

Identifier	Poplar - Grade 6 - Social Studies		Introduced	Completed
6 SS 1				
CIVICS				
6 SS 1.1.01	Rules and Law	Explain the difference between the rule of law and the rule of man (such as divine right of monarchs, dictatorships).		
6 SS 1.1.02	Rules and Law	Describe the significance of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution as foundations of U.S. democracy.		
6 SS 1.1.03	Rules and Law	Explain popular sovereignty and the need for citizen involvement at all levels of U.S. government.		
6 SS 1.1.04	Rules and Law	Describe how the U.S. Constitution serves as a device for preserving national principles and as a vehicle for change, including knowledge of the formal process of amending the U.S. Constitution.		
6 SS 1.2.01	US Government	Explain the functions of the three branches of government (executive, legislative, and judicial) as found in the U.S. Constitution.		
6 SS 1.2.02	US Government	Explain the historic compromises that created a two-house Congress and identify the responsibilities of each.		
6 SS 1.2.03	US Government	Discuss enumerated and implied powers of the U.S. Congress.		
6 SS 1.2.04	US Government	Describe the duties of the President, such as presenting a budget proposal.		
6 SS 1.2.05	US Government	List the ways the Supreme Court determines policy, including judicial review, interpreting laws, and overruling or revising its previous decisions.		
6 SS 1.2.06	US Government	Describe the trial process, including the selection and responsibilities of jurors.		
6 SS 1.2.07	US Government	Explain the system of checks and balances in the design of the U.S. Constitution.		
6 SS 1.3.01	National and State Government	Give examples of governmental powers (such as the power to tax, declare war, and issue drivers' licenses) that are distributed between the state and national governments.		
6 SS 1.3.02	National and State Government	Define "federalism."		
6 SS 1.3.03	National and State Government	Explain how the supremacy clause of the U.S. Constitution defines the relationship between state and national governments.		
6 SS 1.4.01	Political Process	Describe the election process.		
6 SS 1.4.02	Political Process	Provide examples of how political parties changed.		
6 SS 1.4.03	Political Process	Identify the impact of interest groups on the political process.		
6 SS 1.4.04	Political Process	Identify the influence of the media in forming public opinion.		
6 SS 1.4.05	Political Process	Identify propaganda and persuasion in political advertising and literature.		
6 SS 1.4.06	Political Process	Provide examples of contemporary public issues that may require public solutions.		
6 SS 1.5.01	Citizenship	Identify the rights, privileges, and responsibilities associated with U.S. citizenship, including voting; holding office; jury duty; or military, community, or public service.		
6 SS 1.5.02	Citizenship	Explain the significance of mottoes and symbols, including E Pluribus Unum, national anthem, flag, Statue of Liberty, Great Seal, oath of office, and Pledge of Allegiance.		
6 SS 1.5.03	Citizenship	Explain the necessity of the Bill of Rights for a democratic society.		
6 SS 1.5.04	Citizenship	Identify examples of conflict resolution that respect individual rights at school and in the community, within the United States.		
6 SS 1.6.01	State and Local Government	Compare the organization and purpose of state, local, and tribal government.		
6 SS 1.6.02	State and Local Government	Describe the juvenile, civil, and criminal court systems.		
6 SS 1.7.01	Political and Economic Systems	Define the world's major political systems, including monarchy, totalitarian dictatorship, presidential system, and communism.		
6 SS 1.7.02	Political and Economic Systems	Define the world's major economic systems, including capitalism, mixed economy, socialism, and command economy.		
6 SS 1.8.01	International Relations	Identify nations that play a significant role in U.S. foreign policy.		
6 SS 1.8.02	International Relations	Define foreign policy and describe ways nations interact diplomatically, including treaties, trade, humanitarian aid, and military intervention.		
6 SS 1.8.03	International Relations	Describe the purpose of the United Nations.		
6 SS 1.8.04	International Relations	List and describe nongovernmental international organizations, such as the World Bank, Amnesty International, and the International Red Cross.		
6 SS 2				
ECONOMICS				
6 SS 2.1.01	Economic Way of Thinking	Use the concept of opportunity cost to evaluate the tradeoffs when choices occur.		
6 SS 2.1.02	Economic Way of Thinking	Explain that self-interest is a motivational factor when people respond to incentives.		
