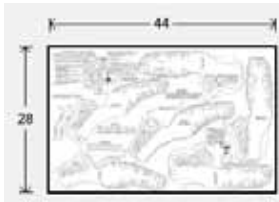




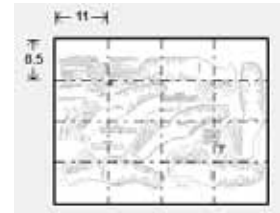
## Digital Downloads

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.

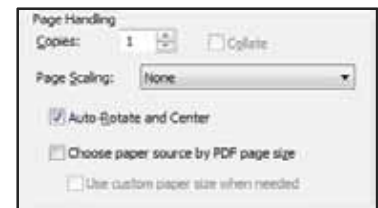
**Doodle Page PDF files** are typically laid out as follows: Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs).

**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.**

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*Leathercraft Projects To-Go*

## Christmas Theme Leather

# “Everlasting” CARD

*Plus A Look Back Into The History Of “How The Christmas Tree Tradition Started”*

**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.

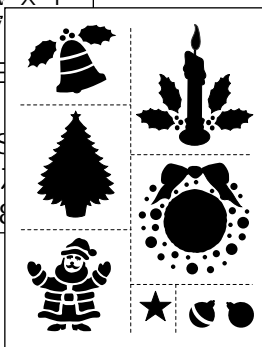
### MATERIALS LIST

All Supplies Needed To Complete 12 Leather Card Projects:

- Pre-Punched Veg-Split Suede Leather Parts
- Cords & Beads
- Cova Color® Acrylic Paints
- Brushes
- Sharpie Pens
- Stencils
- Design and Coloring Ideas
- Complete Instructions

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	
R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	
Z	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

A	B	C	D	E
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V	W	X	Y	Z
3	4	5	6	7

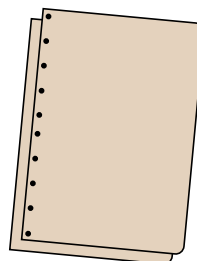


### YOU WILL or MIGHT NEED:

- 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 4 Sessions:  
 Design = 45 minutes  
 Color the Projects = 90 minutes  
 Assembly = 45 minutes





## GETTING STARTED:

### SESSION 1 - Design:

- Have students plan their designs on paper templates before putting them on the leather.
- Copy blank template on page 5, design ideas on page 6 and hand them out along with pencils for planning designs.
- Also cut stencils apart on dotted lines and hand out for planning designs.

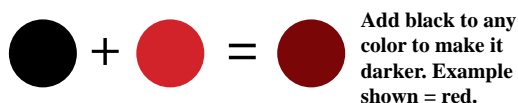
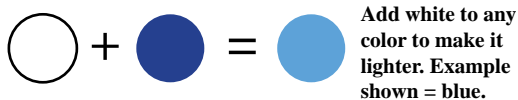
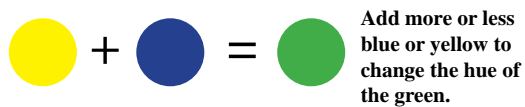
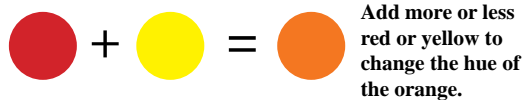
### SESSIONS 2 & 3 - Color:

- Hand out leather parts to each student.
- Share Sharpie Markers, paints & brushes. Use plastic palettes, plates or wax paper for mixing paints.

*(SEE PAGE 3 FOR SESSION 4)*

## MIXING 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:



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

## How Did The Christmas Tree Tradition Start?

In the Northern hemisphere, the shortest day and the longest night of the year falls on December 21 or December 22 and is called the Winter Solstice. **Many ancient people** believed that the sun was a god and that winter came every year because the sun god had become sick and weak. They celebrated the solstice because it meant that at last the sun god would begin to get well. Evergreen boughs reminded them of all the green plants that would grow again when the sun god was strong and summer would return.

**The ancient Egyptians** worshipped a god called RA, who had the head of a hawk and wore the sun as a blazing disk in his crown. At the solstice, when RA began to recover from the illness (of winter), the Egyptians filled their homes with green palm rushes which symbolized the triumph of life over death.

**Early Romans** marked the solstice with a feast called the Saturnalia in honor of Saturn, the god of agriculture. To mark the occasion, they decorated their homes and temples with evergreen boughs.

**In Northern Europe**, the mysterious Druids, the priests of the ancient Celts, also decorated their temples with evergreen boughs as a symbol of everlasting life. The fierce Vikings in Scandinavia believed evergreens were the special plant of the sun god, Balder.

