Rock Art

Date: May 28-31

Big Concepts: Relationship and Social Bonding

Teks: Art Grade 3: (3.1,b), (3.2, b), (3.2,c), (3.3,a)

Perception: 3.1A Identify sensory knowledge and life experiences as source for ideas about visual symbols, self, and life events. 3.1B Identify art elements such as color, texture, form, line, space, and value and art principles such as emphasis, pattern, rhythm, balance, proportion, and unity in artworks.

Creative Expression/Performance: 3.2A Create artworks based on personal observations and experiences. **3.2B Develop a variety of effective compositions, using design skills. 3.2C Produce drawings, paintings, prints, constructions, ceramics, and fiberart, using a variety of art materials appropriately.**

Historical/Cultural Heritage: 3.3A Compare content in artworks from the past and present for various purposes such as telling stories and documenting history and traditions. 3.3B Compare selected artworks from different cultures. 3.3C Relate art to different kinds of jobs in everyday life.

Response/Evaluation: <u>3.4A Identify general intent and expressive qualities in personal artworks</u>. 3.4B Apply simple criteria to identify main ideas in original artworks, portfolios, and exhibitions by peers and major artists.

Materials: Color Pencils

Content Objective:

- Students review abstract art.
- Students learn about unity, complementary colors, and neutral colors.
- Students will learn about petroglyph drawing.
- Students will learn about distortion.

Project Objective:

Students will create abstract painting based on petroglyph drawing.

Activities:

Introduction:

Engravings and paintings on rock are distributed widely across Europe and North America. Native Americans of many different cultures or tribes, have made Rock Art for thousands of years. Other words for this rock art are pictograph and petroglyph.

Pictographs are images on stone that were created by coloring a rock's surface with powdered minerals, stains from plant substances, or charcoal. In protected areas like cave or under cliffs, these ancient painted images still exist. Petroglyphs are marks or images made on stone by pecking or chipping away some of the stone's surface with another harder rock. They were often made on rocks that were covered with a "rock varnish." Rock varnish is a layer of mineral that become attached to rock's surface, microscopic bacteria on a rock create a surface that causes the minerals to stick and darken over time. When the dark surface is chipped away, it exposes the lighter rock underneath, creating a very bold image that lasts a very long time.

Project:

• Make a petroglyph drawing with animals and abstract people.

Checks For Understanding: Students reflect on what complementary colors and neutral colors they used. How did they show unity in their painting?