6 SS 2.1.03	Economic Way of Thinking	Identify the additional benefits and the additional costs that result from choosing a little more or a little less.		
6 SS 2.1.04	Economic Way of Thinking	Evaluate career paths by comparing costs and benefits.		

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6 SS 2.2.01	Measure US Economic Performance	Explain gross domestic product (GDP) and how it is used to describe a country's economic output.		
6 SS 2.2.02	Measure US Economic Performance	Given data on population and GDP for several countries, determine their per capita GDP, and compare with the U.S.		
6 SS 2.2.03	Measure US Economic Performance	Use the consumer price index (CPI) to compare the buying power of the U.S. dollar in one year with its buying power in another year.		
6 SS 2.2.04	Measure US Economic Performance	Identify the unemployment rate as the percentage of people in the labor force who are not working, but who are actively pursuing work.		
6 SS 2.2.05	Measure US Economic Performance	Distinguish between a high rate and a low rate of unemployment for the U.S. economy over time.		
6 SS 2.2.06	Measure US Economic Performance	Explain why riskier loans command higher interest rates than safer loans.		
6 SS 2.2.07	Measure US Economic Performance	Distinguish between high and low interest rates for the U.S. economy over time.		
6 SS 2.2.08	Measure US Economic Performance	Identify career fields that are experiencing growth and career fields that are experiencing decline.		
6 SS 2.3.01	Functioning of Markets	Give examples of markets in which people benefit from trade.		
6 SS 2.3.02	Functioning of Markets	Explain how supply and demand function to determine market prices.		
6 SS 2.3.03	Functioning of Markets	Explain why buyers demand less yet sellers supply more when prices go up.		
6 SS 2.3.04	Functioning of Markets	Explain why buyers demand more yet sellers supply less when prices go down.		
6 SS 2.3.05	Functioning of Markets	Identify instances in which people might pay interest or receive interest.		
6 SS 2.3.06	Functioning of Markets	Explain the factors that should be considered when making individual purchasing decisions, given changes in prices.		
6 SS 2.4.01	Private US Economic Institutions	Explain the purposes and functions of financial institutions (e.g., to channel funds from savers to borrowers).		
6 SS 2.4.02	Private US Economic Institutions	Explain the purposes and functions of labor unions (e.g., collective bargaining).		
6 SS 2.4.03	Private US Economic Institutions	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of each of the three primary forms of business organizations: sole proprietorship, partnership, and corporation.		
6 SS 2.4.04	Private US Economic Institutions	Explain why not-for-profit organizations are tax exempt.		
6 SS 2.4.05	Private US Economic Institutions	Compare the rewards and risks of saving and borrowing money with several types of financial institutions.		
6 SS 2.4.06	Private US Economic Institutions	Investigate careers associated with financial institutions, labor unions, for-profit business organizations, and not-for-profit organizations.		
6 SS 2.5.01	Money	Illustrate how prices stated in money terms help people compare the value of products.		
6 SS 2.5.02	Money	Describe the transition from the use of commodities as money to the use of modern forms of money.		
6 SS 2.5.03	Money	Identify pros and cons of paying with cash versus using credit.		
6 SS 2.6.01	US Economy as a Whole	Explain ways in which households, schools, or community groups allocate resources.		
6 SS 2.6.02	US Economy as a Whole	Explain how consumer and producer reactions to price changes affect resource allocation.		
6 SS 2.6.03	US Economy as a Whole	Explain how the current utilization of a productive resource affects the availability of that resource in the future.		
6 SS 2.6.04	US Economy as a Whole	Explain the circular flow of economic activity.		
6 SS 2.6.05	US Economy as a Whole	Identify factors that can affect an individual's likelihood of being unemployed.		
6 SS 2.6.06	US Economy as a Whole	Explain that the wage an individual earns is affected by his or her productivity and by the market value of the goods or services he or she produces.		
6 SS 2.6.07	US Economy as a Whole	Identify a career path of interest and explain how the associated earnings are affected by the market.		
