

Sources

- Sorhaindo, A., & Feinstein, L. (2006). What is the relationship between child nutrition and school outcomes. Wider Benefits of Learning Research Report No.18. Centre for Research on the Wider Benefits of Learning
- Pollitt E. (1993). Iron deficiency and cognitive function. *Annual Review of Nutrition*, 13, 521–537.
- Chenoweth, W. (2007). Vitamin B complex deficiency and excess. In R. Kliegman, H. Jenson, R. Behrman, & B. Stanton (Eds.), *Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 18th edition*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Greenbaum, L. (2007a). Vitamin E deficiency. In R. Kliegman, H. Jenson, R. Behrman, & B. Stanton (Eds.), *Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 18th Edition*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Greenbaum, L. (2007b). Micronutrient mineral deficiencies. In R. Kliegman, H. Jenson, R. Behrman, & B. Stanton (Eds.), *Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 18th Edition*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Bryan, J., Osendarp, S., Hughes, D., Calvaresi, E., Baghurst, K. & van Klinken, J. (2004). Nutrients for cognitive development in school-aged children. *Nutrition Reviews*, 62(8), 295–306.
- Delange, F. (2000) The role of iodine in brain development. *Proceedings of the Nutrition Society*, 59, 75–79. Sandstead, H. (2000). Causes of iron and zinc deficiencies and their effects on brain. *Journal of Nutrition*, 130, 347–349.
- Lieberman, H. (2003). Nutrition, brain function, and cognitive performance. *Appetite*, 40, 245–254.
- Frisvold, D. (2012). Nutrition and cognitive achievement: An evaluation of the school breakfast program. Working Paper, Emory University.
- Benton, D. & Roberts, G. (1988). Effect of vitamin and mineral supplementation on intelligence in a sample of schoolchildren. *The Lancet*, 1, 140–143.
- Schoenthaler, S., Amos, S., Doraz, W., Kelly, M., & Wakefield, J. (1991). Controlled trial of vitamin – mineral supplementation on intelligence and brain function. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 12, 343–350.
- Benton, D. & Buts, J. (1990). Vitamins/mineral supplementation and intelligence. *The Lancet*, 335, 1158–1160.
- Nelson, M. (1992) Vitamin and mineral supplementation and academic performance in schoolchildren. *Proceedings of the Nutrition Society*, 51, 303–313.
- Eysenck, H., & Schoenthaler, S. (1997). Raising IQ level by vitamin and mineral supplementation. In R. Sternberg and E. Grigorenko (Eds.), *Intelligence, heredity and environment* (pp. 363 – 392). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Amy Ross Notation and its effects on Academic Performance .

- Eickson, 2006.

Kleinman, R., Murphy, J., Little, M., Pagano, M., Wehler, C., Regal, K., & Jellinek, M. (1998) Hunger in children in the United States: Potential behavioral and emotional correlates. *Pediatrics*, 101(1), e3.

Jones, T., Borg, W., Boulware, S., McCarthy, G., Sherwin, R., Tamborlane, W. (1995). Enhanced adrenomedullary response and increased susceptibility to neuroglycopenia: Mechanisms underlying the adverse effect of sugar ingestion in children. *Journal of Pediatrics*, 126, 171–177.

Florence, M., Asbridge, M., & Veugelers, P. (2008). Diet quality and academic performance. *Journal of School Health*, 78, 209–215.

Meyers, A., Sampson, A., Wietzman, M., Rogers, B., & Kayne, H. (1989). School breakfast program and school performance. *American Journal of Diseases of Children*, 143, 1234–1239.

Kleinman, R., Murphy, J., Little, M., Pagano, M., Wehler, C., Regal, K., & Jellinek, M. (1998) Hunger in children in the United States: Potential behavioral and emotional correlates. *Pediatrics*, 101(1), e3.

Powell, C., Walker, S., Chang, S., & Grantham-McGregor, S. (1998). Nutrition and education: A randomized trial of the effects of breakfast in rural primary school children. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 68, 873–879.

Cueto, S. (2001). Breakfast and dietary balance: The enKid study. *Public Health Nutrition*, 4, 1429–1431.