



Crofton Junior School – Art Knowledge Organiser – Year 3 – Stone Age Boy - Spring Term



Unit of Work	Art – Creating a mini Stonehenge from clay – Henry Moore
Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to	Stone Age Boy Stone Girl, Bone Girl
Key Strand	Inspiration from the greats Developing Ideas Master Techniques – Sculpture
Overview of the Unit of Work	Pupils will learn about the sculptor Henry Moore and how his abstract style of sculpting became popular in the mid 1900s. They will learn to develop ideas through the collection of information and sketches. Pupils will use clay to create and combine shapes to create Stonehenge.
Prior Learning & Vocabulary	<p>(Taken from the NC)</p> <p>In KS1, pupils will have used a range of materials creatively to design and make products, used drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. They will also have developed a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space as well learning about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers. They will have described the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p> <p>Vocabulary: shape, line, texture, roll, cut, mould, carve</p>
Sticky Knowledge	<p>Pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Henry Moore was an English artist best known for his abstract bronze sculptures which are located around the world as public works of art. As well as sculpture, Moore produced many drawing too.• Henry Moore’s sculptures are usually abstractions of the human body, he created mainly mother-and-child or reclining figures. His sculptures almost always have a hollow in them somewhere.• To create a sketches of Henry Moore’s work and to discuss them using visual language.• To replicate the style of Henry Moore in their own sculptures of Stonehenge.• To use clay effectively to create and combine shapes to create the form of Stonehenge.



New Vocabulary

combine: to bring two or more things together
 recognisable: able to be recognised or identified from previous encounters or knowledge
 solid: a firm or stable shape
 mouldable: to be able to change the shape
 interesting: arousing curiosity or interest; holding or catching the attention
 refine: remove impurities or unwanted elements
 explore: to travel through or look at many things to be familiar with it
 replicate: to copy it
 notable: worthy of attention
 influence: the capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behaviour of someone or something
 depict: represent by a drawing, painting, or other art form
 reclining: to lean backwards
 bronze: a metal that can be moulded
 texture: the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance
 sculpture: the art of making two- or three-dimensional representative or abstract forms, especially by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster

Post Learning

During the Spring Term of Year 5, pupils will continue with sculpture by making wire trees.
 During the Autumn Term of Year 6, pupils will use clay to create Ancient Greek pots.