

 Art Year 6	 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 analyse his drawing techniques.		<i>I can research and record detailed facts about Charles Napier Hemy.</i> <i>I can explain how Hemy used observation and sketching to develop finished artworks.</i> <i>I can analyse examples of his work and identify artistic techniques.</i>
2 LO: To experiment with a range of drawing media and techniques.		<i>I can use a range of dry media to create different effects.</i> <i>I can experiment with marks, tone and texture.</i> <i>I can select techniques that best represent my ideas.</i>
3 LO: To develop depth, form and space in observational drawing.		<i>I can use tone to create depth and distance.</i> <i>I can create the illusion of three-dimensional form.</i> <i>I can use line and texture to represent the features of a landscape.</i>
4 LO: To create a detailed observational drawing inspired by Charles Napier Hemy.		<i>I can identify how Hemy used observation to capture coastal environments.</i> <i>I can use composition, tone and texture to represent a scene accurately.</i> <i>I can manipulate materials and techniques to create atmosphere and detail.</i>
5 LO: To create a finished artwork demonstrating refinement and evaluation.		<i>I can plan and create a purposeful final composition.</i> <i>I can combine a range of techniques to create depth, form and texture.</i> <i>I can evaluate, refine and justify artistic decisions in my work.</i>

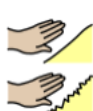
Knowledge of Career and Focus Artist

- Recall the name of the focus artist and where he worked.
- Know when Charles Napier Hemy lived.
- Know that Hemy was famous for observational sketches and marine paintings.
- Name a famous piece of his artwork.
- Understand how artists use sketchbooks to experiment, develop and refine ideas.
- Recognise how tone, texture, form and space create realistic images.
- Understand how artists manipulate media and techniques to achieve different effects.
- Explain how Hemy's observations of Cornwall influenced his artwork.

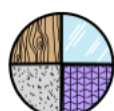
Vocabulary



Mark



Experiment



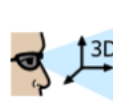
Texture



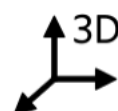
Tone



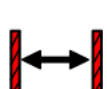
Pattern



Form



Three-Dimensional



Space



Mixed



Media



Manipulate



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 mixed media artwork?

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 that captured the sea, fishing communities and everyday life along the Cornish coast.

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

He used sketchbooks to observe, experiment, record ideas and develop compositions before creating finished artworks.

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

The artwork combines accurate observation, detailed figures, texture, atmosphere and strong composition to depict life on the Cornish coast.

8. What style of artist was he?

Marine and Landscape Artist.

Notes for teachers:

Advanced artistic concepts and critical language.

Marks - The different lines, strokes and textures created using drawing tools.

Experiment - To try a range of materials, techniques and approaches to discover different effects.

Line - A mark that can define shape, texture, pattern and detail.

Texture - The visual quality of a surface shown through artistic techniques.

Tone - The lightness or darkness of a mark used to create depth and form.

Shape - A two-dimensional area enclosed by lines or colour.

Pattern - Repeated marks, lines, shapes or designs within artwork.

Two-Dimensional - Artwork that has height and width but no physical depth.

Form - The three-dimensional appearance of an object created through shading and tone.

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

Space - The area around, between and within elements of an artwork.

Elements - The building blocks of art, including line, shape, colour, texture, tone and form.

Manipulate - To control and adapt materials and techniques to achieve a desired effect.

Colour - Different hues and shades used to communicate mood and meaning.

Mixed Media - Artwork created using more than one artistic material.

Dry Media - Materials such as pencil, charcoal, chalk and pastel.

Wet Media - Materials such as paint, ink or watercolour.

Composition - The arrangement of visual elements within an artwork.

Atmosphere - The feeling or mood created through artistic choices.

Observation - Careful looking used to record accurate detail and improve realism.