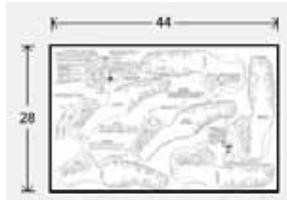


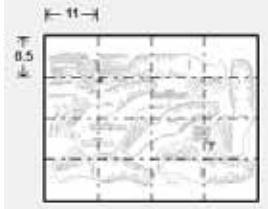
Digital Downloads

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.

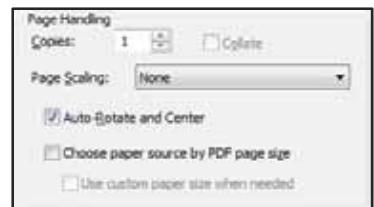
Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out as follows: Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs).

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

Ecology Theme LIZARD POUCH

Plus A Look Into “The Study of Our Earth’s Ecology”

OBJECTIVE: Students will learn about the theme while creating a useful and decorative leather project. Lesson includes history, science 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 Lizard Pouch Projects:

- Pre-Punched Veg-Split Suede Leather Lizard Shapes
- Lacing Cords & Fasteners
- Cova Color® Acrylic Paints
- Brushes
- Sharpie Markers
- Stencils
- Design & Coloring Ideas
- Complete Instructions

YOU WILL or

MIGHT NEED:

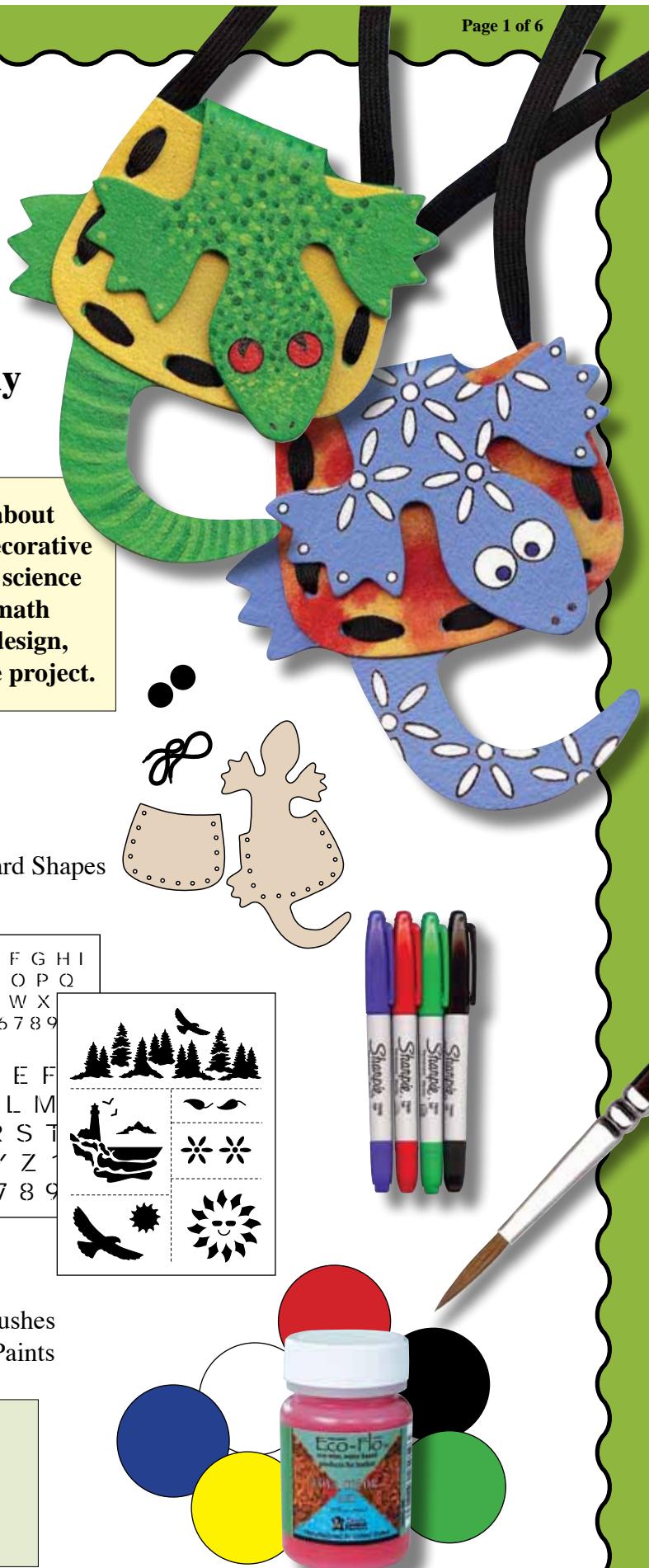
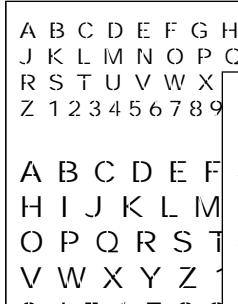
- Pencils For Planning Designs
- Scissors For Trimming Cord
- Additional Classroom Acrylic Paints & Brushes
- Plastic Palettes, Plates Or Wax Paper For Paints

