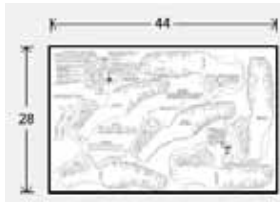# Digital Downloads

This PDF package has been put together to give you options when it comes to printing. Some PDF file downloads may contain some documents larger than an 8-1/2" x 11" image. Pages and patterns that are larger than 8½x11 have been provided in two formats:

Full Size: If you would like to have a full size print out, take the full size pages to your local print shop and they can print it for you.

Tiled: The tiled pages give you the option of printing the larger patterns at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

Pattern PDF files are typically laid out as follows: Cover (if applicable), instructions sheets (if applicable), pattern 1 – full sized, pattern 1 – tiled, pattern 2 – full sized, pattern 2 – tiled, pattern 3 – full sized, pattern 3 – tiled. …Etc.

Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out as follows: Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs).

eBook PDF files contain 1 (one) full eBook. All pages in the PDF are full sized. This means that you may have to take the PDF to a print shop for certain oversized books if your home printer cannot print the larger pages.

Craftaid PDF files contain 1 (one) full Craftaid pattern or Craftaid pattern pack that has been converted into a tracing pattern. All pages in the PDF are full sized. This means that you may have to take the PDF to a print shop for certain oversized Craftaid patterns if your home printer cannot print the larger pages. *NOTE: These digitized patterns do not include any of the physical plastic templates (Craftaids) that may be mentioned, nor does the purchase of this PDF file imply a promise to receive any physical plastic templates (Craftaids).*

NOTE: Digital kit patterns do not include any kit parts that they may reference.

Please note: When printing on a home printer, use the settings seen on the image to the right in the Page Handling area of the Adobe Reader print dialogue box. If your printer is cutting edges off, set "Page Scaling" to "Shrink to Printable Area". This will, however, decrease the size of the pattern a very small amount.

NOTE: Some patterns may reference tools, and other items no longer available.

NOTE: You may take this PDF file to your local print shop to have the full-size pages printed for your own personal use.

www.leathercraftlibrary.com

Leathercraft Projects To-Go

Camp Adventure Leather
BACK PACK TAG

Plus **A Look Back Into The History of "Camping Worldwide"**

OBJECTIVE: Students will learn about the theme while creating a useful and decorative leather project. Lesson includes history and new vocabulary words. Creativity, math and dexterity skills will be exercised to design, personalize, color and then assemble the project.

MATERIALS LIST
All Supplies Needed To Complete 12 Back Pack Tag Projects:
• Pre-Punched Veg-Split Suede Leather Parts
• Lacing Cords
• Cova Color® Acrylic Paints
• Brushes
• Sharpie Markers
• Stencils
• Design & Coloring Ideas
• Complete Instructions

YOU WILL or MIGHT NEED:
• Pencils For Planning Designs
• Scissors For Trimming Cord
• Classroom Markers, Acrylic Paints & Brushes
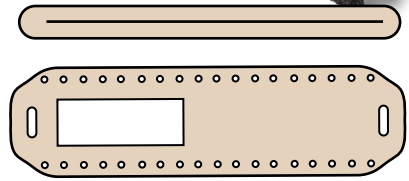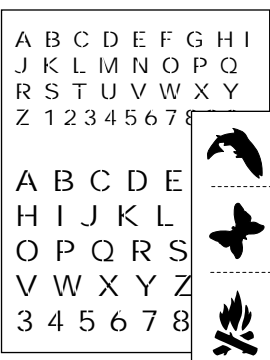• Plastic Palettes, Plates Or Wax Paper For Paints

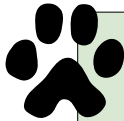## CLASSROOM TIME:
   Minimum of 3 Sessions:
      Design the Projects = 45 minutes
      Color the Projects = 45 minutes
      Assemble the Projects = 45 minutes

#47250-04

GETTING STARTED:

SESSION 1 - Design:
• Have students plan their designs on paper templates before putting them on the leather.
• Copy blank templates on page 5, cut apart on dotted line and hand out along with pencils for planning designs.
• Also cut stencils apart on dotted lines and hand out for planning designs.
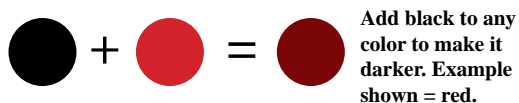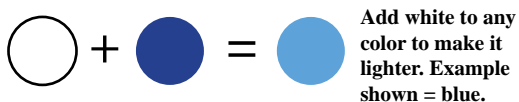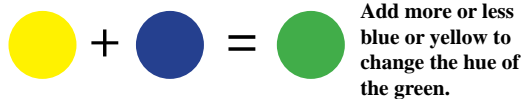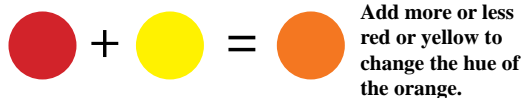
SESSION 2 - Color:
• Hand out leather parts to each student.
• Share Sharpie Markers, paints & brushes or use additional classroom supplies. Use plastic palettes, plates or waxed paper for mixing paints.

(SEE PAGE 3 FOR SESSION 3)

(SEE PAGE 3 FOR SESSION 3)

USING COVA COLOR® ACRYLIC PAINTS

The primary colors (red, yellow & blue) have been supplied in this Theme Bucket. The secondary colors (orange, green & purple) can be created as shown:

🔴 + 🟡 = 🟠   **Add more or less red or yellow to change the hue of the orange.**

🟡 + 🔵 = 🟢   **Add more or less blue or yellow to change the hue of the green.**

🔵 + 🔴 = 🟣   **Add more or less blue or red to change the hue of the purple.**

⚪ + 🔵 = 🔵   **Add white to any color to make it lighter. Example shown = blue.**

⚫ + 🔴 = 🔴   **Add black to any color to make it darker. Example shown = red.**

Now try mixing the secondary colors together to get even more colors.

How Did "Camping" Start?

Historically, camping takes us back to a time before there were towns and cities, when our ancestors wandered over the land existing by hunting and gathering. They lived in settlements called camps. In the 1800's, camping took on a different meaning.

It is said that Camping is an American tradition, starting back in the early 1800's. Camping Handbooks were written and the idea of setting up recreational camps was born. Camps were to be places where children could prepare to be productive, healthy adults while having fun playing games and enjoying outdoor sports.

In 1861 one of the first camps was formed: The Gunnery Camp in Connecticut. Soon after, the first YWCA Camp (or summer boarding & vacation house) for women was started in Asbury Park, Pennsylvania. In 1885, the first YMCA Camp was founded in Newburgh, New York. In 1900, the first Boy's Club camp was organized in Salem, Massachusetts. Then the American Camping Association was founded and the Boy Scouts of America held its first camp in 1910 in Lake George, New York.

From then to now, camps can be found everywhere and are sponsored by churches, cities, private organizations and families. Camping has turned into more than just having fun. Many camps focus on teaching values through respect, honesty, caring and sharing.

Did You Know: When the automobile came along, it allowed families to travel farther away from home and go "camping". Many took tents along and set up camp sites while others stayed in their trailers and "house-cars" or motor homes, now called RVs.

The camping experience was and still is a relaxing, enjoyable way to vacation. Get away from the everyday routines of school and work and go out to enjoy nature.

Continued . . .

NOTE: When using acrylic paints on leather, be sure the project is completely dry before starting to assemble the project.

GETTING STARTED continued:
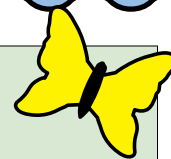
SESSION 3 - Assembly:
- Copy ID cards on page 6, cut apart on dotted lines and hand out.
- Copy the Instructions on page 7 and hand them out to each student along with the strap. Practice before class and then demonstrate the steps.

ABOUT THE LEATHER:

The leather used for this project is called veg-split leather cut from cowhide. Both sides are rough or suede. The grain side (smooth top side) of this particular cut of leather has been removed.

Veg-split leather can be decorated with designs by either painting or drawing with markers and pens. This project will be decorated using acrylic paints and colored markers.

