**Standards Connections**

**Cabinets of Curiosity Connections**

**Visual Art Standards**

* **Enduring Understanding Creating 1.2:** Artists and designers shape artistic investigations, following or breaking with traditions in pursuit of creative art making goals
	+ Essential Questions: How does knowing the contexts histories, and traditions of art forms help us create works of art and design? Why do artists follow or break from established traditions? How do artists determine what resources and criteria are needed to formulate artistic investigations?
* **Enduring Understanding Creating 3:** People create and interact with objects, places, and design that define, shape, enhance, and empower their lives.
	+ Essential Questions: How do objects, places, and design shape lives and communities? How do artists and designers determine goals for designing or redesigning objects, places or systems? How do artists and designers create works of art or design that effectively communicate?
* **Enduring Understanding Presenting 6:** Objects, artifacts, and artworks collected, preserved, or presented either by artists, museums, or other venues communicate meaning and a record of social, cultural, and political experiences resulting in the cultivating of appreciation and understanding.
	+ Essential Questions: What is an art museum? How does the presenting and sharing of objects, artifacts, and artworks influence and shape ideas, beliefs, and experiences? How do objects, artifacts, and artworks collected, preserved, or presented cultivate appreciation and understanding?
* **Enduring Understanding Responding 7.2:** Visual imagery influences understanding of and responses to the world.
	+ Essential Questions: What is an image? Where and how do we encounter images in our world? How do images influence our views of the world?
* **Enduring Understanding Connecting 10:** Through art-making, people make meaning by investigating and developing awareness of perceptions, knowledge, and experiences.
	+ How does engaging in creating art enrich people’s lives? How does making art attune people to their surroundings? How do people contribute to awareness and understanding of their lives and the lives of their communities through artmaking?
* **Enduring Understanding Connecting 11**: People develop ideas and understandings of society, culture, and history through their interactions with and analysis of art.
	+ How does art help us understand the lives of people of different times, places, and cultures? How is art used to impact the views of a society? How does art preserve aspect of life?

**Reading Standards for Literature**

**Key Ideas and Details**

* 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
* 2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

**Craft and Structure**

* 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
* 5. Analyze how an author’s choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

**Social Studies**

* **Standard #3:** Societies are shaped by beliefs, ideas, and diversity.
* **Standard #4:** Societies experience continuity and change over time.
* **Standard #5:** Relationships among people, places, ideas, and environments are dynamic.

**Science Cross-Cutting Concepts**

* 1. *Patterns.* Observed patterns of forms and events guide organization and classification, and they prompt questions about relationships and the factors that influence them.
* 2. *Cause and effect: Mechanism and explanation*. Events have causes, sometimes simple, sometimes multifaceted. A major activity of science is investigating and explaining causal relationships and the mechanisms by which they are mediated. Such mechanisms can then be tested across given contexts and used to predict and explain events in new contexts.
* 3. *Scale, proportion, and quantity.* In considering phenomena, it is critical to recognize what is relevant at different measures of size, time, and energy and to recognize how changes in scale, proportion, or quantity affect a system’s structure or performance.
* 4. *Systems and system models.* Defining the system under study—specifying its boundaries and making explicit a model of that system—provides tools for understanding and testing ideas that are applicable throughout science and engineering.