



Key Vocabulary	
Composition	The way in which different elements of an artwork are combined or arranged.
Charcoal	A black crumbly drawing material made of carbon and often used for sketching.
Negative image	The space around and between objects.
Positive image	The subject of a work of art such as a person, landscape, or object.
Pigment	A dry natural substance, usually in a fine powdered form, which is added to a binder in order to produce coloured materials such as paint, dyes and inks.
Smudging	Using a finger or a soft material like a piece of cloth to smear the shading to make it smooth and well blended.
Prehistoric	The time before written history began.
Proportions	The scale and size of an object.
Sketch	A rough drawing or painting in which an artist notes down his ideas that will eventually be completed with greater precision and detail.
Texture	The way a particular objects feels.

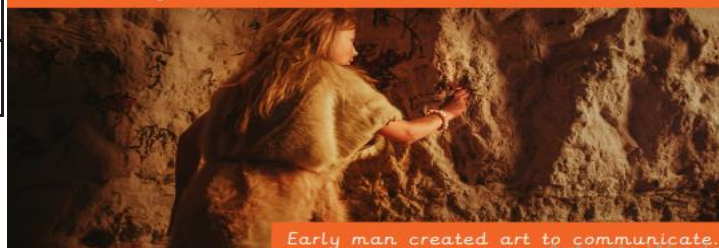
Prior Learning – sticky Knowledge I have.

I know how to draw a variety of lines including horizontal lines, vertical lines, wavy lines and broken lines. (Y1)
 I have taken rubbings of different textures and using different media. (Y2)
 I have added tone to make a drawing look three dimensional using different gradients of pencil. (Y2)

What I will learn – new sticky knowledge.

- Can I apply my understanding of prehistoric man-made art?**
 Recognising the processes involved in creating prehistoric art, explaining roughly when they were made as well as creating their own animal drawing in this style; using simple shapes to build initial sketches.
- Can I use scale to enlarge drawings in a different medium?**
 Creating a large-scale copy of a small sketch, using charcoal to recreate the style of cave artists.
- How do natural products produce pigments to make different colours?**
 Demonstrating a good understanding of colour mixing when using the natural pigments, evidenced by a record of colours in sketchbooks, discussing the differences between prehistoric and modern paint.
- Can I select and apply a range of painting techniques?**
 Experimenting with paint to create different colours and textures to make a piece of art in a prehistoric style; making choices about equipment or paint that enable them to recreate features like bold lines.
- Can I apply painting skills when creating a collaborative artwork?**
 Successfully making positive and negative handprints in a range of colours; applying their knowledge of colour mixing to make natural colours suitable for the task.

The process of making art in prehistory was to tell stories and record history.



Early man created art to communicate.

Challenge

To scale up a drawing to make a larger version of the original.



