

## LESSON 5. HENRY MOORE (part 1)

### Activity 3: Time Line about Henry Moore's Life

**A1-** Henry Moore was born in Castleford, England, in 1898.

**B1-** He began modelling in clay and carving in wood from a very early age. He decided to become a sculptor when he was only eleven.

**C1-** He became the first student of sculpture at Leeds School of Art in 1919. In 1921, he won a scholarship to study at the Royal College of Art (RCA) in London.

**D1-** In 1924, he visited Paris and saw in the Louvre a reclining figure by Chac Mool (a Toltec-Mayan sculpture), which was to have a profound effect upon his work and provided its main motif for the rest of his life.

**A2-** In 1925 Moore began a seven-year teaching post at the RCA in London, but he had plenty of time to spend on his own work.

**B2-** He married Irina Radetsky in 1929. They had one daughter, Mary Moore, in 1946.

**C2-** The subjects of his sculptures are usually abstractions of the human figure, typically *mother-and-child* or *reclining figure*.

**D2-** His early work is focused on direct carving, in which the form of the sculpture evolves as the artist repeatedly whittles away at the block.

**A3-** By the end of the 1940s he increasingly produced sculptures by modelling, working out the shape in clay or plaster before casting the final work in bronze.

**B3-** Characteristically, his figures are pierced, or containing hollow places. That means that they contrast the solid elements of the sculpture with the space.

**C3-** His ability to satisfy large-scale commissions made him exceptionally wealthy towards the end of his life.

**D3-** He died when he was 88 years old.