6 SS 2.7.01	Evolving Economy	Explain how investment improves standards of living by increasing productivity.		
6 SS 2.7.02	Evolving Economy	Describe the advantages and disadvantages of being an entrepreneur.		
6 SS 2.7.03	Evolving Economy	Illustrate how competition among sellers decreases prices, while competition among buyers increases prices.		
6 SS 2.7.04	Evolving Economy	Give examples of how specialization is facilitated by trade.		
6 SS 2.7.05	Evolving Economy	Give examples of ways investment can improve students' performance in school, sports, etc.		
6 SS 2.8.01	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Give examples of the kinds of goods and services that government provides.		
6 SS 2.8.02	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Give examples of activities that benefit participants, yet harm nonparticipants.		
6 SS 2.8.03	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Identify methods by which government redistributes income.		

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6 SS 2.8.04	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Give examples of ways government protects property.		
6 SS 2.8.05	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Describe how paying sales, property, and income taxes affects the amount of money an individual has available for spending.		
6 SS 2.9.01	International Economy	Explain how governments use tariffs or quotas to restrict trade.		
6 SS 2.9.02	International Economy	Describe how economic interdependence among countries affects standards of living in those countries.		
6 SS 2.9.03	International Economy	Compute prices of U.S. products in terms of other countries' currencies.		
6 SS 2.9.04	International Economy	Identify goods that would not be readily available in U.S. stores if there were no international trade.		
6 SS 3	GEOGRAPHY			
6 SS 3.1.01	Geographic Skills	Ask questions about a geographic change that is taking place in their city or region.		
6 SS 3.1.02	Geographic Skills	Collect geographic facts from a physical region in their community.		
6 SS 3.1.03	Geographic Skills	Create a diagram that will illustrate geographic information.		
6 SS 3.1.04	Geographic Skills	Outline and prioritize geographic information from a variety of geographic sources.		
6 SS 3.1.05	Geographic Skills	Utilize visual displays to support conclusions drawn about geographic information.		
6 SS 3.2.01	World in Spatial Terms	Identify and locate Earth's major parallels and meridians.		
6 SS 3.2.02	World in Spatial Terms	Identify different map projections (e.g., Robinson and Mercator).		
6 SS 3.2.03	World in Spatial Terms	Use maps, graphic representations, aerial photographs, satellite images, and computer resources to identify and locate Earth's physical and human systems.		
6 SS 3.2.04	World in Spatial Terms	Create a sketch map of geographical setting from a written narrative (e.g., Incredible Journey, Island of the Blue Dolphins).		
6 SS 3.2.05	World in Spatial Terms	Use historical maps to discuss changes that have occurred in a place over time.		
6 SS 3.2.06	World in Spatial Terms	Use a map of the community to discuss a local geographic issue (e.g., location of school, park, and highway).		
6 SS 3.3.01	Places and Regions	Locate examples of landforms that define the political boundaries of their state or region.		
6 SS 3.3.02	Places and Regions	Identify and locate examples of cultural regions found within the United States (e.g., Amish, Cajun).		
6 SS 3.3.03	Places and Regions	Discuss how the same issue is perceived by different cultural groups.		
6 SS 3.3.04	Places and Regions	Choose a technology and examine the different stages of its development (e.g., transportation, communication).		
6 SS 3.3.05	Places and Regions	Describe a physical region that has had an impact on human activities.		
6 SS 3.3.06	Places and Regions	Describe the impact that change in your community or state has had on its environment or population.		
6 SS 3.3.07	Places and Regions	Give examples of how geographers create regions to help organize information about people and places.		
6 SS 3.4.01	Physical Systems	Explain how conditions in the atmosphere can affect those on the lithosphere.		
6 SS 3.4.02	Physical Systems	Characterize natural hazards into one of Earth's four basic physical systems from which they can originate.		
6 SS 3.4.03	Physical Systems	Describe characteristics of a specific ecosystem.		
6 SS 3.4.04	Physical Systems	Describe the biodiversity of various ecosystems on Earth.		
6 SS 3.4.05	Physical Systems	Describe the changes that take place in an ecosystem over time (e.g., due to plant succession, fire, pollution).		
