Art History
Still Life

The arrangement of inanimate objects for the purpose of drawing.
Inanimate objects: There is no life within the object.

All artists tend to look to the past in order to prepare for the future. Sifting through their visual heritage, they decide what to preserve, what to discard, and from what to generate new life.

Foundational Art

Name: _____

Block: _____
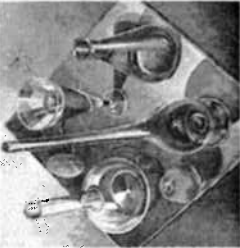
Early Still Life Artist/Title/Still Life Information	Still Life Image
Juan Sanchez Cotan Still Life with Quince, Cabbage, Melon, and Cucumber. 1600 Oil on canvas San Diego Museum of Art	
Jan Davidz. De Heem Still Life with Lobster, late 1640s Oil on Canvas Toledo Museum of Art	
Barthel Bruyn the Elder Vanitas, 1524 Oil on panel	
Ambrosius Bosschaert, the elder Vase with Flowers in an Arched Window with a View of a Landscape, 1620	

19th, 20th & 21st Century still life images Artist/Title/Still Life Information	19th, 20th & 21st Century still life images Artist/Title/Still Life Information
Joan Miro Still Life with Old Shoe, 1937 Oil on canvas The Museum of Modern Art, New York	
Gerhard Richter Skull with Candle, 1983 Oil on canvas Private Collection, Berlin	
Conor Walton Dinosaur Oil on linen 2008	
Hannah Hoch Glasses, 1927 Oil on canvas Neue Galerie, Staatliche Museen Kassel	

Directions:

1. Pick one still life painting from each column. You should have a painting from the early still life column and a painting from the 19th, 20th and 21st century still life column.

2. Write down each chosen painting in the correct column below.

3. Using the stages of art history; describe, analyze, interpret and evaluate each painting. Use your computer to look up a more detailed image of your painting.

4. Now look up each artist. What information can you find that motivated the artist to create these still life paintings.

Early Still Life	19th, 20th & 21st Century Still Life
Title: _____ Artist: _____ Date: _____	Title: _____ Artist: _____ Date: _____
Describe the Painting:	**Describe** the Painting:
Analyze the Painting: Name each element used and explain how they are used: (line, shape, color, form, texture, value, space)	**Analyze** the Painting: Name each element used and explain how they are used: (line, shape, color, form, texture, value, space)

Interpret the Painting: (what do the objects mean or represent? How is meaning created through color, composition and intensity of color?)	Interpret the Painting: (what do the objects mean or represent? How is meaning created through color, composition and intensity of color?)
Evaluate the Painting: In 3-5 complete sentences explain why you like or dislike this work of art. (saying I like it because it looks good or I don't like it because of the color is not an option. Fully explain your opinion)	**Evaluate** the Painting: In 3-5 complete sentences explain why you like or dislike this work of art. (saying I like it because it looks good or I don't like it because of the color is not an option. Fully explain your opinion)
Now look up the artist. Fine at least 3 facts about the artist. Name your Sources. 1. 2. 3. List Sources:	Now look up the artist. Fine at least 3 facts about the artist. Name your Sources. 1. 2. 3. List Sources:

Part 2

Directions

1. From what you have learned about the painting using the states of art history. Find 6 similarities between each of the painting. These can be similarities of objects, meaning, color, artist motivation, etc.

2. **USE COMPLETE SENTENCES**

Similarities between Paintings
1
2
3
4
5
6