



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

Halloween Real Leather POUCH or KOOZIE

*Plus A Look Back Into The
History of "Halloween"*

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.

**ASSEMBLE AS
A KOOZIE OR
A POUCH FOR
CELL PHONE,
ID, TREATS ~**

MATERIALS LIST

**All Supplies Needed To Complete
12 Leather Pouch or Koozie Projects:**

- Pre-Punched Veg-Split Suede Leather Parts
- Lacing Cords
- Hook & Loop Fasteners
- Cova Color® Acrylic Paints
- Brushes
- Sharpie Pens
- Stencils
- Design and 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:

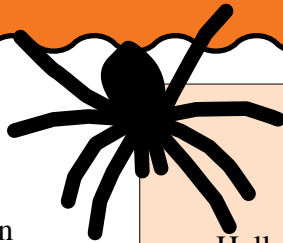
Minimum of 3 Sessions:

Design the Projects = 45 minutes

Color the Projects = 45 minutes

Assemble the Projects = 45 minutes





GETTING STARTED:

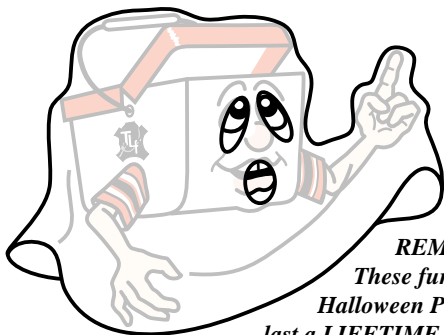
SESSION 1 - Design:

- Have students plan their designs on paper templates before putting them on the leather.
- Copy blank templates on page 5 and hand out along with pencils.
- 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.

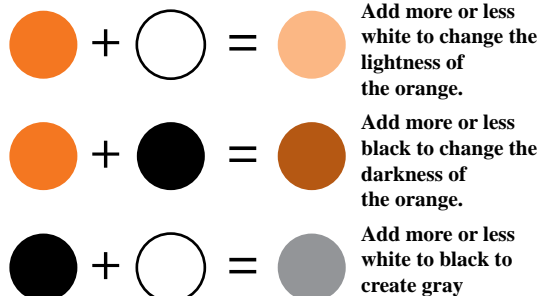
(SEE PAGE 3 FOR SESSION 3)



REMEMBER ~
*These fun & special
 Halloween Projects can
 last a LIFETIME because they
 are made from real leather and will reflect a
 fun time in the life of your students!*

USING COVA COLOR® ACRYLIC PAINTS:

Special Halloween colors have been supplied in this Theme Bucket. There are many different hues (or shades) of these colors that can be created by mixing them together:



What Is The History Of Halloween?

Halloween has always been a mysterious, magical holiday full of superstitions. It began as a Celtic End-of Summer Festival during which many people felt nostalgic and longed for their deceased relatives and friends. These friendly spirits were encouraged to return to their homes by their loved ones setting places for them at the dinner table, leaving treats on the doorsteps and lighting candles to help them find their way back from the spirit world. Today's spirit ghosts are often thought of as more scary and fierce rather than friendly. Back in the time, the ghosts of the dead were to be honored and welcomed.

By the 800s, the influence of Christianity had spread into the Celtic lands. Pope Boniface IV designated November 1st as All Saints Day, a time to honor saints and martyrs. The celebration was also called All-Hallows or All-Hallow Mas (from Middle English Alholowmesse meaning All Saints' Day). The night before it began to be called All-Hallows Eve and eventually Halloween. It was celebrated the same way the original festivals were celebrated centuries ago with bonfires, costumes and parades.

As more and more immigrants came into America, the customs of European ethnic groups, Americans and Native Americans began to mesh. One new form of celebrating Halloween was "play parties", where neighbors would share stories of the dead, tell each other's fortunes, dance and sing. Colonial Halloween festivities also included mischief-making of all kinds.