CLASSROOM TIME:

Minimum of 3 Sessions:

Design = 45 minutes

Color & Assemble = 90 minutes





GETTING STARTED:

SESSION 1 - Design:

- Have students plan their designs on paper templates before putting them on the leather.
- Copy the blank templates on page 5, cut apart on dotted lines 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. Use plastic palettes, plates or wax paper for mixing paints.

(SEE PAGE 3 FOR SESSION 3)

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:

$$\text{Red} + \text{Yellow} = \text{Orange}$$

Add more or less red or yellow to change the hue of the orange.

$$\text{Yellow} + \text{Blue} = \text{Green}$$

Add more or less blue or yellow to change the hue of the green.

$$\text{Blue} + \text{Red} = \text{Purple}$$

Add more or less blue or red to change the hue of the purple.

$$\text{White} + \text{Blue} = \text{Light Blue}$$

Add white to any color to make it lighter. Example shown = blue.

$$\text{Black} + \text{Red} = \text{Dark Red}$$

Add black to any color to make it darker. Example shown = red.

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

What Is The Study Of Ecology?

Ecology is the scientific study of the relationship between all living things to each other and to what's around them. The word ECOLOGY comes from the Greek words meaning "study of the household." Through time the word has come to be used for a broader, larger meaning: "the study of the earth". Ecology includes how living things interact with each other, and with their environment such as the climate and soil.

Ecologists are scientists who study ecology. Some ecologists are specialized in their study, meaning they study a specific species of animal or just a particular environment. Other ecologists study many different species and how they interact with nature. There are many species and environments still to be discovered.

Did You Know: A natural rainforest plays a large part in the well being of our earth? The forest is not only the home to thousands of animals and organisms, but also the source of thousands of medicines used to help cure sickness and diseases. Trees help to create the air we breathe.

What is "global warming"? Global warming is the increase in the average temperature of the Earth's near-surface air and oceans. Human activity since the industrial revolution has caused damage to the atmosphere and the protective ozone layer around earth allowing harmful radiation to get through. This increases the temperature of our oceans, melting the earth's ice caps, causing damage to our land and human life.

What does "going green" mean? Going green means actively working to protect our wilderness, animals, clean up industrial pollution that not only hurts the air we breath, but poisons the water we drink. These poisons kill all animals, those living in the water and those who drink it. These poisons pollute the ground we grow our food in, thus transmitting harmful chemicals into our bodies.

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 the Instructions on page 6 and hand them out to each student along with the cord and fasteners.
- 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.

This project for this lesson will be decorated using acrylic paints and colored markers.

History Continued:

Did You Know: "Earth Day" was first celebrated on April 22, 1970. Before that time, protecting our earth's natural resources was not an important political or cultural effort. By 1990, Earth Day went global with over 200 million people in over 140 different nations participating. This participation is great, but the work to cleanup and save our earth is still ahead of us.

