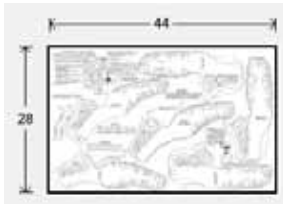




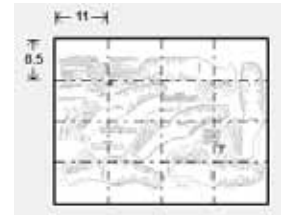
Digital Downloads

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.

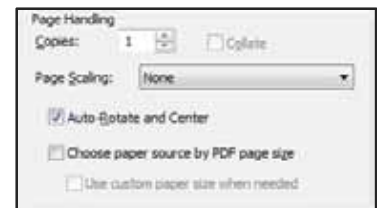
Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out as follows: Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs).

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

Fashion Trend Theme Colorful Leather CREATIONS

*Plus A Look At The
Origins Of Fashion Trends*

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

MATERIALS LIST

All Supplies Needed To Complete
72 Fashion Projects:

- Pre-Punched Veg-Tan Leather Shapes
- Colorful Waxed Thread & Suede Lace
- Silver Plated Feather & Concho Drops
- Plastic Pony Beads
- Cova Color® Acrylic Paints
- Brushes
- Sharpie Markers
- Design & Coloring Ideas
- Complete Instructions

YOU WILL or

MIGHT NEED:

- Scissors & Rulers
- Additional Classroom Acrylic Paints & Brushes
- Plastic Palettes, Plates Or Wax Paper For Paints

CLASSROOM TIME:

Minimum 2 to 3 Sessions Per Project

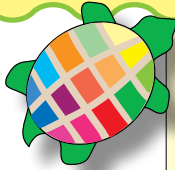
Design = 45 minutes

Color the Leather Shapes = 45 minutes

Assemble the Projects = 45 minutes



GETTING STARTED:



SESSION 1 - Design:

- Have students plan their leather designs on paper templates before putting them on the leather.
- Copy the blank templates on page 4, cut apart on dotted lines and hand out along paints, brushes and markers.

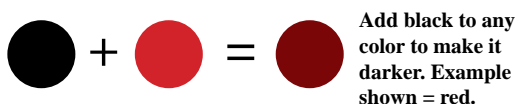
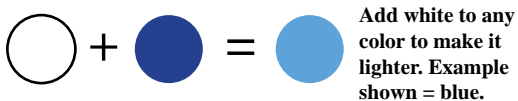
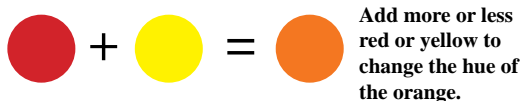
SESSION 2 - Coloring:

- Hand out leather shapes to students.
- 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:



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

Where Does Fashion Come From?

Fashion, by definition, is the form or shape of a thing, a way or manner, or the current style or conduct. Fads are styles that are fashionable for a short while, then go away. So where does fashion come from and who decides what is fashionable?

- **Designers around the world:** These talented artists try to guide the fashion industry around the world, to make money. After all, if we don't buy their designs, they don't get rich. But we individually don't usually go to Paris to buy our clothes. We rely on our local stores to offer us choices. These choices are selected by the stores' "buyers" who go to fashion shows and select from thousands of designs, what they hope will sell in their stores.
- **Our Peers have a big impact on what we wear.** The friends you hang out with will influence you to wear what they wear or you will decide together what to wear. Keeping up with one's peers can be a difficult situation for some. It costs a lot of money to buy new styles and get current fad accessories.
- **Our Schools will often have guidelines as to what fashions are considered appropriate for a public or private learning environment.** Sometimes we object to these restrictions. However, the attempt by the schools is to shift the emphasize from fashion fads, whether it be considered good or bad fashion, and the hardship it creates on some students who can't afford the current fads, over to focusing on learning.
- **Our parents and family budgets.** We all know clothes and accessories cost a lot of money. It is our responsibility to help our families live within their budgets. This can be done by being selective when buying clothes. Learn how to mix & match and make your own accessories.

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 Assembly pages 5 & 6 and hand them out along with the beads, thread, lace and drops. Scissors and rulers will be needed.
- Demonstrate the assembly steps.

ABOUT THE LEATHER:

The leather shapes used in these projects are made out of vegetable-tanned (Veg Tan) leather cut from cowhide. One side is smooth (the grain side) and one side is rough or suede (the flesh side).

Veg Tan leather can have decorative designs tooled on the smooth side using different tools.

The shapes used for these projects will be decorated using acrylic paints and colored markers.

