



Unit of work
Henry Moore artwork

Year group
6






Prior learning

- Barbra Hepworth (sculpture) in Y5.
- Links to architecture – Aut term.
- Drawing, designing and painting.

National Curriculum

- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including **drawing, painting** and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]

Vocabulary and definitions

Word	Definition
Henry Moore	Henry Moore was one of the great sculptors of modern art.
Sculptor	a person who creates sculptures out of material such as wood, clay, metal, or stone
Contrast	using different colours to complement each other
Symbolism	representing things through objects or colour
Contour 	is essentially an outline; the French word contour meaning, "outline"
Hatching 	Shading with closely drawn parallel lines.
Cross-hatching 	An extension of hatching, which uses fine parallel lines drawn closely together to create the illusion of shade or texture in a drawing.
Stippling 	Involves placing individual dots across a surface in a pattern that will be identifiable, especially when viewed from a distance
Scumbling 	Refers to a painting technique which involves applying a thin layer of paint with a dry brush and a loose hand over an existing layer

Knowledge/ Skills



A photograph from the 1960s shows Henry Moore working in his studio.

Henry Moore (1898–1986) was one of the great sculptors of modern art. He created three-dimensional works out of bronze, stone, and wood. His sculptures, made during the 1900s, can be seen today in museums, private collections, and public spaces around the world. A grade-school art teacher encouraged his creativity, and Moore wanted to make a career of sculpting. But, bending to his father's wish, he trained to become a schoolteacher first.

All plans were put on hold in 1917 when Moore joined the British Army during World War I. He was injured while on duty in France and soon returned home to England. After making a complete recovery, Moore studied at the Leeds School of Art. In 1921 he was awarded a scholarship to the Royal College of Art in London. He often visited the city's museums, where he viewed works crafted by the native peoples of Africa, the Pacific islands, and the Americas. These sculptures greatly influenced Moore's ideas about art.

During World War II Moore was unable to get materials for his sculptures. As a result he turned to sketching. He produced a popular series of coloured drawings showing how the people of London bravely coped with the bombing of their city.

Pictures and links

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/art-and-design-painting-techniques/z7h76v4>