Fun ways to get in touch with our earth:

- Look up at the night sky at the moon and star constellations (or clouds in the daytime).
- While blindfolded, try to correctly identify different objects from nature (flowers, leaves, berries, etc.) using your other senses: touch, smell and hearing.
- Walk through a forest and identify the different sounds and smells.
- Share your favorite special place in nature by describing it based on your five senses: sight, smell, touch, sound and taste.
- Collect 12 small objects found in nature. Take an empty egg carton and go on a scavenger hunt finding the items. Then write about them describing their importance to nature.

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.

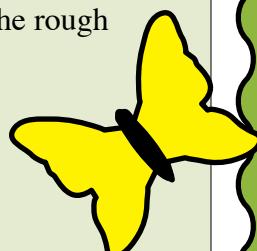
Running Stitch - A very historic lacing technique where the lace is stitched in and out of a row of holes.



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

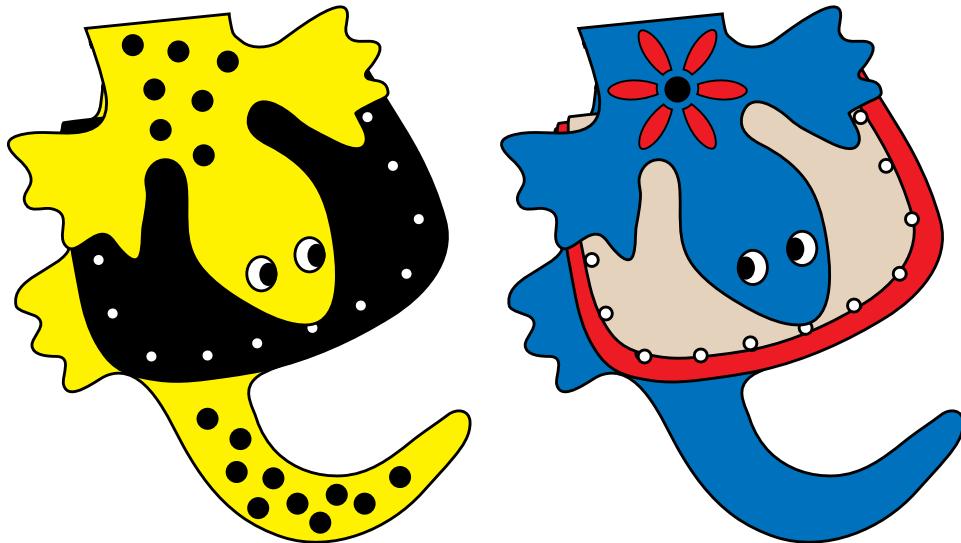
Tannins - Yellowish substance from oak bark and other plants used to tan leather.

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.



CREATE DESIGNS USING STENCIL PATTERNS & YOUR OWN IDEAS

Here are some color and design ideas shown on the pouch parts. The leather can be left its natural color with just the designs in color or paint the backgrounds and designs different colors using Cova Colors and colored markers.



HINTS: 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.

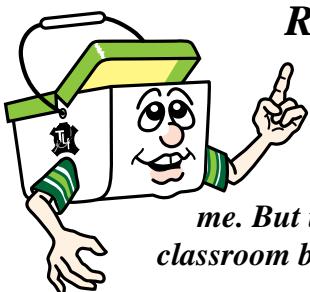
For even brighter colors, first paint the design that is to be bright with white acrylic paint. Let it dry completely (few minutes), then paint over the white with the desired color.

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

- ~ Study the different ways we can help our environment.
- ~ Study and compare the daily activities of our ancestors to ours and see who was living more earth friendly.
- ~ Discuss the changes in our environment over the last 100 years.



RECYCLE ME!