Discussion Continued:

- **Our ethnic backgrounds will often dictate styles and fashion.** Learning about different customs can be exciting and rewarding.
- **The Climate has a big effect on fashion.** While some can afford to have the current style coat, boots, hat, etc, sometimes if you are cold, it doesn't matter what the color or style - just put on whatever is warm.
- **The location has a say as to what is fashion:** Have you ever heard it said: He or she is dressed "Colorado Style"? That will usually mean a person is dressed for the activities commonly done outdoors in Colorado, such as hiking, rafting, camping, or winter sports. You will see colorful combinations of T-shirts, jackets, shorts, hiking boots, tennis shoes, spandex, helmets, hats, etc.
- **History can offer a great choice of fashion.** For example, dressing in the style of the 20s or 60s means you are reflecting a period of time that had distinct fads and styles.

Did You Know: Animals can also be "fashionable". In some areas it is considered fashionable to have a dog or a cat.

Have fun with your personal fashion. Go with the appropriate styles where necessary, but don't let the outside world dictate who you are inside.

VOCABULARY:

Cowhide - Hide (skin) from a mature bovine (cow).

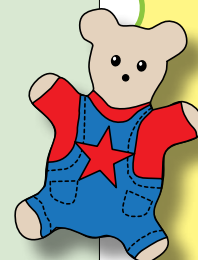
Flesh Side - The rough (suede) underside of leather.

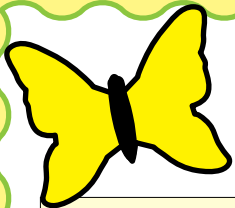
Grain Side - The hair side of the leather with the hair removed.

Vegetable Tanned (Veg-Tan) - Leather which has been tanned with vegetable materials that are derived from certain plants and woods, often called bark tannins.

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.





ADD COLOR & CREATIVE DESIGNS ON THE LEATHER SHAPES

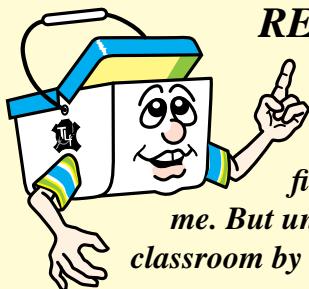
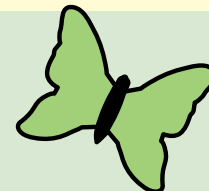


COLORING HINTS:

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. 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.

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

- ~ Study different fashion eras in the United States
- ~ Research history and study the different styles worn through the centuries.

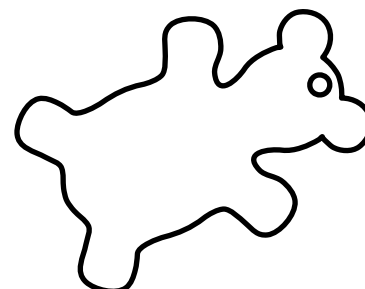
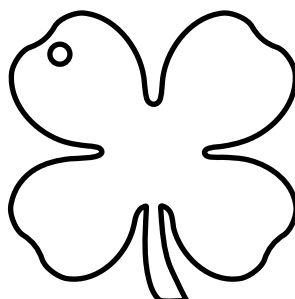
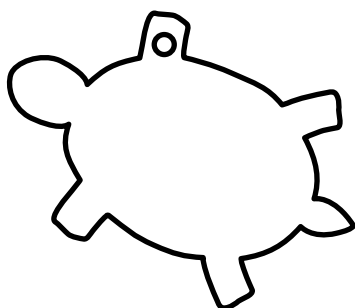
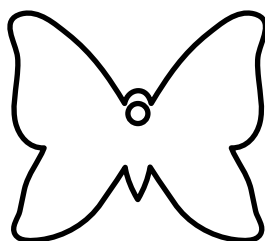
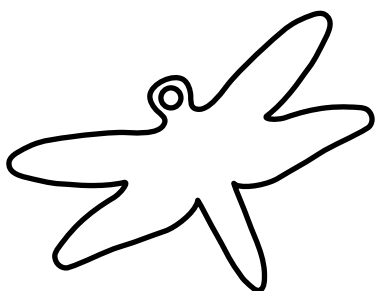


RECYCLE ME!

"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, cut apart on dotted lines and hand out to students.



DESIGN IDEAS & ASSEMBLY

PROJECT: Bracelet Made With Waxed Thread and Silver Plated Feather Drop:

- Cut six 2 ft. strands of the same or different colored waxed thread.
- Thread the Silver Feather onto one or two of the strands.
- Position all the strands so the cut ends are together. Fold all six strands (together) in half. Tie a knot in the cuts ends.
- Position the Silver Feather half way down on the strands.
- Twist the strands (all together) .
- At the folded end, tie a knot close to the fold, leaving a large enough loop to go over the knot on the other end of the strands.
- Place around wrist, push knot through loop and squeeze the loop closed to secure.



