


	History, Art
Art form	ceramics
Teaching points	Learn about stone age. Use and knowledge of different materials through all times. Importance of clay in older times. Nature as resource for learning.
Aims	Curriculum for compulsory school, year 1-6 Syllabus 3.13 History, p.188 Education aims to stimulate curiosity in history and develop knowledge about how we can know about the past. Syllabus 3.1 Art, p.20 Art education aims to think, learn and experience about yourself and the surrounding and develop creativity with various work of art.
Duration	2-4 lessons per week for 5 weeks + outdoor ceramic workshop
Lead-in Questions	How was the practical life in the stone age? How can we use moldable material in art?
The teaching procedure (activities)	1. Time line and understanding of the position of stone age. 2. Learn about remains in order to understand the stone age people and their living conditions. 3. Important tools in everyday life.
Teaching aids (materials)	School literature in history. Underlay, clay. An outdoor place. Fire wood.
Classroom management	In class: basic history knowledge about the subject In class: methods of working with clay and drying process  Outdoor: prepare place for cavity to burn pots and plates of clay
Expected outcomes	Understanding of the background of our daily tools and how many similarities and differences we can find in passed and present life. Added activities: When school work is very much hands on and so exciting so all families are well informed (sleeping over night to guard the fire for burning pots) most probably there are parents with added knowledge/side effects. In our school a father brought all furs of wild animals and told all about wild life and hunting and showed his reality films about being near bear waking up etc.:



Evaluation	The education was planned for grade 3-4. Grade 5-6 assisted with outdoor clay burning (24 hour workshop)
Resources for Teachers	http://www.naturskola.se/_filebank/Naturen_som_klassrum(1).pdf p.54