6 SS 3.5.01	Human Systems	Recognize common demographic trends within Montana and the United States.		
6 SS 3.5.02	Human Systems	Describe changes that occur in a place due to human migration.		
6 SS 3.5.03	Human Systems	Discuss changes in the historical movement of people and goods.		
6 SS 3.5.04	Human Systems	Identify the patterns of local and state migration and settlement.		
6 SS 3.5.05	Human Systems	Explain the geographic reasons why states and countries trade with each other.		
6 SS 3.5.06	Human Systems	Identify regions that depend on a primary economic activity.		
6 SS 3.5.07	Human Systems	Create a map showing the locations of both developed and developing countries and explain the pattern of human development.		
6 SS 3.5.08	Human Systems	Use a map to locate the headquarters of various cultural, political, and economic organizations.		
6 SS 3.5.09	Human Systems	Create a map to illustrate an example of political boundaries.		
6 SS 3.6.01	Environment and Society	Use maps or photographs to document changes in the physical environment.		
6 SS 3.6.02	Environment and Society	Describe a specific opportunity provided by a particular physical environment.		
6 SS 3.6.03	Environment and Society	Explain how a local industry has accelerated change in the physical environment.		
6 SS 3.6.04	Environment and Society	Explore the impact of human modification of the physical environment on the people who live there.		

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6 SS 3.6.05	Environment and Society	Identify natural hazards that are common to different regions of the United States or the world.		
6 SS 3.6.06	Environment and Society	Explain how natural resources help people create other products and industries.		
6 SS 3.6.07	Environment and Society	Describe how Earth's resources can be modified to create wealth.		
6 SS 3.7.01	Geographic Applications	Identify resources that have played a role in historical events or movements.		
6 SS 3.7.02	Geographic Applications	Identify resources that are playing a role in current events.		
6 SS 3.7.03	Geographic Applications	Discuss a geographic issue from more than one point of view.		
6 SS 3.7.04	Geographic Applications	Describe how human actions could modify future conditions on Earth.		
6 SS 4	HISTORY			
6 SS 4.1.01	Chronology	Describe how a current event is presented by multiple sources.		
6 SS 4.1.02	Chronology	Create a tiered time line.		
6 SS 4.2.01	History Skills	Frame historical questions that examine multiple viewpoints.		
6 SS 4.2.02	History Skills	Evaluate sources of historical information based on bias, credibility, cultural context, reliability, and time period.		
6 SS 4.2.03	History Skills	Read and use informational tools, including charts, diagrams, graphs, maps, political cartoons, photographs, and tables.		
6 SS 4.3.01	Prehistory to 400 CE	Explain the characteristics and environments of hunter-gatherer.		
6 SS 4.3.02	Prehistory to 400 CE	Identify significant characteristics of early agricultural societies, including farming and domestication of animals.		
6 SS 4.3.03	Prehistory to 400 CE	Locate ancient and classical civilizations in time and place, including China, Egypt, Greece, India, Mesopotamia, and Rome.		
6 SS 4.3.04	Prehistory to 400 CE	Describe achievements made by ancient and classical civilizations, including the Americas, China, Egypt, Greece, India, Mesopotamia, and Rome.		
6 SS 4.3.05	Prehistory to 400 CE	Describe the lifestyles of Montana's people.		
6 SS 4.4.01	1 CE to 1400	Describe the Viking exploration of North America.		
6 SS 4.4.02	1 CE to 1400	Describe contributions of and locate the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan civilizations.		
6 SS 4.4.03	1 CE to 1400	Describe the origin, traditions, customs, and spread of western and eastern world religions, including Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism.		
6 SS 4.4.04	1 CE to 1400	Identify the characteristics of European feudalism.		
6 SS 4.5.01	1200 to 1750	Define the Renaissance in terms of science and fine arts.		
6 SS 4.5.02	1200 to 1750	Describe the lifestyles of Montana's Native American cultures.		
6 SS 4.5.03	1200 to 1750	Describe Native North American cultural regions, such as Southwest, Southeast, Northeast, Northwest, California, Great Basin, Plains, Plateau, Arctic, and Sub-Arctic.		
6 SS 4.5.04	1200 to 1750	Describe motivations for Scandinavian and European explorations, including all-water routes to Asia, trade, and religion.		
