

los colores del arte rupestre



Me llamo



A. Match up the names of the materials.


B. Find out more information about them.

hematita	
cuarzo	
calcita	
dolomita	
goetita	
arcilla	
mica	
ocre	
carbón	
caolinita	
ocre rojo	
clorita	


- calcite
- charcoal
- chlorite
- clay
- dolomite
- goethite
- hematite
- kaolinite
- mica
- ochre
- quartz
- red ochre


C. Read the colour recipes and colourshapes the right colours.


hematita + cuarzo = rojo-violeta  o marrón 


hematita + calcita + dolomita = rojo 


goetita = amarillo oscuro 

goetita + calcita + dolomita = amarillo claro 

arcilla + mica + cuarzo = blanco 

mica + cuarzo + ocre + carbón = gris 

calcita + caolinita + cuarzo + clorita + ocre rojo + carbón = rosa 

carbón = negro 

I can find out how Stone Age man made the colours he used in cave paintings.



NOTES FOR THE TEACHER:

The information for this worksheet is taken from a display at the Museo de Altamira in Santillana del Mar on the north coast of Spain. Altamira is home to some of the most famous cave paintings in Europe.

The worksheet shows how Stone Age man made each of the colours that he used in his cave paintings as well as practising the colours in Spanish.

hematita	<i>hematite</i>
cuarzo	<i>quartz</i>
calcita	<i>calcite</i>
dolomita	<i>dolomite</i>
goetita	<i>goethite</i>
arcilla	<i>clay</i>
mica	<i>mica</i>
ocre	<i>ochre</i>
carbón	<i>charcoal</i>
caolinita	<i>kaolinite</i>
ocre rojo	<i>red ochre</i>
clorita	<i>chlorite</i>