**Germany** is credited with starting the Christmas tree tradition when in the 16th century devout Christians brought decorated trees into their homes. Many built elaborate long lasting (reusable) wooden tree shapes and decorated them with candles when trees were scarce.

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 4 - Assembly:

- Copy the Instructions on page 7 and hand them out to each student along with the cords and beads.
- 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:

As early as 1747, German settlers of Pennsylvania displayed lighted Christmas trees in their homes. But as late as the 1840s, Christmas trees were still seen as pagan symbols and not accepted by most American puritans. That stern restriction continued until the mid 19th century when the flowing in of German and Irish immigrants (due to the Potato Famine and political abuse) made the acceptance of the Christmas Tree more widespread.

In 1846, the popular Queen Victoria and her husband German Prince Albert were sketched in the Illustrated London News standing with their children around a Christmas Tree. What was done at court immediately became fashionable, not only in Britain, but also with the fashion-conscious East Coast American Society.

**Did You Know:** By the 1890s Christmas ornaments were arriving from Germany. Until then, Americans decorating their trees with homemade ornaments, while the German-Americans decorated with strung fruit, nuts and popcorn. With the invention of electricity, Christmas lights were added to the trees and they started to appear outside in town squares across the country.

The project for this lesson is to make a Holiday Card from long-lasting leather.

### 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.

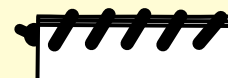
**Running Stitch** - A very historic lacing technique where the lace is stitched in and out of a row of holes.



**Tanning** - The process using tannins (yellowish substance from oak bark) to change a fresh animal hide into 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 parts. The leather can be left its natural color with just the designs in color or paint the backgrounds and designs different colors.



### COLORING HINTS:

*To paint large areas, mix a Cova Color “wash” by diluting the color with water. Be sure to mix enough to do the entire project or keep a record of the proportions for mixing more.*

*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. Or, put a wash over the area, let dry, then come back and paint the designs in white. Let white dry completely (few minutes), then add desired colors on top of the white.*



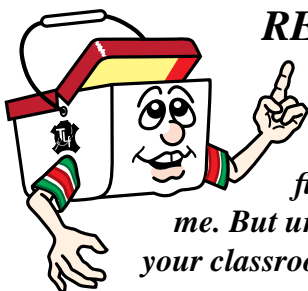
### NOTE:

Be sure to plan designs on paper before drawing or applying color on the leather.

All 4 sides can be decorated with paint and or markers.

### CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

- ~ *Research the immigration of the Irish and Germans during the 19th century and the reasons for coming to America.*
- ~ *Have students research the Christmas Tree traditions of their own families and report them to the class.*

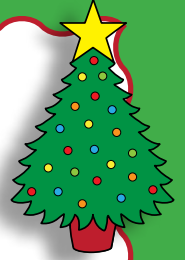


### RECYCLE ME!

*“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.”*

# TEMPLATE FOR PLANNING DESIGNS

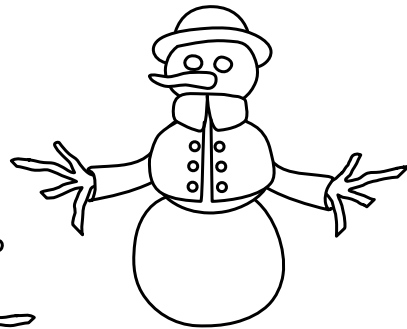
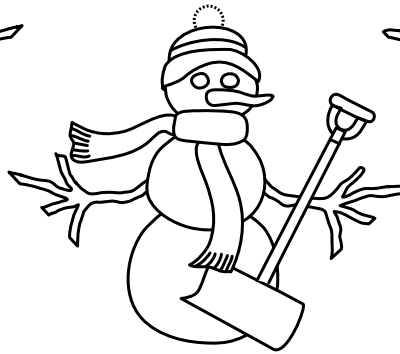
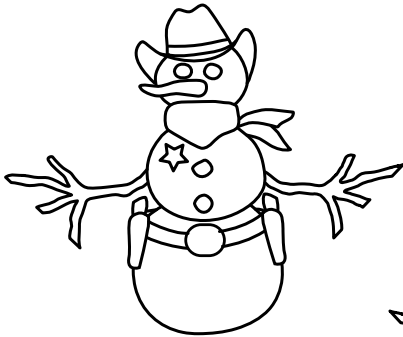
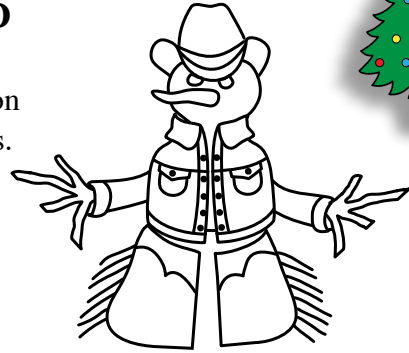
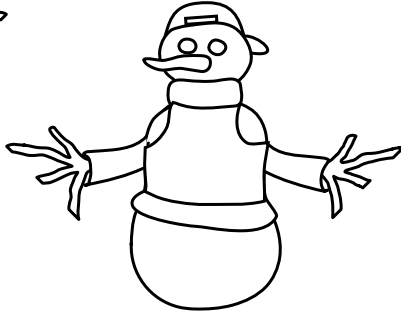
A large rectangular area with rounded corners, intended for drawing designs. It features a vertical column of 12 small circles on the left side, serving as a guide for design elements.



