

Name: _____

Class: _____

Should Your School Day Start Later?

By Steph Smith
2022

Steph Smith outlines a debate over school start times.

As you read, take notes on the evidence used to support the arguments in the text.

- [1] As your phone's alarm blares, you slowly open one eye. How can it be morning already? It seems like it was only a few hours ago that you finished your homework.

You close your eyes for just five more minutes, but then your mom bangs on the door: "Time to get up or you'll miss the bus!"

If this sounds familiar, you're not alone. Many teens struggle to get enough sleep. But when schools switched to remote learning in 2020 because of the pandemic,¹ classes often began later. That, combined with many students not having to commute² to school, allowed teens to get some extra shut-eye.



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Now, after returning to in person classes, a number of schools are going back to their earlier start times. But some kids are trying to change that. For example, in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, a group of students have formed an organization called Cherry Hill Students for Later School Start Times. It wants local middle and high schools to push back the start of the school day to 8:30 a.m. (Currently, middle schools in Cherry Hill start at 8 a.m., and high schools start at 7:30.)

- [5] In fact, schools in several states have switched to later start times in recent years. Research shows that inadequate³ sleep can negatively affect students' health and grades.

But not everyone thinks kids should be sleeping in. Opponents⁴ say starting classes later is expensive for school districts and limits students' time for after-school activities.

Do we need a wake-up call when it comes to school start times? Keep reading, then decide what you think.

1. an outbreak of disease that affects people across different continents
2. to ride or drive a long distance to and from work or school
3. **Inadequate** (*adjective*) not good enough
4. **Opponent** (*noun*) a person who takes the other side in a fight, game, or argument

Let Kids Sleep In

Starting the school day too early can deprive teens of much-needed sleep, experts say. According to the Sleep Foundation, nearly 60 percent of middle school students and more than 70 percent of high school students in the U.S. aren't getting the recommended 8.5 to 9.5 hours of sleep a night.

Studies show that well-rested teens are more likely to get good grades and less likely to be in car accidents or suffer from depression.⁵

- [10] What's more, experts say, teens are biologically⁶ wired to fall asleep later at night. As a result, some students may get as few as five hours of sleep before they need to be up for their first class.

As Aiden Rood, the co-founder of Cherry Hill Students for Later School Start Times, explains: "Kids are safer and healthier in general when they start later, and they do better in school."

You Snooze, You Lose?

Many school districts, however, say delaying the start of the school day would create a number of challenges.

For starters, districts would have to reschedule school buses — and perhaps pay for more of them. There's also the concern that later school start times could leave some kids walking home in the dark.

Shifting school hours could also create child care problems for some parents. In addition, opponents say, later school start times would leave teens with fewer hours for after-school activities and homework.

- [15] That's what Erin Isherwood, a parent in Chico, California, is worried about. The start time at her kids' high school was pushed back 45 minutes this year.

"My son has an exercise class that he absolutely loves at a gym" that was right after school last year, she explains. "[Now] he can't go."

Think It Over

Consider the pros and cons of pushing back school start times. Would a later schedule help you get more sleep? Or do you worry that it would leave you with less time for after-school activities?

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5. **Depression** (*noun*) a common mental health condition that causes people to suffer from unexplained sad feelings that can last a long time
6. according to how a living thing grows, functions, or develops

Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. Which statement best expresses the central idea of the text?
 - A. Schools are considering starting later to help students get more sleep.
 - B. Parents want schools to start earlier because too many students sleep in.
 - C. Students want schools to start later so they have more time for after-school activities.
 - D. Schools are debating whether homework or after-school activities are more important.

2. How do paragraphs 1-3 contribute to the development of the central ideas of the text?
 - A. They connect the reader to the main problem that people are trying to solve.
 - B. They present a question about school that they want students to think about.
 - C. They describe what schools go through when deciding whether to change their schedule.
 - D. They compare a normal student's experience in the morning to students who wake up later.

3. Which statement describes the relationship between remote learning and school start times?
 - A. As a result of remote learning, students had to wake up earlier for school than before.
 - B. As a result of remote learning, students did not have homework so they started school earlier.
 - C. As a result of remote learning, students had a chance to experience later start times for school.
 - D. As a result of remote learning, students had fewer after-school activities so they started school later.

4. The word "deprive" in paragraph 8 most closely means —
 - A. to confuse.
 - B. to slow down.
 - C. to provide for.
 - D. to take away from.

