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# **Lesson Plan: The Cave of Secret Stories**

### **Materials Needed**

- A large brown paper grocery bag or a large sheet of kraft paper
- Crayons, markers, or chalk (charcoal sticks are a great bonus!)
- Tempera or acrylic paints in earth tones (brown, black, red, yellow) and a few bright colors (blue, gold for an Egyptian feel)
- Paintbrushes and a cup of water
- A separate sheet of white or light-colored paper
- Pencil and fine-tipped black marker
- Optional: A spray bottle with water
- Optional: Pictures or website links showing Lascaux cave paintings and a simple Egyptian hieroglyph chart.

## **Learning Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Identify the purpose of cave art and hieroglyphs as early forms of storytelling and communication.
- Create a personal narrative using original symbols inspired by prehistoric and ancient Egyptian styles.
- Explain the meaning of their created story, demonstrating an understanding of how images can represent ideas.

## Alignment with Learning Standards (Approx. Grade 2-3)

- **Social Studies/History:** Understanding how people communicated in the past and the development of written language. Exploring ancient cultures and their forms of expression.
- **English Language Arts:** Developing narrative skills (beginning, middle, end). Using symbols to convey meaning. Presenting a story orally.
- **Visual Arts:** Using different media and techniques to create art. Expressing ideas and stories visually.

# **Lesson Plan Procedure**

## Part 1: The Time Traveler's Warm-Up (5-10 minutes)

- 1. **Engage with a Question:** Ask the student, "If you couldn't use words, text messages, or emojis, how would you tell me about your favorite part of today? How would you show me you were happy, or that you saw a cool bird outside?" Allow them to act it out or draw simple pictures in the air.
- 2. **Set the Scene:** Say, "Let's travel back in time! Way, way back, before books, before paper, even before the alphabet. We are now living in a cave thousands of years ago. What do you think life is like? What do you see? What animals are around?"
- 3. **Introduce Cave Art:** Show examples of prehistoric cave art (like from the Lascaux caves). Ask guiding questions:
  - "What do you see in these pictures?" (Animals, handprints, stick figures)

- "Why do you think they painted these on their walls?" (To tell stories about a hunt, to remember something important, for magic or luck).
- "What colors do you notice? Why do you think they used those colors?" (Earth tones, because they were made from rocks, dirt, and plants).

### Part 2: The Pharaoh's Secret Code (10 minutes)

- 1. **Time Travel Again:** "Now, let's jump forward in our time machine. We're in ancient Egypt! They didn't live in caves, but they also used pictures to write. Have you ever heard of hieroglyphs?"
- 2. **Explore Hieroglyphs:** Show a simple chart of Egyptian hieroglyphs. Point out how some pictures stand for sounds (like our letters) and some stand for whole ideas (like an eye meaning "to see").
  - "How are these different from the cave paintings?" (More detailed, more organized in lines, used more colors).
  - "How are they similar?" (They both use pictures to tell a story or record information).
  - Connect to Today: "This is like how we use a ♥ to mean 'love' or a 
    □ to mean 'good job'. We still use pictures to communicate!"

### Part 3: Main Activity - Your Story on the Wall (25-30 minutes)

#### 1. Create the "Cave Wall":

- Take the large brown paper bag and carefully tear it open to lay flat. Trim the bottom so you have one large, wrinkly sheet.
- Have the student crumple the paper into a tight ball, then carefully open it back up. This creates a wonderful, rock-like texture.
- Optional: Lightly spray the paper with water and let it dry a bit to enhance the texture.

#### 2. Brainstorm Your Story:

- Ask the student: "What is a story you want to tell? It can be real or imaginary. It could be about your favorite day, a dream you had, or a story about your favorite animal or video game character."
- On the separate sheet of paper, have them plan their symbols. This will be their personal "hieroglyph chart." Encourage them to think:
  - "What symbol will represent you?" (A stick figure with cool hair?)
  - "How will you show 'happy' or 'adventurous'?" (A smiling sun? A figure with arms up?)
  - "What are the most important parts of your story?" (A beginning, a middle, and an end).

#### 3. Paint the Story:

- Using the earth-toned paints, crayons, and chalk, the student will draw their story onto the crumpled "cave wall."
- Encourage them to blend the styles. They can use the simple, bold shapes of cave art for animals or big actions, and create smaller, more detailed symbols like hieroglyphs for specific ideas or characters. There are no rules!
- A classic cave-art technique is to place a hand on the paper and use chalk or watereddown paint to outline it, as if leaving their signature.

#### Part 4: Wrap-Up & The Storyteller's Circle (5 minutes)

- 1. Present the Artwork: Hang the finished "cave wall" in a place of honor.
- 2. **Share the Story:** Have the student stand before their art and be the "storyteller." They should point to the different symbols and explain the story they created. Ask them:
  - "What is happening at the beginning of your story?"
  - "What does this special symbol you invented mean?"
  - "How does your story end?"
- 3. **Reflection:** Conclude with a final thought. "You just did what humans have been doing for

thousands of years: you used art to share a piece of who you are and what you imagine. From ancient caves to Egyptian temples to your own room, telling stories is part of what makes us human."

### **Differentiation and Extensions**

- For Extra Support: Provide a pre-made "Symbol Idea Sheet" with simple icons for common words (e.g., sun = day/happy, moon = night/sleep, wavy lines = water). Help the student map out a very simple three-part story (e.g., "I woke up. I played outside. I went to bed.") before they begin drawing.
- For an Advanced Challenge: Challenge the student to create a "Rosetta Stone" for their artwork. On a separate paper, they can draw each of their symbols and write a short definition, creating a key for their own unique language. They could also try to write their name using real or invented hieroglyphs.

#### **Assessment**

- **Formative (Observation):** Observe the student's participation in the discussions about cave art and hieroglyphs. Are they making connections and asking questions?
- **Summative (Performance Task):** The primary assessment is the student's final artwork and their oral presentation.
  - **Criteria for Success:** Did the student create a visual story using symbols? Can the student explain the meaning behind their symbols and the basic narrative of their artwork? Does the work show an understanding of using images to communicate an idea?

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