



What I should already know:

- There are 3 primary colours (red, blue and yellow).
- Secondary colours can be made by mixing the primary colours together (Red + Blue = Purple; Red + Yellow = Orange; Yellow + Blue = Green)
- Artists use different layers of a picture to show objects that are closer and further away.
- Objects near to the observer are in the foreground.
- Objects in the distance are in the background
- Objects in the foreground are larger than objects in the background.

WALTS:

1. Explore how people communicate through Art during the Stone Age
2. Create a cave painting
3. Explore Stone Age imagery
4. Design our own Stone Age picture story
5. Create our own Stone Age picture
6. Evaluate our own work and the work of others.



Key ideas to retain

- Stone Age art was created by people who lived thousands of years ago.
- It is some of the earliest art made by humans.
- Many examples have been found inside caves.
- Famous cave paintings have been discovered in places such as France and Spain.
- Stone Age art includes cave paintings, drawings, carvings, handprints, small sculptures and ornaments.
- Stone Age artists used natural materials such as charcoal and coloured rocks.
- In addition, they used natural pigments from rocks, clay, and plants.
- Some artists used animal fat mixed with pigments to make paint.
- Animals were a common subject in Stone Age artwork as well as hunting scenes, handprints, symbols and patterns.
- Art helped Stone Age people communicate stories, ideas, and beliefs.
- Some art historians think that the art may have been used in ceremonies or as good luck.

Key vocabulary

Stone Age - The period of history when people used tools made from stone.

Prehistoric - A time before people wrote things down.

Cave - A natural space inside a rock or hill where Stone Age people sometimes lived and created art.

Cave Painting - Pictures painted on the walls or ceilings of caves.

Artist - A person who creates artwork.

Pigment - A coloured powder used to make paint.

Charcoal - A black material made from burnt wood that can be used for drawing.

Natural Materials - Materials found in nature, such as rocks, clay, plants, and animal fat.

Ochre - A natural rock that creates red, yellow, or brown colours for paint.

Carving - A shape or picture cut into wood, stone, or bone.

Sculpture - A piece of art made by shaping materials into a 3D object.

Symbol - A mark or picture that represents an idea or meaning.

Handprint - The outline or print of a hand, often found in Stone Age caves.

Hunter-Gatherer - A person who hunted animals and collected plants for food.

Bison - A large wild animal that was often painted in Stone Age cave art.

Herd - A group of animals living together.