



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers*

Date: 1888

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Vincent van Gogh (1853–1890)

Art movement: Post-Impressionism

About the painting

This is one of a series of 12 paintings of sunflowers. Vincent van Gogh first painted them to decorate his friend's bedroom. The paintings show the sunflowers at different stages of growth. He uses lots of different tones of yellow.

About the artist

Vincent van Gogh was born in the Netherlands. He is famous for using bold colours, powerful brushstrokes and curving lines in his paintings. He painted for 10 years but only sold one artwork during his lifetime. He became famous after his death.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Violin and Candlestick*

Date: 1910

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Georges Braque (1882–1963)

Art movement: Cubism

About the painting

Georges Braque takes a violin and candlestick and breaks them down into parts, flattens them and then paints them from different angles. The colours are all shades of brown. Sometimes the objects have parts of their outlines missing so they merge into each other.

About the artist

Georges Braque was born in France. He is famous for developing the Cubist art movement with Pablo Picasso. He said this was a 'technique for getting closer to the object.'





Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Still Life with Pottery Jars*

Date: c1635–1660

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Francisco de Zurbarán, (1598–1664)

Art movement: Baroque

About the painting

Francisco de Zurbarán, used a range of techniques in this painting to make these ordinary pots seem mysterious. The jars glow against a dark background. They cast a shadow onto the shelf but not onto each other. The shelf does not catch the light as much as the jars and the jars are not evenly spaced.

About the artist

Francisco de Zurbarán, was born in Spain. He is famous for painting in a style where most objects are shown in shadow against a dark background with only a few objects in the light.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Flower Still Life*

Date: 1614

Medium: Oil on copper

Artist: Ambrosius Bosschaert the Elder (1573–1621)

Art movement: Dutch Golden Age

About the painting

This painting is small and painted on a sheet of metal called copper. It shows flowers that bloom in different seasons. The brushstrokes show the silkiness of the petals. The artwork also includes insects. Because insects do not live for a long time, this represents the shortness of human life.

About the artist

Ambrosius Bosschaert was born in Belgium but he lived most of his life in the Netherlands. He is famous for painting flowers exactly as they look. His paintings are so accurate they look like pictures found in science books. His works have been called flower portraits.





Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Stilleben im Winter*

Date: 2010

Medium: Paint

Artist: Matthias Laurenz Gräff (1984)

Art movement: Expressionism

About the painting

This painting has many pure, bright colours. Matthias Laurenz Gräff used blocks of colour instead of mixing different shades of paint. He used white paint to create reflections on the vase and fruit skin which makes them look 3-D. The other objects look flat and 2-D. He puts a lot of paint onto the canvas. This makes the colours bold and bright.

About the artist

Matthias Laurenz Gräff was born in Austria and is still alive today. There are several artists in his family. He is known for using pure colours. He has painted for special occasions, such as when cities are twinned. He has also designed CD covers.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *The Basket of Apples*

Date: c1893–1895

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Paul Cézanne (1839–1906)

Art movement: Impressionism

About the painting

Paul Cézanne believed that paintings didn't have to look realistic so he used thick brushstrokes and bold colours rather than small brushstrokes and natural colours. The composition of this painting is also unusual because the basket of apples looks as though it is falling forward and the table is tilted to the left.

About the artist

Paul Cézanne was born in France. He is famous for using warm colours and placing objects in specific places. He is also known for thinking that paintings could be worthy pieces of art even if their subject matter was dull. It took him a long time to produce a painting because he would make many changes. He painted the same objects many times.





Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *The Vase of Tulips*

Date: c1890

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Paul Cézanne (1839–1906)

Art movement: Impressionism

About the painting

This painting shows two tulips in a vase with a selection of other smaller flowers. The three apples have been placed carefully on the table. Paul Cézanne had added more apples to this painting but then painted over them. This is an example of Paul Cézanne making changes to his work.

About the artist

Paul Cézanne was born in France. He is famous for using warm colours and placing objects in specific places. He is also known for thinking that paintings could be worthy pieces of art even if their subject matter was dull. It took him a long time to produce a painting because he would make many changes. He painted the same objects many times.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Still Life with a Beer Mug*

Date: 1921

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Fernand Léger (1881–1955)

Art movement: Cubism

About the painting

Fernand Léger paints using simple shapes in his artwork. Most of his shapes are rectangles. He has flattened the objects in this painting. The kitchen backdrop shows a diamond-patterned floor, grid-patterned wall and rectangular window with curtains. Most of the colours are black, white or grey. Bright red has been used to highlight the mug on the table.