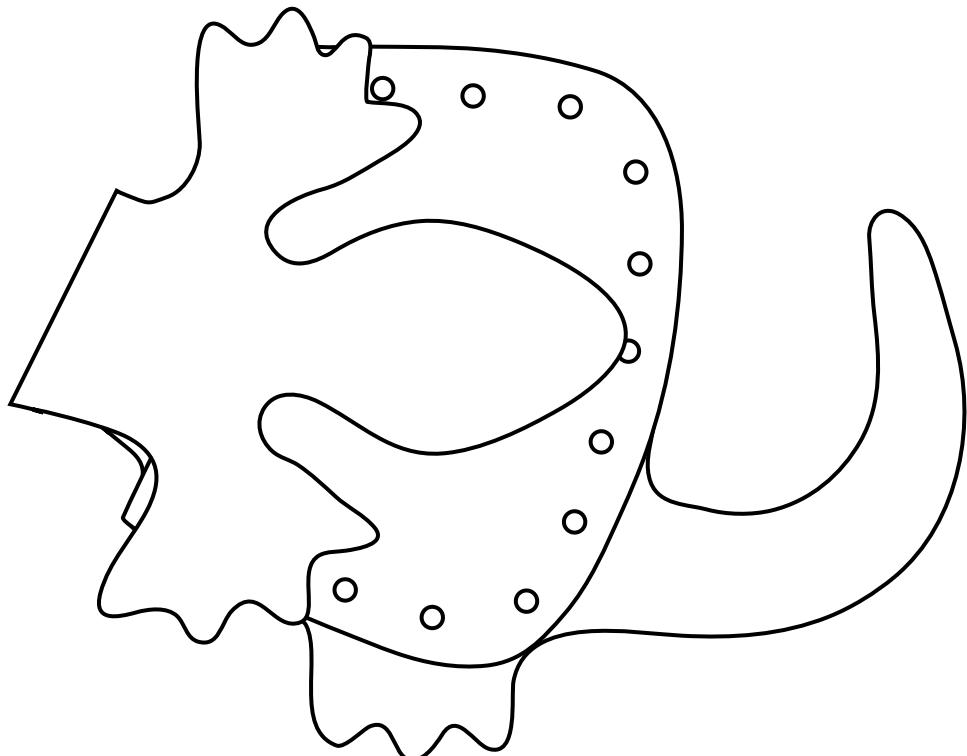
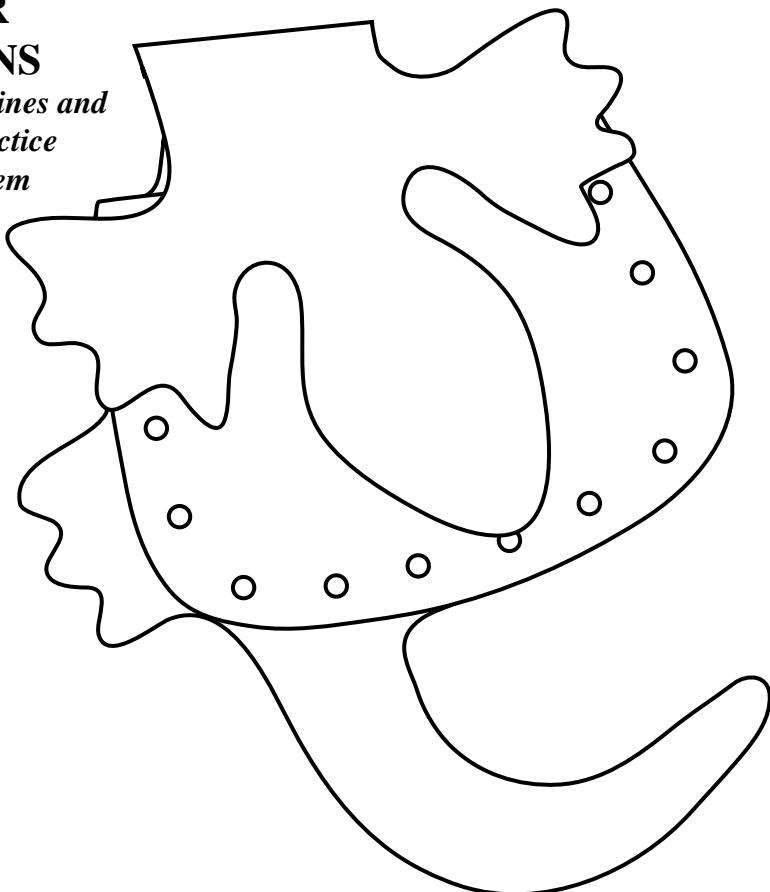


"I am your Theme Bucket - be sure to recycle me! I would like to end up in your closet with many of my friends. I could store art supplies, extra leather project parts, or even help you organize your files. Create a new label for me so I can help you find what is stored in me. But until it's time to 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 lines and hand out to students so they can practice designs on paper before applying them to the leather.