History Continued:

Did You Know: Some of the early camping activities of the 1800s are still done today: Hiking, canoeing, swimming, fishing, bird watching, collecting flower & insect specimens, bike riding, sailing, horseback riding, archery, mountain climbing, story telling cooking over a camp fire. Today, additional activities are offered like studying the stars, making movies, photography, exploring caves, swinging on ropes through trees, sports, treasure hunts, explorations and community charity work. Then there are indoor camping activities such as learning to play instruments, creating with crafts, singing, dancing, acting and even cooking lessons.

Camping locations are worldwide offering all climates and terrains: the mountains, ocean, desert, or a local lake, park or even your own backyard. Remember, the camping experience doesn't have to ever end. When you are an adult, sign up to be a counselor or teacher at a camp. Or, take your friends and family camping.

The project for this lesson is to make a leather bag tag for a back pack or luggage decorated with a camping theme.

VOCABULARY:

Cowhide - The hide (skin) from a mature bovine (cow).

Flesh Side - The rough (suede) underside of leather.

Grain Side - The hair side of the leather with the hair removed. This side may be tooled.

Running Stitch - A very historic lacing technique where the lace is stitched in and out of a row of holes.

Tanning - The process using tannins to change a fresh animal hide into leather.

Tannins - Yellowish substance from oak bark and other plants used to tan leather.

Veg-Split - Vegetable-Tanned leather can be split (layered) into two pieces: one with the grain (top hair side) and one with the rough surface on both sides. Veg-split is the rough surfaced layer.
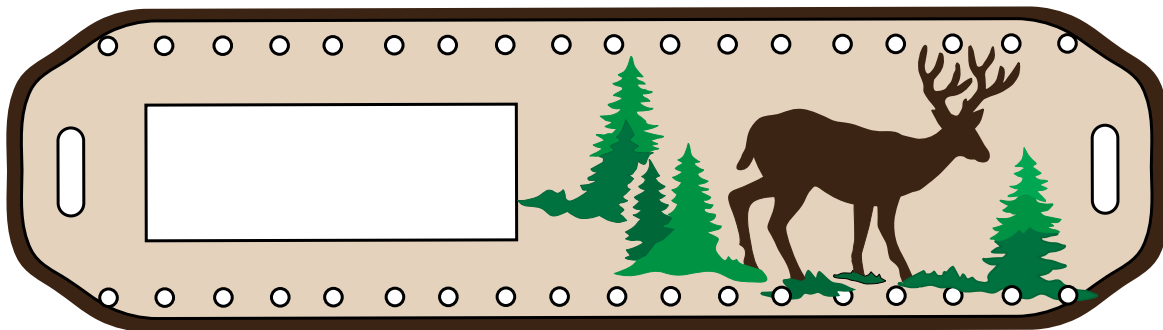
Whip Stitch - A very historic lacing technique where the lace is taken over the edge of the leather and then into the next hole.

CREATE DESIGNS USING STENCIL PATTERNS & YOUR OWN IDEAS

Here are some color & design ideas shown on the project part before assembly. The leather can be left its natural color with just the designs in color or paint the backgrounds and designs different colors.
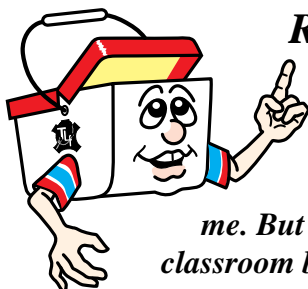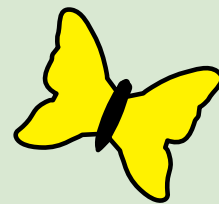
HINT: *To make bright or light colors stand out on a darker background, paint bright or light colors first. Then fill in background around them with a darker color.*
For even brighter colors, first paint the design that is to be bright with white acrylic paint. Let it dry completely (few minutes), then paint over the white with the desired color.