PROJECT: Necklace Made With Waxed Thread, Concho & Plastic Pony Beads:

- Cut 6 ft. of waxed thread and fold in half.
- Then fold in half again and push the folded end (four strands) through hole in the concho. Pull the folded end through hole forming a loop. Now push the four cut ends together through the loop. Pull tight on concho. This is a "Lark's Head Knot".
- Thread 4 beads onto the 4 strands (together).
- Split the four strands into 2 & 2.
- Wrap around neck and tie a knot in the double stands at desired length.



PROJECT: Necklace Made With Waxed Thread, Leather Shape & Plastic Pony Beads:

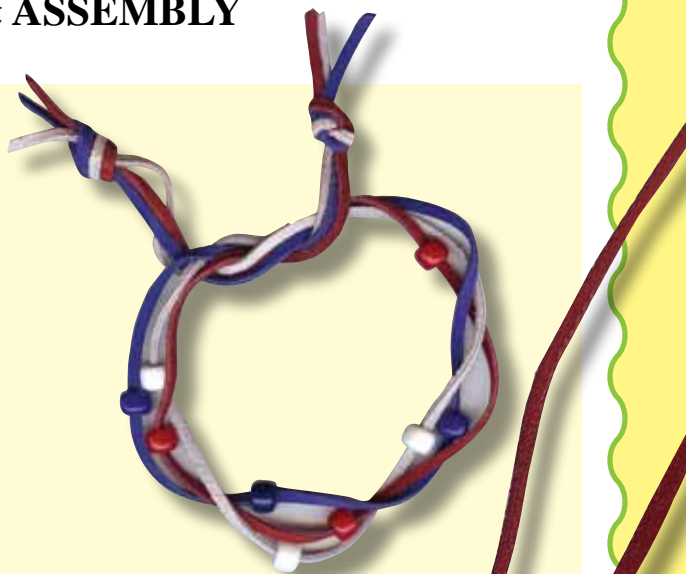
- Cut 3 ft. of waxed thread. Fold in half.
- Thread folded end through hole in shape and push cut ends through thread loop. Pull tight.
- Push one end of thread through a bead. Then bring thread over edge of bead and back through the same hole again. Pull thread tight.
- Tie a knot for decoration & add another bead.
- Repeat until there are 5 beads on the strand.
- Repeat steps adding 5 beads on other strand.
- Wrap around neck and tie a knot in the ends of the threads at desired length.



DESIGN IDEAS & ASSEMBLY

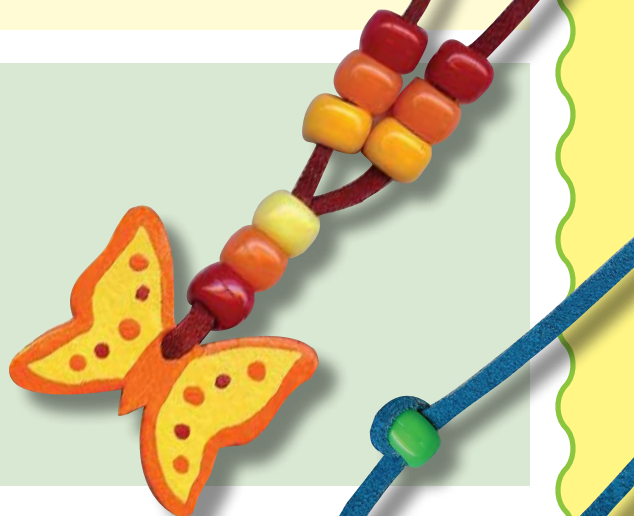
PROJECT: Bracelet Made With Suede Lace and Plastic Pony Beads:

- Cut three 2 ft. strands of the same or different colored suede lace.
- Tie one end of 3 strands together in a knot.
- Cut ends of lace into points, then thread 3 beads on each strand.
- Tie other ends of all three strands together in a knot. Trim off excess lace.
- Hold a knotted end and shake beads down randomly on strands.
- Twist strands and wrap around wrist as many times a possible. Push knot through a few strands to secure or tie ends in loose knot.



PROJECT: Necklace Made With Suede Lace, Leather Shape & Plastic Pony Beads:

- Cut 3 ft. of suede lace. Cut ends into points.
- Push one end of lace through hole in leather shape. Slide shape to center of lace.
- Thread both ends of lace through 3 beads. Push beads up to leather shape.
- Slide 3 beads on each separate strand.
- Wrap around neck and tie a knot in the lace ends at desired length. Trim off excess lace.



PROJECT: Necklace Made With Suede lace, Leather Shape & Plastic Pony Beads:

- Cut 3 ft. of suede lace.
- Push one end of lace through hole in leather shape. Slide shape to center of lace.
- Push one end of lace through a bead. Then bring bead over edge of bead and back through the same hole again. Pull lace tight.
- Add another bead, wrap lace over edge of bead and push tip of lace back through same hole.
- Repeat on third bead.
- Repeat same steps with 3 beads on other side.
- Wrap around neck and tie a knot in the ends of the lace at desired length.

