

Year 4 -Art Spr 1 Still Life

Key Facts

Still life (also known by its French title, nature morte) is art that features an arrangement of inanimate objects. Usually, these items are set on a table and often include organic objects like fruit and flowers and household items like glassware and textiles.

The term "still life" is derived from the Dutch word stilleven, which gained prominence during the 16th century.

During this time still life gained recognition as a genre. However, Still Life paintings date back to ancient times.

Artists/sculptures/styles







Pierre-Auguste



Robert Papp

Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
To understand the meaning of still life and its history. To observe a range of artists' techniques. To use observational drawing skills to draw a likeness. To use varying paint mediums.	 Year 1 line colour and shape, observational drawing and colour mixing Year 2 painting and observing artists techniques and styles 	Homework to create a personal still life subject for work in school.

• Year 3 sketching and painting

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Key word	Definition	
Still life	A painting or drawing of an arrangement of objects.	
Tone	How light or dark a shape is.	
Warm colour	A colour that reminds people of warm things, such as fire/heat.	
Cool colour	A colour that reminds people of cool things, such as water and shade.	
Composition	The way objects have been arranged in an art work.	
Shape	The outline of the still life objects.	
Line	Defines the shape - the outer edge of something.	
Highlights	Where the light is strongest on an object.	
Shadow	Darker areas where there is less light on an object.	
Primary colours	Primary colours include red, blue and yellow. Primary colours cannot be mixed from other colours. They are the source of all other colours.	
Secondary colours	Secondary colours are mixed from two primary colours adjacent to each other on the colour wheel. The secondary colours are orange, green and violet.	