After the Potato Famine of 1846, Irish immigrants fled into America bringing English traditions of dressing up in costumes and going house to house asking for food or money, a practice that eventually became today's "trick-or-treating".

Continued ...

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

GETTING STARTED continued:

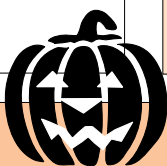
SESSION 3 - Assembly:

- Copy the Instructions on pages 6 & 7 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.

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.



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.



History continued:

Between 1920 and 1950, the century old practice of “trick-or-treating” was strengthened in America. In theory, it was believed that families could prevent tricks from being played on them by offering the neighborhood children treats.

Did You Know: The practice of carving Jack O’ Lanterns out of pumpkins at Halloween originated from an Irish myth about a man named “Stingy Jack”. According to legend, Stingy Jack played a trick on the Devil, making a promise but then cheating the Devil. When Jack died, it was believed that God refused to let Jack enter Heaven because of his bad trick and the Devil too refused Jack from entering Hell. So it was believed that Jack roamed the earth with only one burning coal to light his way. Jack put the coal into a carved out turnip and he has been roaming the Earth with it ever since. The Irish began to refer to this ghostly figure as “Jack of the Lantern” and then “Jack O’ Lantern”.

Today, the celebration of Halloween is a fun event with costumes, trick-or-treating and parties. The project for this lesson is to make a long-lasting leather pouch or koozie with Halloween designs drawn and painted.

Superstition - Any belief that is contrary or not based on actual facts or rational thought, but rather the supernatural.

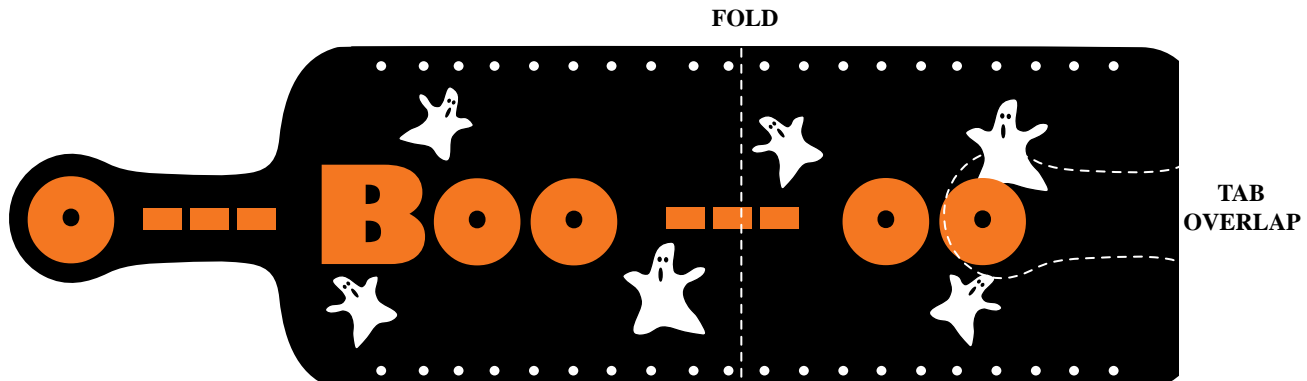
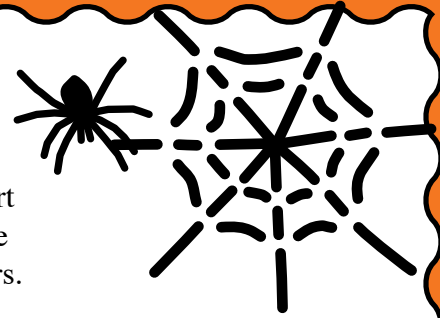
Veg-Split - Vegetable-Tanned leather can be split (layered) into two pieces: one with the grain (top hair side) and one with the rough surface on both sides. Veg-split is the rough surfaced layer.