About the artist

Fernand Léger was born in France. He was an architect, painter, sculptor and filmmaker. He is famous for being a leading figure of the Cubist movement, using simple shapes to represent objects. He painted mostly in primary colours. His works inspired the Pop Art movement.





Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Fruit and a Jug on a Table*

Date: 1916

Medium: Oil and sand on canvas

Artist: Jean Metzinger (1883–1956)

Art movement: Cubism

About the painting

This painting shows a bowl of fruit, a jug, a glass and a wine bottle. Jean Metzinger painted the objects from different angles. The glass and bottle are painted from the side and the table from above. He used unnatural colours in his paintings. For example, the fruit are blue.

About the artist

Jean Metzinger was born in France. He was famous for being one of the first Cubist painters. He used a technique called 'mobile perspective'. This means he thought the world was changing all the time and that things looked different according to where you were standing. He moved objects to paint them from different angles.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Campbell's Soup Cans*

Date: 1962

Medium: Synthetic polymer paint on canvas

Artist: Andy Warhol (1928–1987)

Art movement: Pop Art

About the painting

This is one of 32 canvases that make up the work called *Campbell's Soup Cans*. Each can looks the same apart from the name of the flavour. Andy Warhol used to have the same meal for lunch every day, which inspired him to paint all the cans the same. It is a silkscreen print, which is a type of stencilling using paint.

About the artist

Andy Warhol was born in the USA. He was an artist and filmmaker. He is famous for silkscreen prints and leading the Pop Art movement. This is where everyday objects from television or advertisements are looked at in a new way. His works are often made in a series where each piece is slightly different from the rest.





Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Still Life with Water Jug*

Date: 1892–1893

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Paul Cézanne (1839–1906)

Art movement: Impressionism

About the painting

Paul Cézanne painted these objects over and over again. He painted them from different viewpoints because he thought that painting from one angle didn't show things as they really are. He has painted the jug from the side and the table from above in this painting. He did not finish this painting so the white canvas can still be seen.

About the artist

Paul Cézanne was born in France. He is famous for using warm colours and placing objects in specific places. He is also known for thinking that paintings could be worthy pieces of art even if their subject matter was dull. It took him a long time to produce a painting because he would make many changes. He painted the same objects many times.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Still Life with Bowl of Citrons*

Date: 1640

Medium: Tempera on vellum

Artist: Giovanna Garzoni (1600–1670)

Art movement: Baroque

About the painting

Giovanna Garzoni has painted these objects as they are in real life. For example, the bowl is chipped and the fruits are lumpy. She added an insect in the foreground of the painting to make it more interesting.

About the artist

Giovanna Garzoni was born in Italy. She was famous for working with tempera paint on vellum. Tempera is a mixture of oils and egg whites and vellum is animal skin. She is also known for how realistic her fruit and flowers looked.





Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Breakfast with Ham*

Date: 1647

Medium: Oil on panel

Artist: Pieter Claesz (1597–1660)

Art movement: Baroque

About the painting

This painting is called a breakfast piece. It shows bread, meat, wine, fruit and nuts in the corner of a table. Most of the artwork is painted in tones of brown and green. The wine glass is a Roemer, which is a traditional German toasting glass. It is seen in many of Pieter Claesz's paintings.

About the artist

Pieter Claesz was born in the Netherlands. He is famous for making his paintings different from the other still life works of the time. He didn't use strong colours but instead used mostly shades of the same colour. He is also known for the breakfast piece, which is a simple meal set near the corner of a table. Sometimes he included some unusual items in his compositions.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Apples and Grapes*

Date: 1880

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Claude Monet (1840–1926)

Art movement: Impressionism

About the painting

This painting shows Claude Monet's Impressionist style. The tablecloth is painted in short brushstrokes to show how the material is crumpled. He has used small, quick brushstrokes to show the light on the apples and oranges.

About the artist

Claude Monet was born in France. He is famous for leading the Impressionist movement. This is where artists paint quickly using short brushstrokes and unmixed colours to show the effects of different light and shadows.





Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Dishes and Fruit*

Date: 1901

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Henri Matisse (1869–1954)

Art movement: Fauvism and Modern art

About the painting

Henri Matisse used bright colours to paint the red tomato, orange jug and yellow lemon and put complementary colours next to each other. For example, the red tomato is next to the green apple, the orange jug is in front of the blue wall and the yellow lemon is on the violet table.

About the artist

Henri Matisse was born in France. He is famous for using intense colours, flattened forms and patterns. He was a leading figure in Fauvism and Modern art. He painted objects in bright colours instead of their actual colours. As he grew older, he became ill and could not stand up to work so he made decoupage instead, which are collages made from cut paper.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Still Life with Musical Instruments*

Date: 1623

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Pieter Claesz (1597–1660)

Art movement: Baroque

About the painting

This painting is a breakfast piece consisting of bread, a pie, wine and vegetables in the corner of the table. Pieter Claesz has included several musical instruments and everyday items in his picture. There is also a tortoise, which is unusual for a still life. Most of the piece is painted in tones of brown.

About the artist

Claesz was born in the Netherlands. He is famous for making his paintings different from the other still life works of the time. He didn't use strong colours but instead used mostly shades of the same colour. He is also known for the breakfast piece, which is a simple meal set near the corner of a table. He includes some unusual items in his compositions.



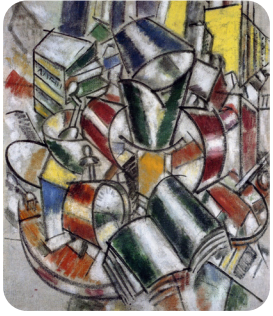


Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Nature morte*

Date: 1914

Medium: Paint

Artist: Fernand Léger (1881–1955)

Art movement: Cubism

About the painting

This painting shows Fernand Léger's style of Cubism. There are many cylinders and cones, such as the clock and bowl. There are also tubes and cubes but it is difficult to tell what objects they represent. He mainly uses the primary colours of red, blue and yellow, as well as other colours, such as green, black and white.

About the artist

Fernand Léger was born in France. He was an architect, painter, sculptor and filmmaker. He is famous for his personal form of Cubism which is based on cylinders, cones, tubes and cubes painted mostly in primary colours. His works inspired the Pop Art movement.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Flowers in a Wooden Vessel*

Date: 1606–1607

Medium: Oil on wood

Artist: Jan Brueghel the Elder (1568–1625)

Art movement: Mannerism

About the painting

This painting became one of the most famous floral still lifes in Europe. It contains flowers that don't bloom at the same time and flowers that were too expensive for people to have at home. He painted the flowers without overlapping them to show all their features. He painted large flowers at the top of the painting and smaller ones at the bottom.

About the artist

Jan Brueghel was born in Belgium. He was the son of a famous artist. He was famous for inventing new types of paintings such as flower garlands and paradise landscapes. He was nicknamed Flower Brueghel and Paradise Brueghel. He was also called Velvet Brueghel because his paintings had silky textures.





Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Still Life with Apples, Grapes, Melons, Bread, Jug and Bottle*

Date: 1771

Medium: Oil on canvas

Artist: Luis Meléndez (1716–1780)

Art movement: Renaissance and Baroque

About the painting

This painting shows food and objects that would have belonged to ordinary people. The wine bottle and jug both have reflections of a window, which is one of the ways Luis Meléndez makes his objects look 3-D.

About the artist

Luis Meléndez was Spanish. He is famous for his representation of light. He turns his objects towards the light so they appear glistening or reflective. He also shows textures to great effect such as leathery fruit peel or crusty bread.



Image from: Wikimedia Commons/Public domain

Title: *Cubist Still Life with Lemons*

Date: 1975

Medium: Oil and acrylic on canvas

Artist: Roy Lichtenstein (1923–1997)

Art movement: Pop Art

About the painting

This painting shows a jug and a bowl of fruit. It uses mainly the primary colours red, blue and yellow with black and white. Roy Lichtenstein also uses patterns such as diagonal lines and a wood grain effect. He outlines his objects with black lines. The overlapping sections make it look 3-D.

About the artist

Roy Lichtenstein was born in the USA. He is famous for being a leading artist in the Pop Art movement. He was interested in comic strips and began to paint in this style. He used words to express sound effects and outlined his objects with thick black lines. He often painted in a dot pattern on his work to mimic a printed comic strip.

