

# **CAP ENCAMPMENT PROGRAM**

# **Initial & Final Cadet Assessments**

	Initial & Final Cadet Assessments				Initial & Final Ca	Initial & Final Cadet Assessments		
CADET's NAME	HOME ( CHARTI		s	CADET's NAME	HOME CHART			
Proposition	REPORT-IN Direct the cadet to forma er salute Cadet (Name) reports as ordered" Is salute until returned ders order arms and maintains attent n dismissal renders salute Is salute until returned		START	Pro "Sil Ho Rer	REPORT-IN Direct the cadet to formate per salute (Cadet (Name) reports as ordered' ds salute until returned anders order arms and maintains attention dismissal renders salute (ds salute until returned)	,	lre END	
Poss Sew- Cuto Gene Tee s	HE UNIFORM Presumes cadets arrive to essess basic uniform items (shirt, paron patches positioned properly buts or chevrons positioned properly eral appearance of uniform (ironed, ashirt cut and shave a shine and blousing	ants, boots, cover)	START	Pos Sev Cu Ge Tee	THE UNIFORM Presumes cadets arrive seeses basic uniform items (shirt, payon patches positioned properly touts or chevrons positioned properly neral appearance of uniform (ironed, e shirt ircut and shave of shine and blousing	ants, boots, cover)  clean, no loose strings)  START  POINT SUBTOTAL	END	
Recit	Ask the cadet to recite the Cadet Octes perflectly tes 90% or more correctly tes 70% to 89% correctly tes less than 70% correctly	ath from memory  POINT SUBTOTAL	START	Rec	TH Ask the cadet to recite the Cadet O cites perflectly cites 90% or more correctly cites 70% to 89% correctly cites less than 70% correctly	ath from memory  START  POINT SUBTOTAL	END	
Recit	S Ask the cadet to name the 4 Core V tes perfectly tes 3 values correctly tes 2 or less correctly	POINT SUBTOTAL	START	Rec	TES Ask the cadet to name the 4 Core Vicites perfectly cites 3 values correctly cites 2 or less correctly	POINT SUBTOTAL	END	
Wha	TION KNOWLEDGE Quiz the cadet wat are the four forces of flight? at are the three axes of an aircraft? the movements for each axis.	ith any 3 of the question  lift, weight, thrust, of  longitudinal, lateral  roll (longitudinal), p  yaw (vertical)	drag , vertical		TION KNOWLEDGE Quiz the cadet want are the four forces of flight?  That are the three axes of an aircraft?  The the movements for each axis.	rith any 3 of the questions below lift, weight, thrust, drag longitudinal, lateral, vertical roll (longitudinal), pitch (later yaw (vertical)		
Wha	at does the tachometer do? at measures how fast the aircraft els through the air?	measures engine sp airspeed indicator POINT SUBTOTAL	eed in RPMs	WI	nat does the tachometer do? nat measures how fast the aircraft vels through the air?	measures engine speed in RPA airspeed indicator START POINT SUBTOTAL	Ms	
1. FA 2. Dr 3. Re 4. Pr 5. Or 6. Pa 7. Ele	CIENCY Call the commands shown be LL IN ress Right, DRESS eady, FRONT esent, ARMS rder, ARMS arade, REST ement, ATTENTION bout, FACE	9. Left, FACE 10. Forward, MARO 11. Count Cadence 12. To the Rear, MA 13. Right Flank, MA 14. Element, HALT 15. FALL OUT POINT SUBTOTAL	, COUNT ARCH ARCH	1. F 2. C 3. F 4. F 5. C 6. F	CICIENCY Call the commands shown be ALL IN  Dress Right, DRESS Ready, FRONT  Present, ARMS Drder, ARMS Parade, REST Lement, ATTENTION About, FACE	elow, in sequence  9. Left, FACE  10. Forward, MARCH  11. Count Cadence, COUNT  12. To the Rear, MARCH  13. Right Flank, MARCH  14. Element, HALT  15. FALL OUT  POINT SURTOTAL	END	
Perfo	orms 10 or less (males) or 7 or less (orms 11 to 14 (males) or 9 (females) or 8 (females) or 18 or 18 (males) or 9 (females) orms 19 or 22 (males) or 10 (females) orms 23 or more (males) or 11 or mo	females)	PFT rules	Per Per Per Per Per Per	forms 10 or less (males) or 7 or less (forms 11 to 14 (males) or 8 (females) forms 15 or 18 (males) or 9 (females) forms 19 or 22 (males) or 10 (female forms 23 or more (males) or 11 or more	(females) ) ) s) start		





**CAP ENCAMPMENT PROGRAM** 

### **INSTRUCTIONS for FLIGHT STAFF**

# **PURPOSE**

Flight staff use this instrument to determine each individual cadet's level of knowledge and skill in the fundamentals of cadet life at the beginning of encampment and again just prior to graduation.

#### **PHILOSOPHY**

At successful encampments, leaders should expect that cadets will learn and grow as a result of the encampment experience.

This tool helps cadets learn because it enables the flight staff to get a sense of "where each cadet is at" upon arrival at encampment and to make informed choices about what material they should emphasize during flight commander's time, drill and ceremonies, and hip-pocket training. Do not penalize cadets for doing poorly on the initial assessment – think of it merely as a pre-test.

Through the final assessment just prior to graduation, this tool helps leaders see if the overall encampment program has taught the cadets anything.

Last but not least, if flight staff share with their students the information provided by this tool, that collaborative gesture can engage the cadets. Engaged learners are more effective than passive cogs in a training factory.

### **EVALUATION ITEMS**

This assessment puts cadets through leadership, aerospace, fitness, and character topics. It's a well-rounded tool touching the main aspects of cadet life. But obviously this brief exercise is not the definitive word on a cadet's learning.

Note that push-ups are included on the assessment because they are arguably the simplest, fastest, easiest to administer fitness activity in the Cadet Program. The performance metrics shown on this card roughly correspond to the CPFT push-up expectations for 14 year-old Phase I cadets. It's an imperfect assessment of cadet fitness, but hopefully still a useful one.

Do not attempt to teach cadets as they proceed through the assessment, just evaluate their performance.

## PROCEDURE & PRACTICAL TIPS

- 1. Set-Up. For sake of efficiency, you might run groups of 3 to 6 cadets through the assessment at a time. Consider having the flight staff work concurrently, with the flight commander assessing half the cadets and the flight sergeant assessing the other half.
- 2. *Pacing.* It's fine for you to conduct the assessment at a brisk pace. This is not a high stakes exam requiring the rater to make precise judgments.
- 3. Scoring. Put cadets through the assessment's challenges in the same sequence as shown on this card. If the cadet meets the standard for a task or question, place a v in the corresponding line. Each item is worth 1 point. The highest possible score is a 34.

Initial Assessment. Mark ✓'s in the left column during initial assessment.

Final Assessment. Mark ✓'s in the right column for final assessment.

- 4. Safekeeping. Flight commanders need to retain this hard copy during the encampment so that it will be at hand come time for the final assessment.
- 5. *Advisories.* This card can be a good starting point for discussion during the Individual Cadet Advisory.

# USE BEYOND ENCAMPMENT

The Wing Director of Cadet Programs might find it worthwhile to review these assessments to gain a sense of whether the hometown squadrons are successfully training cadets during their weekly meetings. For example, a C/TSgt who "bombs" the initial assessment, arriving unable to drill, unable to recite the Cadet Oath, unable to do a single push-up, etc., could indicate that his or her home unit needs the DCP's help in implementing the Cadet Program.

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