

What I should already know : Children can safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Children can use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They can represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

### Enquiry Questions

1. Can we understand prehistoric man-made art?
2. Can we use scale to enlarge drawings?
3. Can we explore how natural products produce pigments to make different colours?
4. Can we select and apply a range of painting techniques?
5. Can we apply painting skills when creating collaborative art?

### Key Vocabulary

**Charcoal** ~ Burnt wood that can be used to draw with.  
**Composition** ~ The way something is made up.  
**Drawing medium** ~ Different material used to draw e.g. pencils, charcoal, pastels.  
**Evaluate** ~ To look at something and decide what is good about it and what could be improved.  
**Materials** ~ Things from which objects are made from.  
**Pattern** ~ A repeated decorative design.  
**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,  
**Scaled up** ~ Enlarge a drawing so the proportion stays the same.  
**Sketch** ~ A rough or unfinished drawing.  
**Smudge** ~ Blending a soft drawing material on a surface.  
**Stone Age** ~ The oldest period in which humans are known to have lived, lasting over 2.5million years.  
**Surface** ~ The outermost layer of something.  
**Texture** ~ The feel or appearance of something.

### Art Skills

Pupils will be taught:

- 1) To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- 2) To use drawing, painting, and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- 3) To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.
- 4) About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.



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



Positive print



Negative print

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



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 paint was applied using natural objects like animal hair brushes, or was sprayed on using hollowed out bones.

Links to other areas of the Curriculum: History - Stone Age, Science - Rocks, WCR, Writing,