**Be Sure To Plan Designs On Paper
Before Drawing Or Using Color On The Leather**

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

~ *Study some of the students' favorite camping locations.*
~ *Study how other cultures camped: Native Americans, the Military and the Settlers of the New Frontier.*
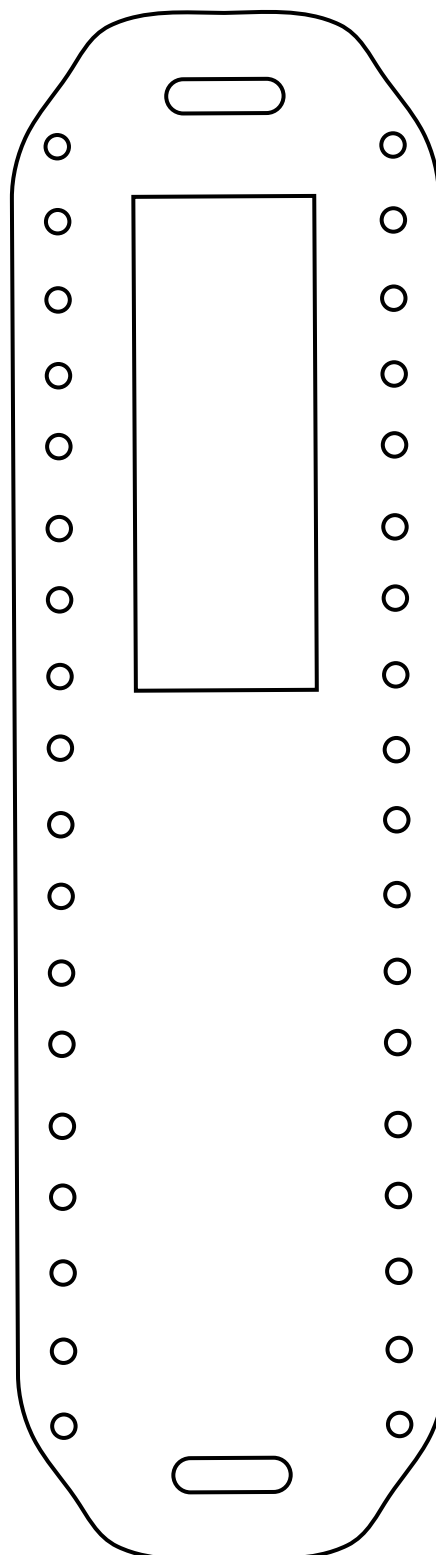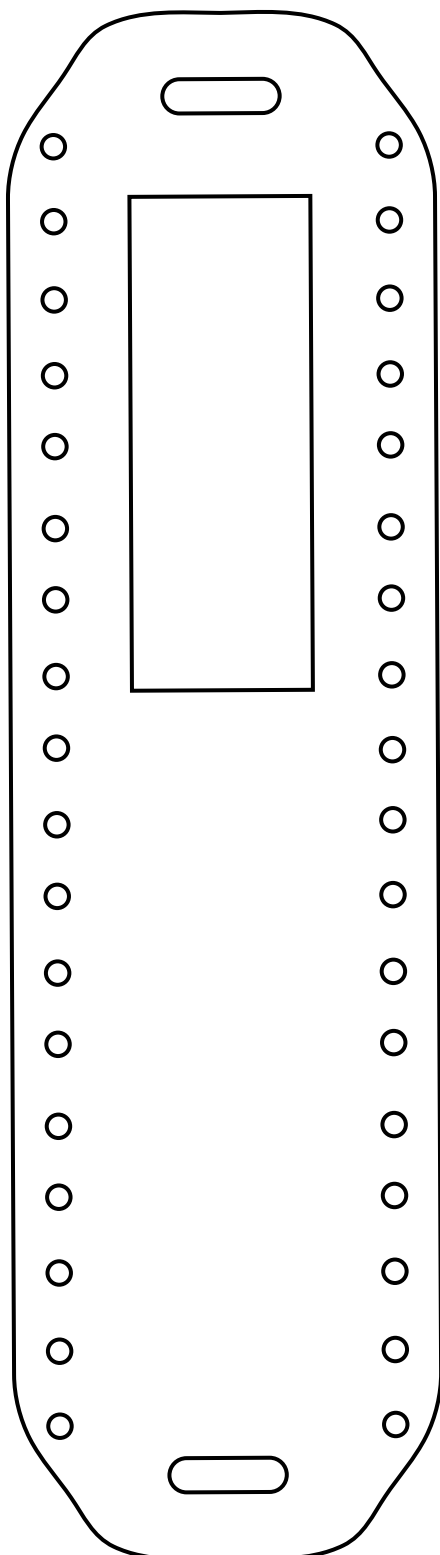
RECYCLE ME!

