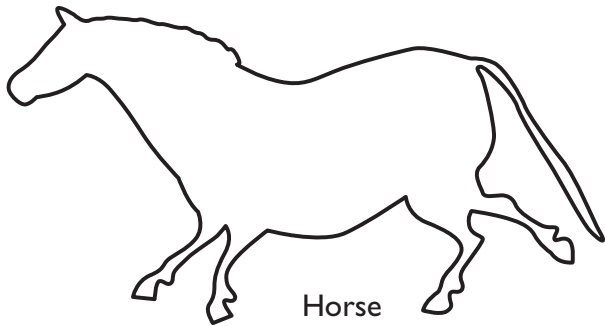
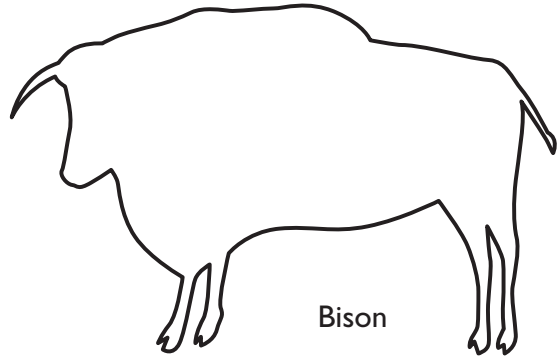


