you are adding insult to injury by brutalizing and offending the victim with your accusation. Not to mention, it doesn't dissuade a criminal from crime because it makes the possibly innocent hate the cops and become criminals. Actually, Bryan Stevenson, a professor at the New York School of Law stresses, "The Death Penalty is imposed in a criminal justice system, in which you are better off rich and guilty than poor and innocent," so criminals are getting away without discipline. For example, people that are guilty and rich with better lawyers are better off than innocents with worse lawyers. Not only do criminals learn absolutely nothing, but also, they never atone for their crimes. The Auburn jail majors are killing someone and not even listening to the victims' side. They may be guilty, but murder is not justice. Justice is teaching the bad to do good with a sentence of jail time. In the long run, the death penalty should be abolished.

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# Medical Marijuana

by Tiera Ly

Medical marijuana is good. First, medical marijuana prevents stress. As a matter of fact, how medical marijuana prevents stress is by calming the person down. How it calms the person is by reducing the amount of stress from the brain. Second of all, medical marijuana also deals with pain by numbing it. In addition, people with really bad pain, numb the pain by using the drug. Third of all, Sanjay Gupta, an MD at University of Michigan Medical School, claims, "There is now promising research into the use of marijuana that could impact tens of thousands of children and adults, including treatment for cancer, epilepsy, and Alzheimer's, to name a few. With regard to pain alone, marijuana could greatly reduce the demand for narcotics and simultaneously decrease the number of accidental painkiller overdoses, which are the greatest cause of preventable death in this country... Marijuana is a medicine that should be studied and treated like any other medicine." Long story short, now that people know how medical marijuana affects them, doctors should be allowed to prescribe it to patients for medical purposes.



Cannabidiol also known as CBD is a natural property found in cannabis with pain relieving properties.

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## D.A.R.E., Is It Doing More Harm?

by Mary Gasper

D.A.R.E. is doing more harm to children in grades five through eight. In the first place, John Hinderaker and American Experiment claims, "It sounds weird, but in a way, it makes you want to try drugs to see what they're like." D.A.R.E. is a hot potato; is it good, or is it bad? According to John Hinderaker and American Experiment, they argue, "As more fifth graders undergo D.A.R.E. training, more eighth graders get involved with drugs." In the third place, D.A.R.E. is doing more harm to children. John

Hinderaker and American Experiment defends, "There is no scientific evidence that it works." As can be seen, D.A.R.E is a hot potato and does not work, and it is not effective.

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## **School Uniforms**

by Rylee Sheehan

School uniforms are utter disasters. In the first place, most kids that are forced to wear them don't like them. Of course kids don't like them; most kids like to "show off" their new clothes. Also, the kids that have to wear uniforms may not like how they look in them. For example, child and teen development specialist Robyn Silverman told NBC News Today that students, especially girls, tend to compare how each other look in their uniforms: "As a body image expert, I hear from students all the time that they feel it allows a lot of comparison... so if you have a body that's a plus size body, a curvier body, a very tall body, a very short body, those girls feel that they don't look their best." Second, uniforms can be very confusing. In order to see the kids, the staff finds they might need to call out their name. Calling out the student's name, or searching through hallways to see students' faces, could easily confuse teachers and staff. In addition, it is pretty hard to do things in uniforms. It is equally important for every student to get full exercise, but then again, girls' uniforms have skirts, and that would make it hard to participate in gym and recess activities. Therefore, schools with uniforms are barking up the wrong tree because they are keeping their uniforms.

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## **School Uniforms**

by Virginia Saben

School uniforms are horrible, especially for kids. First of all, kids like their own style. That means kids like showing off their new clothes. In addition, most girls' school uniforms have skirts. As a result, it might be hard for girls to do certain things like gym activities. Also, some kids might not like how they look in their uniforms, and that can lower self-esteem. For example, a 2003 study by researchers at Arizona State University found that "students from schools without uniforms reported higher self-perception scores than students from schools with uniform policies." Of course, school uniforms look nice and some people like them, but you can't judge a book by its cover: they may look nice, but they can have a bad side to them, like how some kids don't like how they look in them. As can be seen, schools that have school uniforms should get rid of them.