

How did people in the Stone Age express themselves through art and what materials did they use?

Spotlight On Art

Cave Art

Skills and Techniques

- Creating different textures and colours with natural paints.
- Experimenting in creating your own painting and drawing tools
- Mold, form, bond and shape materials into 3D
- Identifying complimentary and harmonious colours.



Section of rock-wall painting, ca. 5000-2000 B.C. (Tassili-n-Ajjer, Nigeria)

Art Detectives



Cave of Altamira, cave art, Northern Spain

What can you tell me about the colours in this image?

What sounds would this cave painting make if it could?

Key Vocabulary



Colour- most cave art paintings were made with either red or black pigments. The reds were made with iron oxide and both manganese dioxide and charcoal were used for the blacks.



Abstract-abstract art portrays what an artist feels and thinks, rather than what he or she sees.



Texture-how something feels when it is touched. If you touched a piece of marble, it might feel smooth and cold. A piece of wood would feel rough. A piece of cloth or a tapestry might feel rough or smooth. Artists use texture in their art to help tell a story and to add dimension to a piece. When you see a piece of art, the texture can add to your enjoyment of the piece if you are able to touch it. Texture can make a work of art more interesting.



Pigment-the natural colouring matter of animal or plant tissue.



Paint- a substance used for decorating or protecting a surface Normally paint is a mixture consisting of a solid pigment suspended in a liquid, that when applied to a surface dries to form a hard coating.



Cave art-paintings and engravings found in caves and shelters dating back to the Ice Age (Upper Paleolithic), roughly between 40,000 and 14,000 years ago, also called rock art.

Character

Can I notice the similarities between pictures and question their purpose and how they were created?

Critical thinking

Do you think that in the stone age people made art for pleasure?

Creativity

Create a colour swatch from natural ingredients. <https://www.youtube.com/>

Communication

What do you think today's message

Citizenship

Can I identify the reasons that communal art helps the community?

Collaboration

How does seeing cave art from around the world, help us understand the past?

glue here

You Might Like To...

Create your own, 'Cuevas de las Manos' (Cave of Hands in Argentina) inspired hand stencils, you could do this on paper or outside with chalk.

Experiment with making your own paint and create your own colour swatch from natural ingredients.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZNSVTrkWI4hk>

Historic hand paintings at the Cave of Hands in Argentina, thought to be over 10,000 years old!



The cavemen would use their spit, animal fat or ear wax to make their paints stick to the cave walls. Cavemen would also use their fingers and the end of chewed twigs to paint their pictures. By the time of the Ancient Egyptian era there were more colours available. They found new brightly coloured minerals, and better tools to grind them with. Egyptians found ways of extracting sap from plants, as well as using milk from cows to bind their pigments together to form paint. By Medieval times people travelled and traded even more widely across Europe. A large variety of colours were now becoming available. In this practical you will pretend that you are a caveman, and use natural materials in order to paint pictures, just like the cavemen did. You will also paint pictures using modern day paints and compare the colours