

Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center 1725 State Street La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601 Phone: 608-785-6473

Web site: http://www.uwlax.edu/mvac

This lesson was created by a teacher participating in the Eisenhower Professional Development Project/Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title II grant entitled *Using Archaeology as an Integrated Gateway to Teacher Professional Development.*

Title: Cave Art Drawing

Submitted by: Sonia Evans

A lot of research, time and effort went into creating this unit on Paleolithic Cave Art in Europe. This lesson is the final lesson in that unit. The students enjoyed this mini-unit on Stone Age man. The timing was perfect as the social studies teacher had just finished teaching about this prehistoric culture. Students were very interested in the topic.

I was aware that these students had participated in some archaeology lessons in fifth grade and had even gone on a dig simulation. As I presented my first lesson I made a conscious effort to relate what we were talking about in class to some of the concepts learned the previous year.

Students freely discussed the images that they saw of the caves. After doing the art activity, students made comments about how they didn't realize how difficult it was to create such work. One even said, "I have a new appreciation of cave men", very perceptive for a sixth grader!

As mentioned before, the preparation to teach this unit was very time intensive. However, it was also very necessary to adequately teach the concepts. The art activity preparation took time. The art teacher did not have the type of chalk I needed to do this activity, so I had to go to an art supply store and purchase the materials. Then I broke the chalks into smaller pieces to prepare 50 ziplock bags with chalk--25 bags with earth tone chalks and 25 with black chalk. I was fortunate enough to have a parent helper cut 80 sheets of butcher paper.

I have not decided whether to do this lesson next year with the students. We have no walls and the noise carries. An art activity can be very noisy. However, the results of the artwork based on what the students learned in class, were outstanding! I've gotten many compliments about the drawings. I do believe this was a very worthwhile project.

Grade Level: 6 and up

Subjects: Social Studies, sciences, art

Objectives: 1. Students will simulate an environment that resembles a prehistoric cave.

2. Students will use ancient rock art as inspiration for their own artistic

expression.

WI Standards: Science A.8.4, B.8.2, B.8.4, B.8.5, C.8.4, C.8.5, D.8.4, E.8.1-3, E.8.5-6,

H.8.1

Social Studies A.8.9-10, B.8.1-3, B.8.8-9, B.8.12, D.8.1-2, D.8.4, D.8.7,

E.8.14

Art A.8.1-5, B.8.1-6, D.8.3, E.8.1, G.8.1-4, H.8.1-2, I.8.5, I.8.7, J.8.1-2,

K.8.1, K.8.3, L.8.4, L.8.6

Duration: This lesson will last more than one class period. Each class period lasts

45-50 minutes.

Materials: -Students will need access to sinks to wash their hands after this activity.

-Examples of cave art

-Brown butcher paper, one per student, precut

-Colored chalk - brown, red, orange, yellow, and black

-Flashlights

-Tape

-Spray fixative

-Cave painting design

-Cave Painting Scene sheets, copied and cut apart (*Bones & Stones*)

(optional)

Vocabulary Teacher may review vocabulary from previous lessons in addition to those

listed below.

-relief- the projection of figures or forms from a flat background, or the

apparent projection of such shapes in a painting or drawing.

-perspective- the technique of representing three-dimensional objects and

depth relationships on a two-dimensional surface.

-texture- appearance and feel of a surface.

Background: Teachers need to have background information on tools and pigments

used to create cave art during the Stone Age. They should also be familiar with the themes represented in cave art in Western Europe (see references

listed at end).

Setting the Stage: 1. Review the information regarding tools and pigments prehistoric man

used to create cave art.

2. Go over the themes represented in cave art in Western Europe.

Symbols

Animals

Human representations

3. Talk about ways prehistoric man might have signed their artwork.

Dots

Geometric shapes

Lines

Handprints

4. Show examples of various rock art panels from Lascaux Caves or Chauvet Caves to point out themes, colors used, techniques employed and style of drawing.

Procedure:

Prior to doing this activity with the class, move tables and desks slightly apart. Make sure the floor is free of any books or other items. Have various roles of tape available for the students to use.

- 1. Take students to an open area where noise is not an issue.
- 2. Pass out one large piece of butcher paper to every student.
- 3. Have them slightly crumble the paper all around to mimic the relief form of cave walls. It should not be too full of wrinkles.
- 4. Go back to the classroom and hand each student a large strip of tape. Students are to tape their butcher papers to the under side of their desks or table. The best way to do this is to go underneath and tape the four corners of the paper to the outer edge of the desk or table.
- 5. Pass out a ziplock bag containing colored chalk. Pass out a ziplock bag containing the black chalk. Student should keep these chalks separately.
- 6. Explain to the students they will be drawing their designs on the paper using only the chalks given to them. The drawings should be made in black chalk first. The coloring and shading should be done afterwards. They may only use their hands to apply the pigments. They will also only be able to light their area by using a flashlight. Students will be drawing while lying under the tables and desks.
- 7. Have students take out their cave painting designs from the previous lesson.
- 8. Hand out the flashlights (from home or supplied by the teacher).
- 9. Turn off the lights and students may begin drawing. You may put on a tape with nature sounds such as weather or animals.
- 10. Make sure students have signed their drawings as prehistoric man did.
- 11. Have students wash hands after they have taken the tape off the paper.
- 12. Spray drawings with a fixative to reduce smearing. Display them around the room.

Alternate: Randomly hand out the "Cave Painting Scene" sheets, one per student. Go over the different scenarios described on the sheets. Alternate: Give students a rough textured surface such as sand paper. They may place their drawings on this surface to get texture.

Closure:

After all completing this activity, have students reflect on how they felt as they were drawing their pictures while lying on their backs. Ask the

following: What were you thinking? How easy do you think was drawing on walls? What inference can you make regarding prehistoric man and his ability to create artwork such as those in the Caves of Lascaux? Was it

easy to do or hard?

Evaluation: Students will demonstrate their understanding of the vocabulary, tools,

and techniques used in prehistoric cave art. They will share their artwork

with the class and discuss the meanings of their paintings.

Links: Can be linked to Art classes and art techniques.

Extension: Show video *Lascaux Revisited*.

Webquest: Visit the Lascaux Caves in France

http://www.princetonol.com/groups/iad/lessons/middle/lascaux.htm

References: Teacher Resources

Lacey, Barbara and Bill. *Bones & Stones*. Interaction Publishers, El Cajon. 1998

Stewart, Kelly. *Intermediate ThemeWorks: Archaeology*.

Creative Publications. 1997

Websites

Eura-Rock Art in the Alps

http://www.symmetrix.ch/Public/graph/pgall2.html

Internet Lessons for World History--Cave Art Lesson

http://www.historylink101.com/lessons/art history lessons/cave art1.htm

Pech Merle Prehistory Center

http://www.quercy.net/pechmerle/english/visite.html

Scholastic Online Theme Unit: Visit the Paleolithic Cave at Lascaux http://teacher.scholastic.com/lessonrepro/lessonplans/theme/caves02.htm