6 SS 4.5.05	1200 to 1750	Explain interactions among Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans.		
6 SS 4.5.06	1200 to 1750	Compare the lifestyles of Native Americans with those of the colonists.		
6 SS 4.5.07	1200 to 1750	Explain where and why colonies were established in the Americas by European nations and how those colonies were governed.		
6 SS 4.5.08	1200 to 1750	Describe lifestyles in the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies.		
6 SS 4.5.09	1200 to 1750	Describe the African slave trade.		
6 SS 4.6.01	1700 to 1865	Describe major inventions of the Industrial Revolution, including steam engine and textile machines.		
6 SS 4.6.02	1700 to 1865	Describe the effect of laws and taxes enacted by the British on the American colonies, including Stamp Act, Intolerable Acts, and Quartering Act.		
6 SS 4.6.03	1700 to 1865	Explain the major ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence, including equality; right to change government; and life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.		
6 SS 4.6.04	1700 to 1865	Describe key people and events of the American Revolution, including King George III, George Washington, Lexington and Concord, Battle of Saratoga, and Valley Forge.		
6 SS 4.6.05	1700 to 1865	Identify the Articles of Confederation.		
6 SS 4.6.06	1700 to 1865	Explain why the Constitution was written.		
6 SS 4.6.07	1700 to 1865	Identify the principles of the Bill of Rights.		
6 SS 4.6.08	1700 to 1865	Define capitalism and free market economy.		
6 SS 4.6.09	1700 to 1865	Describe the early development of the United States government, including Washington's cabinet, Marbury v. Madison, and political parties.		
6 SS 4.6.10	1700 to 1865	Describe contributing factors in the development of a national identity, such as the cotton gin, Erie Canal, the factory system, immigration and nativism, Monroe Doctrine, railroads, telegraph, and War of 1812.		
6 SS 4.6.11	1700 to 1865	Identify key people and events in the social reform movements of antebellum United States, including Dorothea Dix, Horace Mann, Sojourner Truth, and Seneca Falls Declaration.		

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6 SS 4.6.12	1700 to 1865	Recognize the development of an emerging United States culture, including contributions from literature, language development, poetry, and music.		
6 SS 4.6.13	1700 to 1865	Describe Manifest Destiny and the expansion of the United States, including Lewis and Clark and the Louisiana Purchase, Trail of Tears, the Battle of the Alamo, Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, Oregon and California Trails, Spanish Trail, Santa Fe Trail, Central Overland Trail, Mormon Trail, Donner Party, and California gold rush.		
6 SS 4.6.14	1700 to 1865	Describe the contributions of the explorers and settlers in preterritorial Montana and their influences on the future.		
6 SS 4.6.15	1700 to 1865	Describe the influences on the political and economic development of preterritorial Montana.		
6 SS 4.6.16	1700 to 1865	Define abolition and identify the key people and events of the movement, including Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Underground Railroad, and Sojourner Truth.		
6 SS 4.6.17	1700 to 1865	Identify the causes, key people, events, and outcome of the Civil War, including states' rights and slavery, President Lincoln, Emancipation Proclamation, Vicksburg and Gettysburg, Gettysburg Address, and Generals Grant and Lee.		
6 SS 4.6.18	1700 to 1865	Explain the events that led to Montana statehood.		
6 SS 4.7.01	1860 to 1920	Identify the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.		
6 SS 4.7.02	1860 to 1920	Identify the Black Codes and Jim Crow Laws.		
6 SS 4.7.03	1860 to 1920	Discuss the interactions between settlers and Native Americans during the westward expansion, including Ghost Dance/Wounded Knee and Little Big Horn.		
6 SS 4.7.04	1860 to 1920	Describe the contributions of Native Americans in Montana and the United States.		
6 SS 4.7.05	1860 to 1920	Describe the western frontier, including communication (pony express and telegraph), farming and water issues, mining, ranching, and transportation.		
6 SS 4.7.06	1860 to 1920	Describe effects of industrialization and new technologies on the transformation of the United States, including steel industry, mass production, mechanized assembly line, and communication.		
6 SS 4.7.07	1860 to 1920	Identify American industrialists and their contributions, including Andrew Carnegie, Henry Ford, and John D. Rockefeller.		
6 SS 4.7.08	1860 to 1920	Identify immigrant and native groups involved in mining, ranching, railroads, and commerce in Montana and the United States.		
