

Art	Painting & Mixed Media- Prehistoric Painting	Year 3	Summer
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Elements of art

Colour

Line

Shape

Texture

Key Vocabulary

Charcoal	Burnt wood that can be used to draw with
Drawing medium	Different materials used to draw e.g. pencils, charcoal, pastels
Pigment	The colour in a natural object
Prehistoric	A time in the past before humans wrote things down to record history
Proportion	How big a part of something looks compared to the rest of it
Scale up	Enlarge a drawing so the proportions stay the same
Smudging	Blending a soft drawing material on a surface
Stone age	The oldest period in which humans are known to have lived lasting over 2.5 million years

Key Knowledge

Colour: Paint colours can be mixed using natural substances and prehistoric people use these to paint

Line: Using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines

Shape: Negative shapes show the space around and between objects

Texture: Texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured

People living in the Stone Age made paint and dye using natural objects like berries, burnt wood, plants and animal fats.

The colours used in cave art reflect the pigments that could be found. Green and blue were hard to find and make into paint.

Historians think that paint was applied using natural objects like animal hair rushes or was sprayed on using hollowed out bones.

Positive print

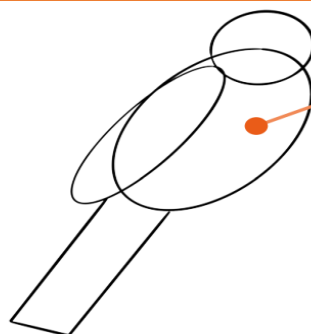
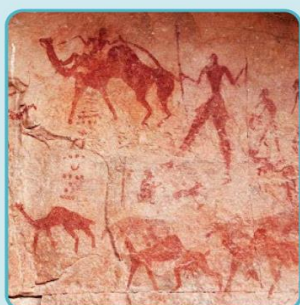
Negative print



Some stone age art contains bold, black outlines, patterns and dots

Mix natural paint using a flour and water base with strong pigments like spices mixed in

People living in the Stone Age drew and painted animals because animals were an important food source



Look for main shapes

