

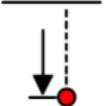
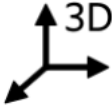
 Art Year 5	 Pencil	 drawing	PORTRAIT OF FOCUS ARTIST  Charles Napier Hemy (1841–1917)	FAMOUS PIECE OF FOCUS ARTIST'S WORK  	CAREER FOCUS  Landscape	 Artist	 Illustrator
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Lesson		Skills	
1 LO: To research key information about the artist and observational pencil drawing.			I can research and record detailed facts about Charles Napier Hemy. I can explain how Hemy used observational sketches to develop larger artworks. I can collect and organise visual information through sketches and annotations.
2 LO: To develop advanced pencil drawing techniques.			I can use a range of pencil grades to create different effects. I can control line, tone and texture to improve my drawings. I can use observational drawing skills to accurately record detail.
3 LO: To explore shading, depth and three-dimensional form.			I can use shading to create realistic light and shadow. I can show depth through tone and perspective. I can create the illusion of three-dimensional form using pencil techniques.
4 LO: To create an observational drawing inspired by Charles Napier Hemy.			I can identify how Hemy used sketches to capture atmosphere and detail. I can use composition, tone and texture to represent a coastal scene. I can refine my drawing by developing depth and realism.
5 LO: To create a final pencil composition and evaluate my work.			I can plan and create a detailed final composition. I can combine shading, texture and tone to create depth and form. I can evaluate my artwork and explain how I refined and altered my ideas.

Knowledge of Career and Focus Artist

- Recall the name of the focus artist and where he worked.
- Know when Charles Napier Hemy lived.
- Know that Hemy was famous for marine paintings and observational sketches of coastal life.
- Name a famous piece of his artwork.
- Understand how artists develop ideas through observation and sketching.
- Recognise how tone, shading and texture can create realism and depth.
- Understand that artists refine and alter their work throughout the creative process.

Vocabulary

						
Grade	Shading	Texture	Tone	Emotion	Depth	Three-Dimensional
						
Pattern	Refine	Alter				



Charles Napier Hemy



Where was Charles Napier Hemy born?

- Charles Napier Hemy was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, but he later moved to Cornwall, where the coastline, fishing communities and sea views inspired much of his artwork.

When was the artist born?

- Charles Napier Hemy was born in 1841 and lived until 1917, becoming one of Britain's best-known marine and landscape artists.

Name a piece of Charles Napier Hemy's work.

- A famous work is “The Look Out”, which shows Hemy's interest in coastal life and his skill in capturing detail and atmosphere.

How did Charles Napier Hemy use pencil and drawing materials?

- Hemy used pencils, sketchbooks and drawing techniques to record observations of the sea, boats and coastal landscapes. He carefully used line, tone, shading and texture to capture light, detail and movement before developing larger artworks.

What career links to pencil drawing and sketching?

- Careers linked to this unit include Landscape Artist, Marine Artist, Illustrator and Architectural Designer, all of which involve observing carefully, sketching accurately, developing ideas and using drawing techniques to communicate what they see.

Display in the classroom

Core Knowledge about Artist

1. What careers link to observational drawing and sketching?

Marine Artist, Landscape Artist, Illustrator, Architect and Graphic Designer.

2. What is your focus artist's name and where did he work?

Charles Napier Hemy worked in Cornwall and became famous for drawing and painting coastal and marine scenes.

3. When did the artist live?

1841-1917

4. What is the name of a piece of his work?

The Look Out

5. What was Charles Napier Hemy known for?

Detailed observational sketches and paintings showing the sea, fishing communities and life along the Cornish coast.

6. How did Hemy use sketches in his artistic process?

He used sketches to observe, plan, develop and refine ideas before producing larger finished artworks.

7. How does The Look Out demonstrate Hemy's artistic skills?

The artwork shows careful observation, strong composition, realistic detail, texture and atmosphere, helping viewers understand life along the coast.

8. What style of artist was he?

Marine and Landscape Artist.

Notes for teachers:

Advanced artistic concepts and critical language.

Grades - Different types of pencils that create lighter or darker marks.

Shading - The use of light and dark areas to create form and depth.

Line - A mark used to define shapes, texture and detail.

Texture - The visual appearance of how a surface looks or feels.

Tone - The lightness or darkness of a colour or mark.

Shape - A two-dimensional area enclosed by lines.

Emotion - A feeling or mood communicated through artwork.

Depth - The illusion of distance and space within a picture.

Blocks of Colour - Areas of colour grouped together to create visual impact and contrast.

Three-Dimensional - Having height, width and depth, making an object appear realistic.

Marks - Different lines, strokes and patterns created by drawing tools.

Implements - Tools used for drawing and creating artwork.

Pattern - A repeated design, mark or arrangement.

Plan - To organise and develop ideas before creating artwork.

Refine - To improve artwork by adjusting and developing details.

Alter - To change or modify artwork to improve the outcome.

Composition - The arrangement of visual elements within an artwork.

Atmosphere - The mood or feeling created within a piece of art.

Perspective - A technique used to create depth and distance in a drawing.