



Patrick Caulfield (1936 - 2005) was a British artist who was part of the **British Pop Art** movement in the 1960s. To the right are two 'still lifes' by Patrick Caulfield. You can learn more about still life by creating your own, using his style and technique and your own choice of objects.

The pop artists liked to work with ordinary paints like decorating paint, or use screenprinting which is ideal for printing on packaging.



Still-life with Drinking Vessels Pieter Claesz 1649 Oil



Activity Sheet No.2

A Still Life Inspired By Patrick Caulfield

For ages 11-17



Coloured Still Life Patrick Caulfield 1967 Screenprint



Sweet Bowl (Christea 5) Patrick Caulfield 1967 Screenprint

On the left is a still-life by the German painter **Pieter Claesz** from 1649. He worked in Holland where still life painting was very popular at this time.

How is it different from Patrick Caulfield's? Claesz has used oil paint, this gives a very different look and feel to the work, how would you describe this? What about the light? Have a look at the shadows.

Look at the colours in each, how would you describe them? Are they cool or warm, bold or dull? Caulfield uses smooth, black lines to draw his objects. How does Claesz draw his objects? Why have the artists chosen these objects?





Materials You Will Need

Several sheets of white paper, a pencil and a rubber. A black felt tip or marker. Paints and a brush. Glue. Scissors.

Now try creating a still life in the style of Patrick Caulfield.

Step 1

Choose 5 or 6 objects for your still life. These could be your favourite things or something from the kitchen, art materials or anything you choose from around your house. Place them on a table or surface in front of you.

Step 2

Draw in pencil on separate sheets of paper the outline of each object. Now you need to paint them - don't worry about going over the edges of your drawings as you are going to cut them out. Next you have to paint a large, coloured sheet for your background. Now carefully cut out along the pencil lines the shapes of the objects you have drawn.

Step 3

You can draw on the background sheet your table or the room you are in or leave it as it is. Arrange your objects on the background. Think about the composition. In art composition is the word for how things are arranged on the page. You can keep them separate or put one in front of the other, whichever you think looks best.

Step 4

Once you are happy with your design glue them in position. You can now outline your objects in black pen to create a striking bold design. Add more detail to the objects if you think they need it.

A Still Life is an image of objects chosen and arranged by the artist. It can be a drawing, painting, photograph or print. The earliest examples we know of date from over 3000 years ago in Egypt.

You can learn more about the tradition of still life [here](#).



Example by Sarah Gidden Future Creatives teacher