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 koozie / pouch 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.



When making a pouch, be aware of where the fold will cross your design.
When making a koozie wrap, be aware of where the tab will overlap.

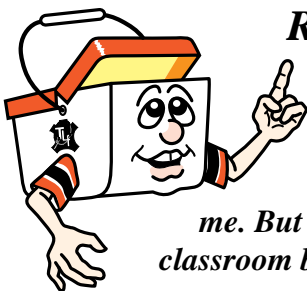
HINTS: *To make bright or light colors stand out on a darker background, paint bright or light colors first. Then fill in background around them with a darker color.*

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.

To bleed one color into another, first dampen the leather, then add water to the Cova Colors to create a thinner paint. Brush on one color, then overlap the edge with the next color. Work quickly. This technique will require longer drying time (overnight).

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

- ~ *Study more about the history of Halloween in the United States and other countries.*
- ~ *What are some of the superstitions of today that relate to Halloween? (Black cat crossing your path, broken mirrors giving bad luck, etc.)*
- ~ *How did the tradition of "bobbing for apples" start?*

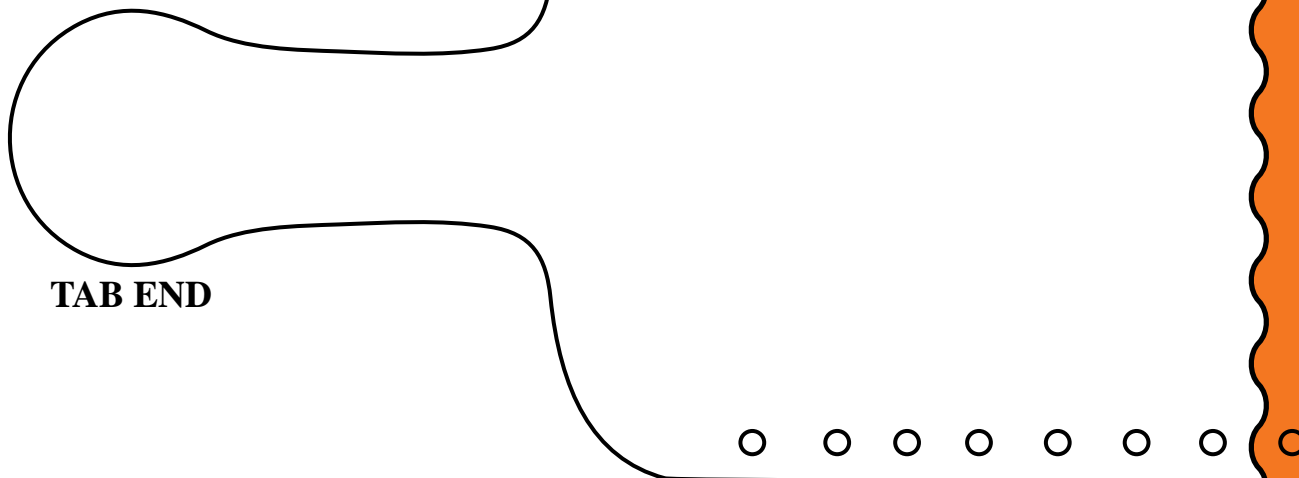


RECYCLE ME!

"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

*Use these templates to plan designs
before applying them to the leather.*



TAB END

CENTER OF WRAP AREA

TIPS - When planning your designs:

- See where the tab overlaps the front part and plan your design with that in mind.
- Plan your designs to go under the tab, but do not put anything there that you want to show when the tab is fastened.
- Plan designs to continue onto the tab if desired, or center a design on the larger open area. Experiment with several ideas before applying color to the leather.
- Use a pencil to lightly sketch your final design on the leather. Then add color.



