Who were the first artists?

Art

Stone Age (drawing)

Teaching focus: Drawing

Learning lens: Class: Year 3

Previous Knowledge

Toys Y1 (sketching) Landscapes Y2 (sketching)

Project Hook or 'Wow' memory

Read 'The First drawing' by Mordicai Gerstein

Learning Steps	Key Knowledge (answers)
Look at some examples of Stone Age cave art and respond.	Cave art - the numerous paintings and engravings found in caves and shelters dating back to the Ice Age (Upper Palaeolithic), roughly between 40,000 and 14,000 years ago.
Use pencil to sketch anatomical drawings of stone age animal skeletons. Use tracing paper/ photos	Know that H means 'hard' and B means 'black' when referring to pencils. Higher numbers mean 'harder' or 'blacker' tones. Crosshatching for shading. Tracing paper develops hand/eye coordination and accuracy. Photos encourage detail.
Use pencils, shading and cross-hatching to create tones	Shadows occur where an object blocks the light source. Explore how to recreate this, using different grades of pencil and shading techniques
Use a variety of tools to recreate cave drawing techniques and textured surfaces.	Change the texture of the paper by crumpling it up. Use pencils, fingers, paintbrushes and sponges
Explore charcoal .	Charcoal was often a key component of cave painting, with examples dating back to at least 28,000 years ago. One of the oldest charcoal paintings is a picture of a zebra, found at the Apollo cave in Namibia.
Work collaboratively to make cave art on a vertical surface	Final outcome

The key skills we want pupils to use during this topic:

Make marks using different drawing implements – pastels, charcoal

Use pencil, charcoal and oil pastels to draw different form and shape

Use different grades of pencil to apply tone to drawings

Create textures with different drawing implements, pencil, oil pastels, charcoal

Experiment with different grades of pencil, cross hatching, blending

Key vocabulary

Form and shape	In relation to art the term form has two meanings: it can refer to the overall form taken by the work – its physical nature; or within a work of art it can refer to the element of shape among the various elements that make up a work
Tone	the relative lightness or darkness of a colour
Cross-hatching	Hatching is an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines. When lines are placed at an angle to one another, it is called cross-hatching
Blending	Gently intermingling two or more colours or values to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.

Final outcome

Children create collaborative wall art on a vertical surface, using variety of media

