**Evaluation Strategy**

During this unit, both formative and summative assessment evaluations will be used to determine the effectiveness of this unit. The classroom teacher will be the primary evaluator during this unit, as the teachers work with the students on a daily basis and can quickly assess the students’ knowledge on each habitat. The information and data can then be relayed to the curriculum director to determine alterations of the unit and discussions about the needs of the learners.

Formative evaluations can include a pre- and post-assessment to determine the students’ current and learned knowledge about Ohio habitats, including grasslands, water, and forests, and animal care. The majority of the unit will have formative assessments to check to ensure the students are retaining and understanding the information. The purpose of this is to ensure that information can be carried over between habitats. Much of the assessment will be given as a discussion, notes of misconceptions that students may have, through an activity, or discussed during an activity. A final summative assessment/project will be given at the end of the unit to ensure that students understand which plants and animals live in one of the Ohio habitats.

Grade level teachers can discuss the effectiveness of each subunit as each formative assessment is given and provide feedback on what should change and what should remain the same for future lessons. After the students leave the grade-level, discussions can be held with the next grade-level teaching team to determine if the students were prepared for the higher-level material.

In addition to the above evaluation methods, teachers can continue to research other resources and activities to help students learn. This can include a new science series for the classroom, new activities or books, and discussions with teachers in or out of district. This will provide the teachers with more information that may benefit the unit and evaluating the curriculum.

After several years, a summative assessment should be completed by using pre- and post-assessment surveys. By assessing, the students’ learning and analyzing the data, the teachers and curriculum director can measure and evaluate the current curriculum over a longer period. This will help determine if the instruction was effective and if the curriculum should be altered, continued, or adapted to fit the needs of the learners.