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

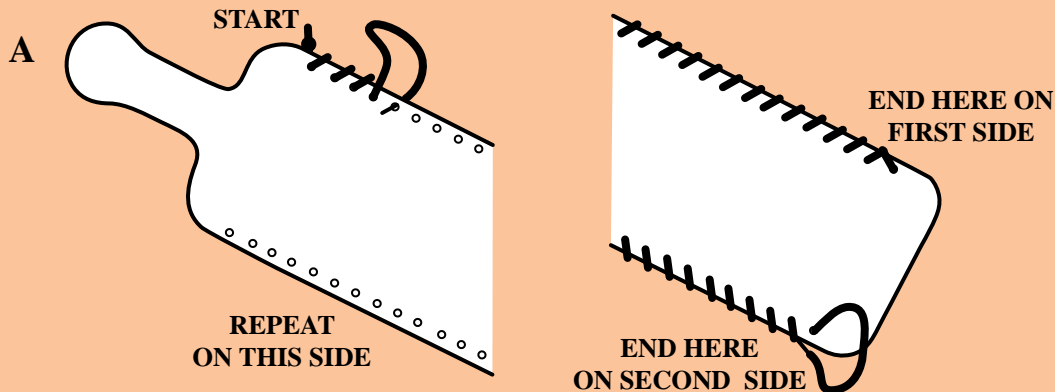
Be sure project is completely dry before assembly.

Tip: Keep cord flat - try not to twist cord.

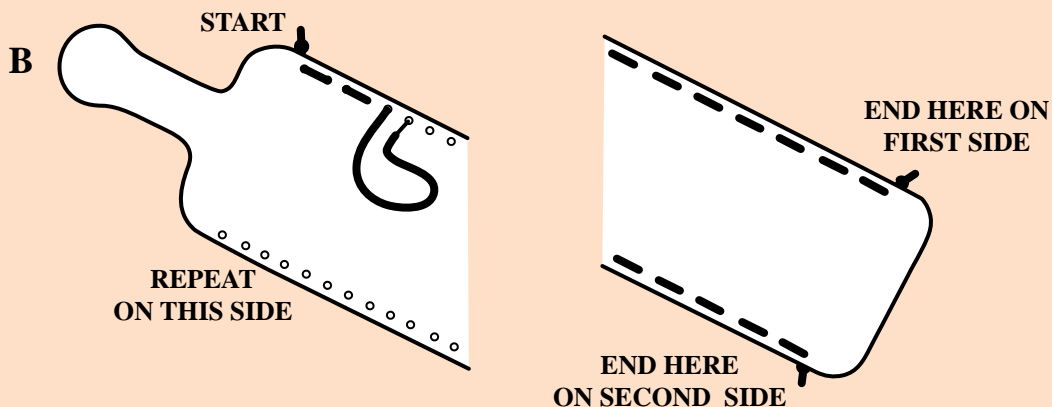
TO MAKE A KOOZIE WRAP:

- 1) Cut cord in half and tie a knot in each cut end.
- 2) Select the lacing option you want to do and begin stitching on the inside of the wrap.

- **To do the WHIP STITCH (A):** Push tip of cord up through first 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. Repeat on other side.

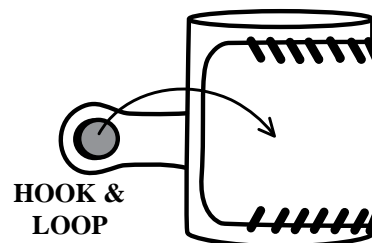


- **To do the RUNNING STITCH (B):** Stitch up through first hole; then stitch down through next hole and continue in & out around project to last hole. At last hole, tie a knot close to hole and trim off excess cord. Repeat on other side.



3) To attach the HOOK & LOOP FASTENER:

- Peel paper off one side of joined hook & loop parts and position on underside of tab.
- Peel paper off other side of hook & loop.
- Position leather wrap around can and pull tab over so it is tight on the can. Press tab down on other side of wrap to adhere the hook & loop to other end of wrap.

