

## **Knowledge Organiser**

Year Group	Subject	Торіс	
6	Art	Henry Moore - Focusing on Shelter Drawings	

## The Big Picture

This unit introduces pupils to Henry Moore's shelter drawings from the London Blitz, focusing on his depictions of civilians in the London Underground. The unit explores artistic techniques such as mark-making, form, and perspective, culminating in pupils creating their own wartime-inspired artwork. Through this unit, pupils gain historical insight into WWII and develop their artistic skills.



## **Enquiry Question**

- 1. What can we learn from Henry Moore's artwork and the historical context of the London Blitz?
- 2. How do Henry Moore's shelter drawings compare with Bill Brandt's photographs in their representation of people and environments?
- 3. What mark-making techniques used by Henry Moore can you adapt to create texture and depth in your own artwork?
- 4. How does simplifying human figures into basic shapes and using continuous line drawing help in accurately representing form and movement?
- 5. In what ways can you integrate the styles and techniques explored throughout the unit into your final wartime composition?

Key Vocabulary				
Yorkshire	County in England where Moore was born.	Sculptor	An artist who creates 3 dimensional forms.	
bronze	Metal that Moore used to create many of his sculptures.	Abstract	Abstract art is modern art which does not represent images of our everyday world. It has colour, lines and shapes (form), but they are not intended to represent objects or living things. Often the artists were influenced by ideas and philosophies. Abstract art is found in painting and in sculpture.	
hollow	Many of Moore's sculptures contain hollow spaces.	Public art work	Moore created lots of sculptures to go into public spaces in towns and cities as well as parks,	
marble	Stone which he carved to create his sculptures.	figure	Most of Moore's sculptures were of the human form, mainly women and even family groups.	

## • Sticky Knowledge about Henry Moore

Henry Moore was born in Castleford, Yorkshire, England in 1898. He was a teacher and was in the army before going to Leeds School of Art to learn to become a sculptor. He was a life long friend of fellow sculptor: Barbara Hepworth.

Henry Moore is famous for his sculptures of people with bumpy forms and hollow spaces in their bodies. His sculptures also sometimes have holes right through them! As well as bumps and hollows he used flowing, abstract shapes in his sculptures.

□He was inspired by nature. He sketched the hills near where he grew up and collected interesting stones, animal bones and tree roots on his regular walks in the countryside. He used these bumpy, twisted natural forms to inspire his sculptures.

During World War II, he was commissioned by the War Artists Advisory Committee to make drawings of people in London using underground stations as bomb shelters. The scratchy dark drawings powerfully capture the feelings of anxiety that people must have felt.

Any of Henry's sculptures are in public spaces. You can see lots of his work at the Yorkshire Sculpture

Henry Moore's Sheep Sketchbook



Exciting Book



















