**Evaluation Strategy**

With the current state of education, hence the NCLB act focusing on reading and math test scores, it is imperative that we teach the whole child. Reading and math are important subject, yet, so are social studies, science, health, art, and music too. Therefore with an effective social studies curriculum, students are able to relate to world around them, especially are government and this unit will prepare them for the best education possible. After students have learned this rigorous unit on the U.S. Branches of Government, they will be evaluated on their success.

The Social Studies teachers will conduct the majority of the evaluation of the U.S. Branches of Government. In addition other staff involvement, such as, curriculum coordinator, and principal will be responsible for the formative evaluation, in order to prepare students for a successful learning experience.

A formative evaluation method will be used to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the U.S. Branch of Government unit. Through teacher assessments, measurement tools, and various forms of evaluation, will determine how well the students are performing and grasping the concept on the knowledge being taught. The formative evaluation will be completed in several ways. The teacher will administer pre and post assessment, rubrics, student participation evaluation forms, observation, and projects. Other faculty members, for instance school librarians, can assist with the research-based evaluation process.

In addition to the formative evaluation, a summative evaluation will be conducted in the next three to five years, using pre and post surveys given to students and staff, peer and student feedback, and teacher observations. Through these several of forms of evaluations, teachers will reflect upon the effectiveness of the unit, as well as, modify or retain the current unit.