## CHRISTMAS DESIGN IDEAS:

### MAKE PERSONALIZED SNOW PEOPLE

Create your own designs based on your interests and personal traits.



### USE COOKIE CUTTERS AS STENCILS:

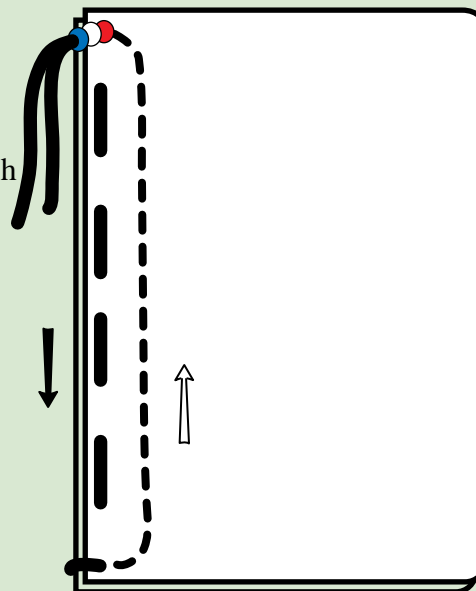
Use your favorite Christmas Cookie Cutters as stencils & create fun designs.  
Trace around the outside of the cutter and decorate.



## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

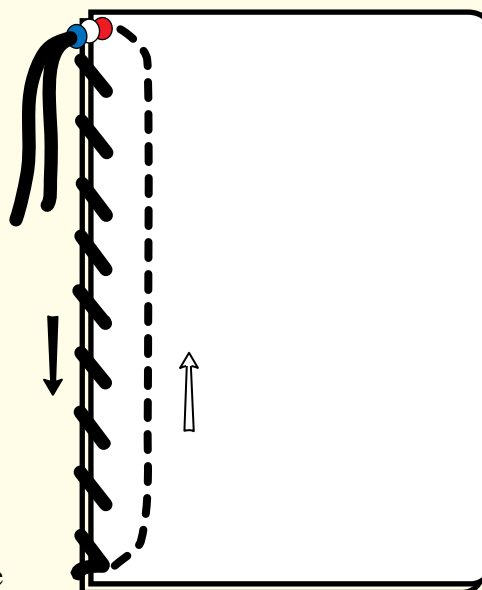
### USING THE RUNNING STITCH:

- 1) Position the two journal pieces (insides) together, aligning holes.
- 2) Begin at the top hole on the front side of the journal. Leave at least 6 " of cord at the hole and stitch through top aligned holes to the back side.
- 3) Stitch down and out through the next aligned holes. Continue in & out to last hole.
- 4) At last hole, stitch over edge and up through bottom hole in back part only and take cord up between parts to top hole. Stitch out through top hole in front part only. Pull inside cord tight.
- 5) Slide 3 beads on both cords together. Push up to hole to secure. Trim off excess cord. Tie knots in ends.



### USING THE WHIP STITCH:

- 1) Position the two journal pieces (insides) together, aligning holes.
- 2) Begin at the top hole on the front side of the journal. Leave 6 " of cord at the hole and stitch through top aligned holes to the back side.
- 3) Stitch over edge and down through the next aligned holes. Continue to last hole.
- 4) At last hole, from the back, stitch over edge & through bottom hole of front part only and take cord up between parts to top hole. Stitch out through top hole in front part only.
- 5) Slide 3 beads on both cords together. Push up to hole to secure. Trim off excess cord. Tie knots in ends.



**TO PLACE PAPER:** Pull beads away from top hole to loosen cord loop on inside of journal. Insert folded 8-1/2" x 11" paper through loop, then tighten beads back up to top hole.

**HINTS:** Try different ways to tie the cord after stitching is completed - example: Tie a bow and put the beads on each or the cord ends. When stitching, keep the cord flat - do not twist it. To keep cut cord ends from unraveling, put a drop of classroom white glue on cut ends.