





Sometimes Moore would begin with a pebble or a bone, and build around it to create a sculptural maquette. A different process from direct carving.



Use this pebble as the starting point for a sculpture of your own. Add to the form by drawing and collaging on to it. How big do you imagine it to be?



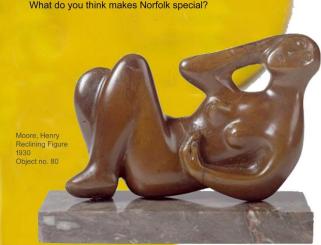
Be inspired by bones, stones, shells and great universal themes.

Dating back some 800,000 years, the oldest human footprints to be found outside of Africa were uncovered by the tide at Happisburgh in Norfolk in 2014.

Henry Moore's first outdoor sculpture was made in Norfolk in 1922, he had a long relationship with the county and its coastline. His sister was a teacher in the village of Wighton and their parents retired here.

Moore holidayed at Happisburgh with his contemporaries, Barbara Hepworth and Ben Nicholson. This sculpture was carved from a piece of ironstone found on Happisburgh beach.

What do you think makes Norfolk special?



The Sainsbury Centre is a shell built to house the collection of Robert and Lisa Sainsbury, that arguably started when they bought Moore's 'Mother and Child'. This sculpture was originally displayed at the bottom of the stairs in the Sainsburys' home, before moving to the centre of the galleries.



This was Moore's first full body Mother and Child. Moore, Henry

Mother and Child 1932 Object no. 82

Like 'Mother and Child', the sculpture 'Square Form' was carved from a single block of stone. This sculpture was inspired by Moore's interest in Mesoamerican art.



Moore, Henry Square Form Object no. 83

Mesoamerica: the area extending approximately from central Mexico to Honduras and Nicaragua.

Cut this photograph of a square stone block into an asymmetrical form. Use straight and curved lines.

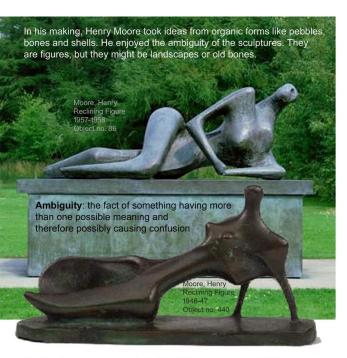
Maquette: a small experimental sculpture made to imagine a larger

Carving from stone requires the artist to visualise their finished sculpture within the block, and to create this only by removing material (not sticking bits back on!).

Asymmetry: the state of two halves, sides, or parts that are not exactly the same in shape or size







Use the bones, stones and shells in this resource to create your own ambiguous figures.

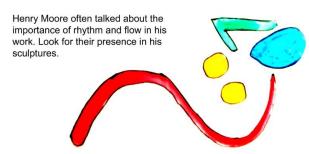


The Reclining Figure (Object 440) is small, spanning the length of an adult hand. However, Reclining Figure (Object 86) is bigger than a full-grown person. Although created a decade apart and being of a different magnitude of scale, by putting the sculptures together in this way it is possible to see the similarities, consistencies, signatures at play in Moore's practice and to glimpse the essential role of maquettes as a step in the realisation of large scale works.

A pebble is a mountain.

'I would rather have a piece of my sculpture put in a landscape, almost any landscape, than in the most beautiful of buildings.'

- Henry Moore (1896-1986)



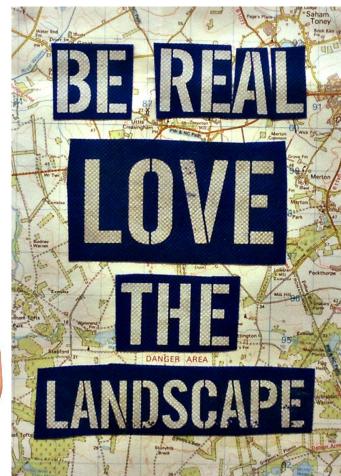
Rhythm: a regular movement or pattern of movements

Flow: the movement of something in one direction



In what ways is this flint hand axe, as made by our ancestors, similar to Moore's reclining ironstone figure, and in what ways is it different?





Henry Moore's sculptures displayed outside the Sainsbury Centre can help us see the landscape in new ways. They might frame our view, or direct our attention to specific features.

There are lots of outdoor sculptures by other artists on display in Norfolk. How many have you seen? How do you think the artists' work relates to its location? How do you connect with the landscape around you?



This learning resource, and many of the images, were created by Norfolk-based artist **Ian Brownlie** in collaboration with the Sainsbury Centre Learning Team, August 2020.