"I am your Theme Bucket - be sure to recycle me! I would like to end up in your closet with many of my friends. I could store art supplies, extra leather project parts, or even help you organize your files. Create a new label for me so I can help you find what is stored in me. But until it's time to recycle, I am happy to bring fun & learning into your classroom by offering you Projects To-Go from Tandy Leather Factory."

TEMPLATES FOR PLANNING DESIGNS
Copy this page, cut apart on dotted line and hand out to students so they can practice designs on paper before applying them to the leather.

TEMPLATES FOR ID CARDS

*Copy this page, cut apart on dotted lines and hand out to students
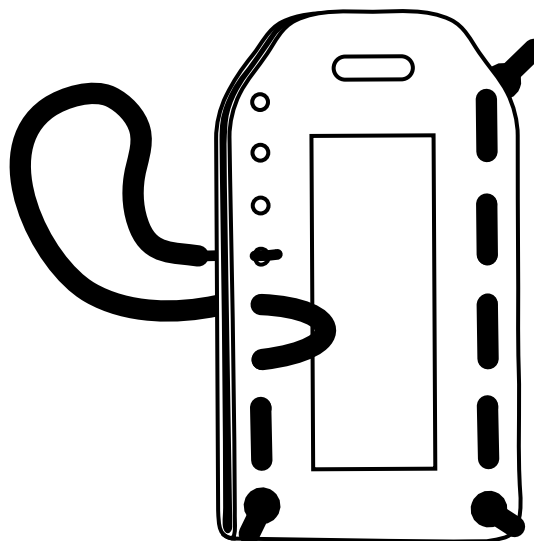so they can insert them into their finished Tags.*

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS
Select a stitching style and follow the instructions.

TO DO THE RUNNING STITCH:

1) Cut cord in half and tie a knot in each cut end.

2) Fold leather in half aligning holes. On one side, stitch up through first aligned hole. Then stitch down through next hole and continue in & out along one side of project to last hole. At last hole, tie a knot close to hole and trim off excess cord.
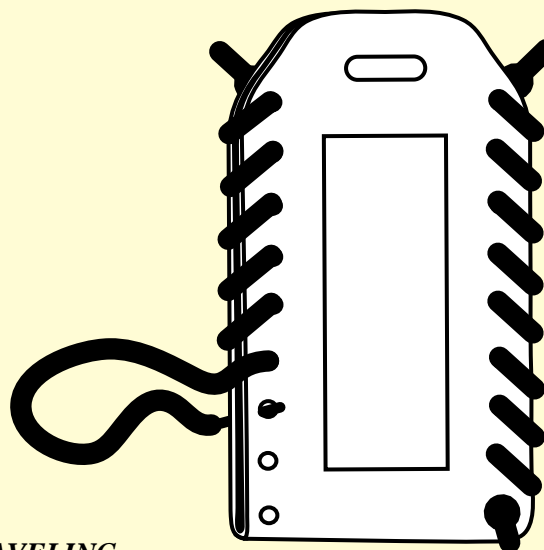
3) Repeat on other side.

TIP: KEEP CORD FLAT - AVOID TWISTING.

TO DO THE WHIP STITCH:

1) Cut cord in half and tie a knot in each cut end.

2) Fold leather in half aligning holes. On one side, stitch up through first aligned hole. Pull cord through hole up to knot. Stitch over edge; then up through next hole. Continue to last hole. At last hole, tie a knot in end close to hole and trim off excess cord.

3) Repeat on other side.

TIP: TO KEEP CUT CORD ENDS FROM UNRAVELING, APPLY A DROP OF CLASSROOM WHITE GLUE TO ENDS AND LET DRY.

ID & STRAP:

1) Insert ID card.

2) Insert one end of strap through both long holes.

3) Insert other end of strap through slit in strap. Pull snug.

4) To attach to a handle, slip tag under handle and through slit in other end of strap. Pull snug.