

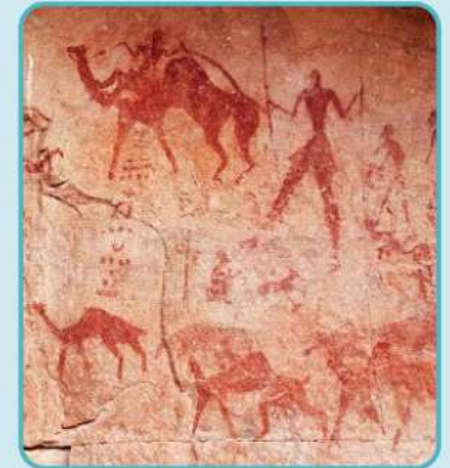


# ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - PREHISTORIC PAINTING

## KEY VOCABULARY

<b>Charcoal</b>	Burnt wood that can be used to draw with.
<b>Drawing Medium</b>	Different materials used to draw e.g. pencils, charcoal, pastels.
<b>Natural</b>	As found in nature and not involving anything done or made by people
<b>Pigment</b>	The colour in natural objects.
<b>Prehistoric</b>	A time in the past before humans wrote things down to record history.
<b>Proportion</b>	How big a part of something looks compared to the rest of it.
<b>Scale Up</b>	Enlarge a drawing so the proportions stay the same.
<b>Stone Age</b>	The oldest period in which humans are known to have lived, lasting over 2.5 million years.

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.



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Things to think about to help make your artwork amazing.



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

Scaling up drawings



Look for the big shapes



Positive print



Negative print

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

