

## “What are the mysteries of The Stone Age? (Art)”



charcoal



soft pastels



blending

crosshatching

broken lines



blocking



### What I can remember

- You Wouldn't Want To Be In The Great Fire of London: Willaim Kentridge & Frank Auerbach (Y2)
- Gruffalo and Gruffalo's Child (Y1)
- My Stinky New School (Y1)

This is art that tells a story about primitive man, the animals he lived with and what his life was like thousands of years ago.



### Important People



#### Laura Barbosa

Self taught artist Laura Barbosa is a full time painter living solely off her work.

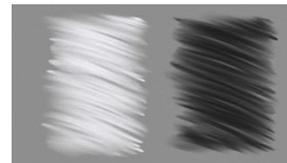
### Vocabulary

**blending** - mixing two or more colours to soften lines.

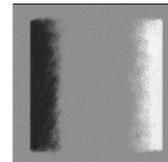
**blocking** - painting in simple “blocks,” or shapes, of colour.

**crosshatching** - an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines in two opposite directions..

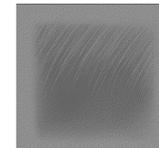
**tone** - is produced either by mixing a colour with grey, or by both tinting or shading.



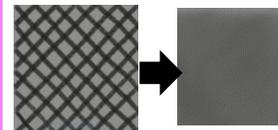
Different tones



Gradual tone



Texture



Creating a flat tone.

### Big Ws

- Stone Age paint was made out of **natural materials**. You might have noticed that many of the paintings are made from **browns, whites, reds** and **oranges**. The paints were made by grinding up natural materials like rocks, woods, bones or charcoal and then mixing the powders with water or animal fat to create paint.
- Stone Age people would have used their **fingertips** to make the pictures. Alternatively, some cave artists used **twigs** or **brushes** made from animal hair.
- Some cave paintings feature **hand shapes** on the walls. These would have been made by **blowing paint through tubes** and using the **hands as a stencil**.

### Take Aways

- ✓ I can use graded pencils, a rubber and crosshatching to create different tones.
- ✓ I can use charcoal and soft pastels and drawing materials.
- ✓ I know about early Stone Age painting and drawing techniques.

