

Introduction: I submitted it in paper

Body Paragraph 1: In the ever changing world of education, we should not be thinking of replacing textbooks with tablets. The consequences of such a change could be severe to a school in many different ways. For example, “Print textbooks cannot freeze, crash or get hacked. Tablets have to be fixed by a skilled technician if they break, which can end up costing more than the tablet’s worth” (L. 10-12, text 1). In all honesty the likelihood of a school tablet being hacked is a little low. Though tablets freezing and crashing is a real threat. When a student’s device crashes it is basically useless. Henceforth this student would unfortunately fall behind and may have to endure the “horrors” of doing work on paper. Then this student may even have to transfer their work from paper to tablet. This will then make them fall even more behind. Then if a student’s tablet needs repairs they may not receive them. Fixing a tablet is such expensive work that some schools may not be able to afford. Then if all of their tablets start to break everyone will be at a loss. The students will be able to get not virtual work done, and the school will have wasted their money on the tablets. Also, the article states that “Hand held devices cause computer vision syndrome, which can potentially give its victims eyestrain, migraines, dry eyes, and blurry vision”. (L 28-30, text 1). Health is extremely important for work completion. Good health equals better work being completed. Well some students are not affected by the tablets effects, others will be. The students who suffer from these conditions will fall behind, well



the other students will succeed. With the textbooks gone, some children could develop problems that affect them for life.

Overall, there are many negative effects that can be seen from tablet use. The effects will then restrain some students from learning, well others succeed.

Body Paragraph 2: Paragraph 2: The debate of tablets vs textbooks is increasing everyday. The answer to this debate is that tablets should not replace textbooks because they will cause more harm than good. The author of text two states “It can be hard for students to separate computer time for learning, and computer time for playing... With so many distractions using a computer to learn has a negative effect on a students ability to concentrate on his or her work” (L, 18-23 text 2). Unfortunately children are easily distracted, especially young children. When given a device that can connect to the internet, trouble is bound to happen. With superior knowledge of the internet than adults, students can easily go off and do whatever they want.

Henceforth less work and learning will be completed because of the new distractions. The author of text two also states “students feel motivated when they’re progressing through their schoolwork... It helps to demonstrate success to students and keeps them motivated to continue learning” (L. 56-59, text 2). Unfortunately most children don’t willingly want to learn. They just want to live and do whatever is easiest for them. For some students the cure to this laziness is motivation. Giving them a reason they can relate to, to learn. A motivation as simple as



finishing a segment in a textbook is good enough for some students. With a learning path set out for you, students can see their progression through their learning. This will boost their morale and keep them going. They will want to finish their learning journey and may increase their work ethic to do so. Tablets don't show you how many pages that are left in a chapter. They just present you with more and more drab work. This may tire students, and make them feel like they have been completing the same things. All in all, there are many more negative effects of learning with tablets instead of textbooks.

Counterargument: With the debate of tablets replacing textbooks, the survival of textbooks is the winner. However, many people believe otherwise saying that the tablets are the supreme devices. For example, text three states "for instance, a student working on his homework with a parent that isn't fluent in English can switch to Spanish. The textbooks can toggle between languages so students who aren't native speakers can check their understanding" (L. 59-62, text 3). Nowadays, many students come from different places where English is not the key language. Being able to change a digital textbook's language from English to Spanish certainly helps. The student, who may have fallen behind in the past, now can stay on track with the rest of the class. This could even help the student learn English by comparing each text. Then when they understand the language, they could use a traditional English textbook to continue their learning. The textbook also states that



“Discovery’s lesson branded techbooks run on laptops, desktops, ipads, or other tablets run between 38 dollars and 55 dollars per student for a six year subscription. The average textbook is 70 dollars per student” (L.63-66, text 3). The price of teaching devices is extremely critical to some schools. Poorer schools can’t always afford to buy updated textbooks for their students. Though most schools should be able to afford the digital textbooks because of the six year subscription. Schools only have to pay for their students' textbooks once in six grade. Once they graduate the six years subscription will be over, just in time for the children’s graduation. Unlike textbooks, which mostly, will need to be replaced over 6 years. Though once you buy a large group of textbooks, you don’t need to pay for a new one for every student. They can last a few years, but at least you can pass them down to the next student. Unlike the digital textbooks which every year will need subscription purchases for the new sixth graders. Well if they were textbooks, the school would already have them. To sum it up, there are many advantages to digital learning over text books. Though in reality, textbooks win the race for superiority in the learning environment.

Conclusion: In today's world the school system is facing a new conflict. This conflict is a recent one, but one of great importance. Some people think that tablets should replace textbooks in our schools. While others believe that textbooks should continue to be used in schools. Whichever way you look, there could be problems created by both solutions.





Though the winner of this impdebeat is that textbooks are inevitably better than tablets. Well tablets can translate languages, may appear cheaper, or are just generally funner to use than textbooks. They, in the end, cause too many problems such as eye strain related issues, and it introduces so many new distractions that textbooks never offered. You can't just open a new tab on a textbook and watch YouTube. Well with a textbook there are no deliberate distractions, and your eyes can not be affected by reading it. Maybe reading small text on paper will hurt some people. Though at least textbooks don't emit blue light that burns away your eyes. With textbooks, children have information presented from professional sources. Well not all sources are to be trusted on the internet. In the end, textbooks may sound old fashioned and less fun. Though they have been being used for so long that they have proved themselves the best way to enhance the learning experience.