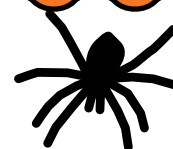




ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

Be sure project is completely dry before assembly.

Tip: Keep cord flat - try not to twist cord.



TO MAKE A POUCH:

- 1) Select the lacing option you want to do (either the WHIP STITCH or RUNNING STITCH).
- 2) Cut cord in half. Tie knots in the cut ends.
- 3) Fold leather wrap part and align holes on sides. Begin stitching at fold (backside) and stitch through first set of aligned holes.

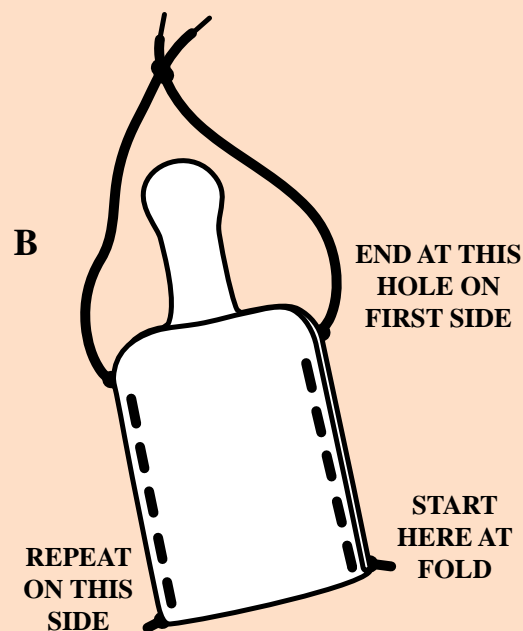
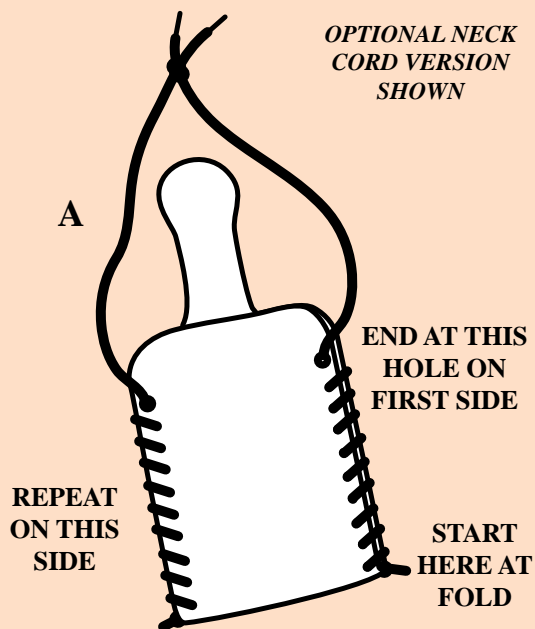
- **To do the WHIP STITCH (A):** Push tip of cord through first aligned holes. Pull cord through hole up to knot. Stitch over edge and through next aligned holes. Continue to last hole.

- **To do the RUNNING STITCH (B):** Stitch through first hole, then stitch down through next hole and continue in & out around project to last hole.

- 4) At last hole, using RUNNING STITCH, tie a knot and trim cord. For WHIP STITCH, stitch over edge again. Then stitch under previous stitch and tie knot. Trim cords close to knots or leave long for a neck cord as described below:

IF YOU ARE MAKING AN OPTIONAL NECK, HAND OR WAIST CORD:

- *At last hole on first side, tie knot close to hole.*
- *Do not trim cord.*
- *Using second half of cord, repeat Steps 1 through 4 on other side.*
- *Tie ends of long cords together in a knot.*



5) To attach the HOOK & LOOP FASTENER:

- Peel paper off one side of joined hook & loop parts and position on underside of tab.
- Peel paper off other side of hook & loop.
- Fold tab over. Press down to adhere to front.