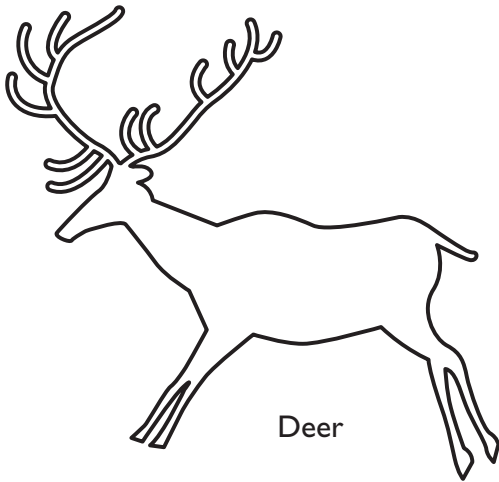
Cave painting



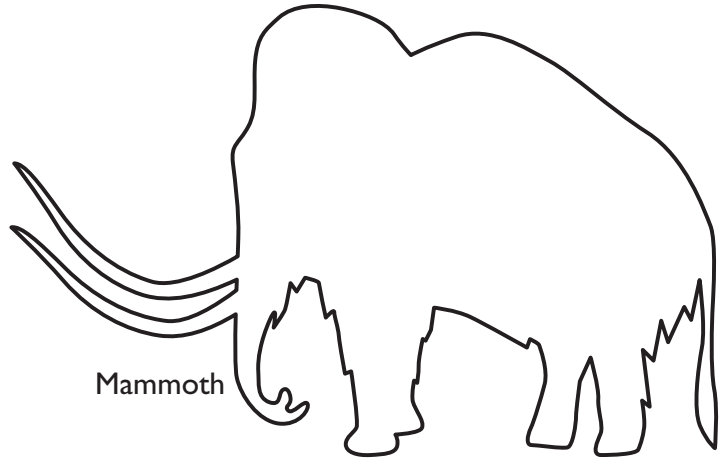
Horse



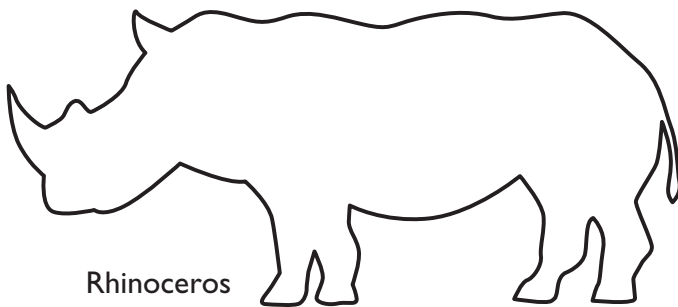
Bison



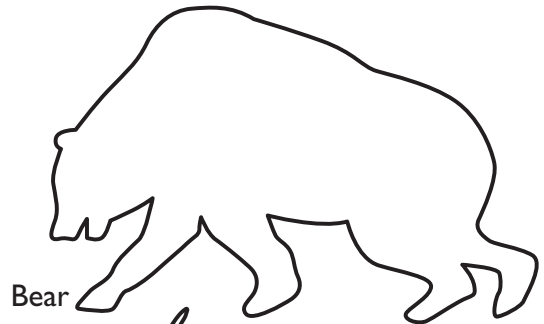
Deer



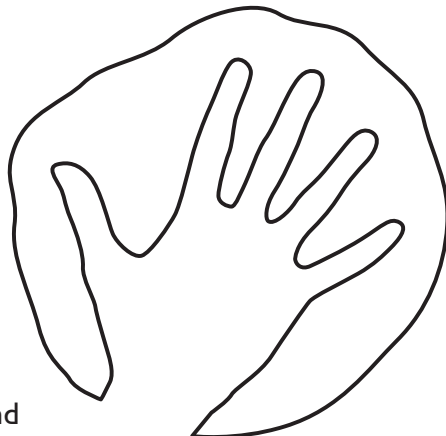
Mammoth



Rhinoceros



Bear



Hand



Human

Cave painting

Objectives

- To experiment with materials to make paintings.
- To try and make paintings in a confined space and poor light.

Cross-curricular links

Art and design

- 1a Record from experience and imagination and explore ideas for different purposes.
- 2a Investigate and combine visual qualities of materials and processes and match these qualities to the purpose of the work.
- 3a Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them.
- 5b Working on their own and collaborating with others on projects.

History

- 2a To learn about a characteristic feature of the period studied including ideas and beliefs.

Resources

You will need pictures of cave paintings, teacher helpers. Each child or group will need worksheet 9 (page 48), large sheets of corrugated cardboard to serve as cave walls, sheets of paper, charcoal sticks, paint brushes, paints (black, shades of brown, yellow), pieces of card cut to give a thin comb-like edge to serve as an artificial feather.

A note on cave making

Caves could be made by placing tables against the classroom wall and fixing a large sheet to the wall below the table top. Side walls could be put in place to make the space under the table darker. Torches.

Starter

Tell the children that Stone Age people made pictures on rock. Issue the worksheet and tell the children that the most frequent pictures were of animals shown here. Say that sometimes pictures of humans were shown and that hand silhouettes were also made. Tell the children that drawings were made using charcoal and issue some paper and charcoal sticks and let the children try drawing

some of the pictures from the worksheet. Ask them to compare drawing with charcoal and pencil.

Main activities

1. Tell the children that archaeologists believe that Stone Age people may have drawn on rocks in the open but they have been washed away. Only the paintings that they did in caves have remained. The people often went deep into the cave taking torches and their paints and brushes with them. They may have used brushes made of animal hair, feathers, and pads of moss to apply the paint.
2. Let the children experiment with brushes – the paper 'feathers' and cotton wool 'pads of moss' to make paintings on paper. They could try and make a hand silhouette using the cotton wool.
3. Review the children's work then say that they are now going to make paintings in an artificial cave. With a teacher helper construct a cave from a table and cardboard, then let the children construct theirs.
4. Once the caves are made give the children the paint, brushes and torches and let them work in pairs painting animals and humans on their cave walls. They may also make hand silhouettes. Let them work in pairs, taking turns to paint and hold the torch. Remind the children that real Stone Age people had torches with flames.

Plenary

Let the children explore each other's caves and compare the cave paintings. Alternatively remove the painted cardboard and cover a classroom wall with all the paintings. You may like to let the children speculate on why the paintings were made and suggest that some archaeologists think the paintings were thought to be magical and would bring good luck when hunting. Remind them that nobody is really sure why the paintings were made.

Outcomes

The children can:

- Use a range of materials to make pictures.
- Make cave paintings.
- Appreciate the difficulty of making paintings in caves.
- Speculate on the purpose of cave painting.