6 SS 4.7.09	1860 to 1920	Describe the goals and accomplishments of labor unions in Montana and the United States.		
6 SS 4.7.10	1860 to 1920	Describe the women's suffrage movement and the 19th Amendment.		
6 SS 4.7.11	1860 to 1920	Describe United States expansion, including Alaska, Hawaii, Panama Canal, and Spanish-American War.		
6 SS 4.7.12	1860 to 1920	Identify causes, outcome, and consequences of World War I, including Sarajevo, alliances and nationalism, weapons and tactics, and Treaty of Versailles.		
6 SS 4.8.01	1920 to 1945	Define totalitarianism.		
6 SS 4.8.02	1920 to 1945	Identify scientific and technological advancements and their impacts, including airplane, radio, automobile, and household appliances.		
6 SS 4.8.03	1920 to 1945	Explain how literature, music, and visual arts were a reflection of the time.		
6 SS 4.8.04	1920 to 1945	Describe the causes and effects of the Great Depression and the New Deal on life in the United States and Montana, including stock market crash, family life, and government programs.		
6 SS 4.8.05	1920 to 1945	Identify causes, effects, and outcome of World War II, including legacy of World War I, Pearl Harbor, Allies, Axis powers and leaders, atomic bomb, and United Nations.		
6 SS 4.8.06	1920 to 1945	Identify key elements of the Holocaust, including "Aryan supremacy," Kristallnacht, "Final Solution," and concentration and death camps.		
6 SS 4.8.07	1920 to 1945	Identify the effects of World War II on the home front in the United States and Montana, including end of the Great Depression, internment camps, rationing, propaganda, and "Rosie the Riveter."		
6 SS 4.9.01	1945 to 1990	Identify the Cold War, including Marshall Plan, Berlin Blockade, and NATO.		
6 SS 4.9.02	1945 to 1990	Identify the effects of the Cold War on the United States, including arms race and nuclear testing, McCarthyism, space race, and Cuban Missile Crisis.		
6 SS 4.9.03	1945 to 1990	Explain why the United Nations was involved in the Korean War and the outcome of its involvement.		
6 SS 4.9.04	1945 to 1990	Discuss how science and technology changed life in the United States after World War II, including television, electronics and computers, and medical advances.		
6 SS 4.9.05	1945 to 1990	Summarize the changes in the United States' demographics.		
6 SS 4.9.06	1945 to 1990	Describe the impact of the United States military in Montana.		

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6 SS 4.9.07	1945 to 1990	Identify the major issues, events, and people of the modern Civil Rights movement in the United States and Montana, including Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr., Brown v. Board of Education, voting rights, integration, Grant Sawyer, and César Chávez.		
6 SS 4.9.08	1945 to 1990	Identify the causes and effects of the Vietnam War, including Tet Offensive, Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, antiwar movement, draft and lottery, and POWs and MIAs.		
6 SS 4.9.09	1945 to 1990	Identify the significance to United States political culture of the following: Watergate, Iranian hostage crisis, Iran-Contra Affair.		
6 SS 4.9.10	1945 to 1990	Identify key people and events that contributed to the end of the Cold War, including recognition of China, détente, disarmament, and Strategic Defense Initiative.		
6 SS 4.9.11	1945 to 1990	Describe the significance of the breakup of the USSR, including fall of the Berlin Wall.		
6 SS 4.9.12	1945 to 1990	Describe the effects of tourism on Montana.		
6 SS 4.9.13	1945 to 1990	Identify examples of arts, music, literature, and the media in United States society.		
6 SS 4.10.01	1990 to Present	Describe scientific and technological developments, including personal computers, Internet, satellites, and medical advances.		
6 SS 4.10.02	1990 to Present	Describe major world, national, and local issues, including ethnic and religious conflicts, environmental issues, gaming, health issues, and water and resource allocation.		
6 SS 4.10.03	1990 to Present	Identify the causes and effects of the Persian Gulf War.		
6 SS 4.10.04	1990 to Present	Identify the role of the media in the changing political climate.		
6 SS 4.10.05	1990 to Present	Identify how literature, music, and the visual arts are a reflection of the time.		