**Prehistoric Art: An Introductory Lesson**

**Pictures and Early Human Beings**

* In the early days of human civilization, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ played an important role in the world.
* In fact, "before people could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make tools, they were painting and scratching pictures of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the uneven walls of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and rock shelters."

**The Paleolithic Period**

* One significant prehistoric period was the Paleolithic period.
* It is otherwise known as the "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."
* The Paleolithic Period "is the historical period believed to have lasted from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C. until about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C.

**What is the Lascaux Cave?**

* It is a famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cave in the Dordogne region of southern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Fun fact: "Close to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – mostly of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - dot the interior walls of the cave in impressive compositions."
* Discovery: "On 12 September \_\_\_\_\_\_ CE four boys examined the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down which their dog had fallen on the hill of Lascaux. After widening the entrance, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ravidat was the first one to slide all the way to the bottom, his three friends following after him. After constructing a makeshift \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to light their way, they found a wider variety of animals than expected; in the Axial Gallery they first encountered the depictions on the \_\_\_\_\_\_. The following day they returned, better prepared this time, and explored deeper parts of the cave. The boys, in awe of what they had found, told their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, after which the process towards excavating the cave was set in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. By 1948 CE the cave was ready to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the public." (Ancient History Encylopedia).

T**he Cave Paintings of Altamira**

* Another set of intriguing prehistoric caves can be found near Santillana, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* It was discovered in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The three main forms of art at Altamira include coloured paintings, black drawings, and rock engravings.
* Colour is one word that is commonly used to describe the cave paintings here.
* Colours were made of natural minerals.
* Red, yellow, brown, and black were the most common colours produced.
* It has been noted that "Altamira's paintings of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other wild mammals are still the most vividly coloured and visually powerful examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ art and culture to be found on the continent of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" (Encyclopedia of Stone Age Art).

**Paintings and Hunting Rituals**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the most common subject matter for the prehistoric cave paintings.
* Why? Animals were crucial to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of prehistoric peoples.
* Prior to going on a hunting mission, there was likely a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "in which an image of the animal was painted on the wall or ceiling above the cave."
* Magical idea: Hunters may have believed that "drawing a lifelike picture of an animal [would help them] capture some of the animal's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

**Prehistoric Builders**

* As time passed, prehistoric peoples decided to create more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shelters that were not in caves.
* Hunters began using "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farming tools and shepherds' staffs."
* Prehistoric communities evolved into "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ villages surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and grazing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."
* During the Paleolithic period, it was not uncommon for prehistoric peoples to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abstract symbols into stone.
* **Megaliths:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* Megaliths can be found in Europe, India, Asia, and the Americas.

**Stonehenge**

* Beginning in 4000 B.C., people in western Europe began creating arrangements using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** stones.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most famous ancient stone arrangements.
* It is located in Wiltshire, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Stonehenge was likely built in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ starting around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C.
* Stonehenge consists of "a large \_\_\_\_\_ of stones with three progressively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rings within."
* It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** construction.
* This is when "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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