Shapes are shown stacked so students can see what will be visible after assembly.

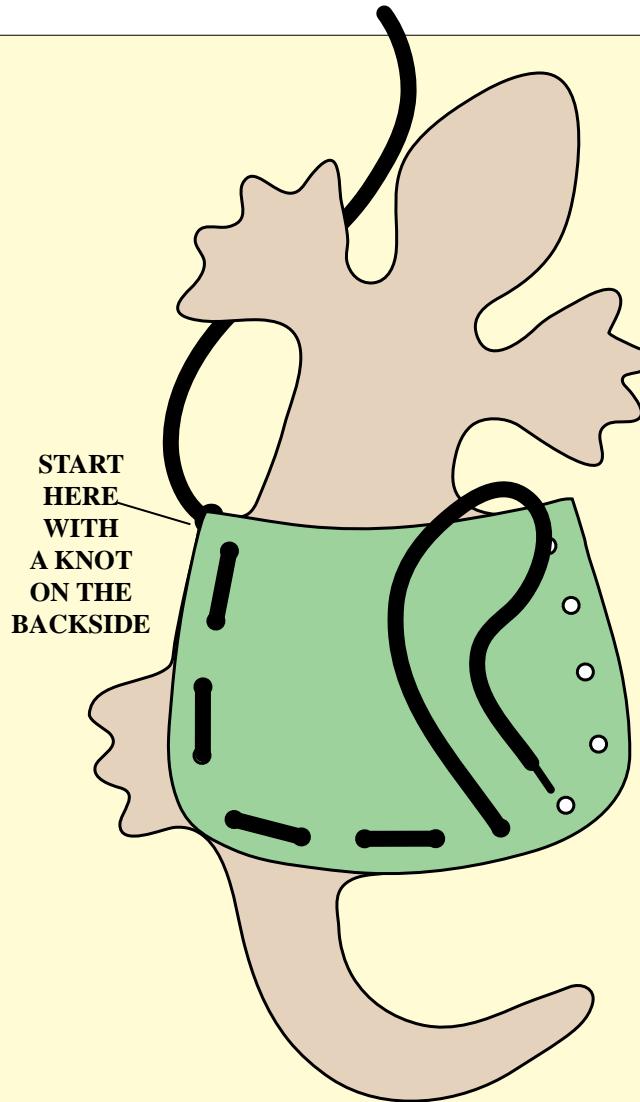


ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

Be sure parts are completely dry before assembly.

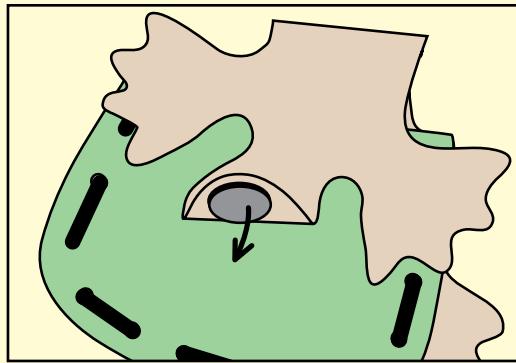
The Lizard Pouch Is Assembled Using The Running Stitch:

- 1) Leave desired length of cord for a necklace or handle (up to 2 ft.) and then tie a knot in the cord.
- 2) Place pouch shape over body shape aligning holes.
- 3) Begin stitching through top hole on the backside of the body. Push tip of cord up through first aligned holes.
- 4) Stitch down through the next aligned holes in both parts
- 5) Continue stitching in and out around project to last hole.
- 6) At last hole, tie a knot in cord close to last hole.
- 7) For a neck cord, tie both ends of cord together in a knot.
- 8) Trim off excess cord.



To Attach HOOK & LOOP FASTENER:

- Peel paper off one side of joined hook & loop parts and position inside the top of the pouch between parts. Press to secure.
- Peel paper off other side of hook & loop.
- Press parts together to secure.



HINTS: Keep cord flat while stitching. Try not to twist cord. To keep cut cord ends from unraveling, put a drop of classroom white glue on ends and let dry.