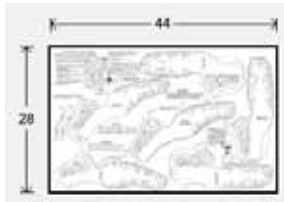




Digital Downloads

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.

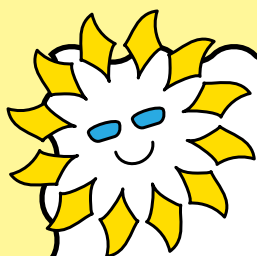


NOTE: Some patterns may reference tools, and other items no longer available.

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
Health Education

Water Bottle KOOZIE or POUCH

*Plus A Look At "How
 We Can Stay Healthy"*

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.

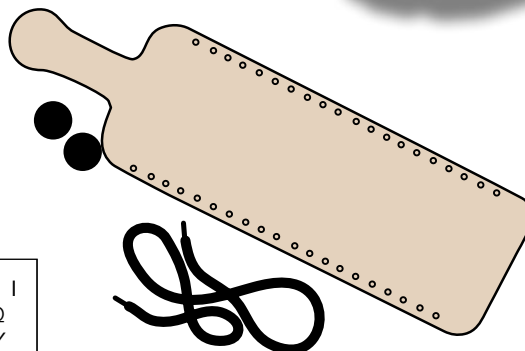


ASSEMBLE AS
 A WATER BOTTLE
 KOOZIE WRAP OR
 A POUCH FOR CASH,
 ID, CELL PHONE
 & MORE ~

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 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





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.

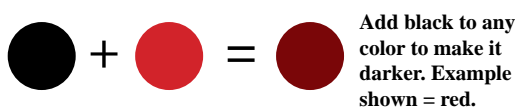
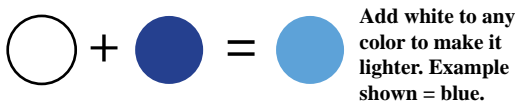
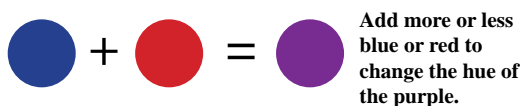
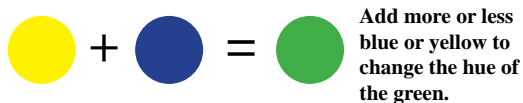
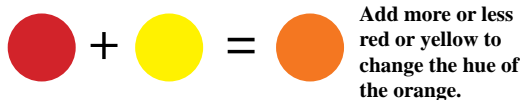
SESSION 2 - Color:

- 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:



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

How Can We Stay Healthy?

Being healthy or fit is a way of saying a person eats well, gets a lot of physical activity (exercise), and has a healthy weight. If you're fit, your body works well, feels good, and can do all the things you want to do. There are many important steps to becoming and staying healthy. Here are a few:

Nutrition: Eat a variety of foods, especially fruits and vegetables. Drink water and milk. Milk is a great source of calcium - a mineral that young people need to grow strong bones. Try to limit sugary drinks, like sodas, juice cocktails, and fruit punches. They contain a lot of added sugar which just adds calories, not important nutrients.

Listen to your body: When you're eating, notice how your body feels when your stomach feels comfortably full. That full feeling is telling you to stop eating. Sometimes, people eat too much because they don't listen to their bodies and stop eating. Then before they know it, they become over weight.

Limit screen time: Screen time is the amount of time you spend watching TV or DVDs, playing video games and using the computer. These "sitting down" activities are hard on your body. Try to spend no more than 2 hours a day on screen time, not counting computer use related to school.

Exercise: Find ways to be active every day. Get involved in a team sport (basketball, baseball, soccer) or if you're not interested in team sports, try hiking, swimming, golf, kickball, or dancing. Ask your parents or teachers to help you find an activity that you would like to do.

Diseases & precautions Everyone gets sick from time to time. Whether it's a cold, the flu or a virus, most likely it was passed on to you by someone else. The easiest and fastest way to keep from getting sick is to wash your hands often. People who are sick touch the same door knobs, handles, desks, and books that you do. So wash your hands often during the day. 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.

Discussion Continued:

Did You Know: Our bodies develop in different ways based on our genetics or genes. Each cell in the human body contains about 25,000 to 35,000 genes, which carry information that determines traits. Traits are characteristics you inherit from your parents; this means your parents pass some of their characteristics on to you through genes. For example, if both of your parents have green eyes, you might inherit the trait of green eyes. But not necessarily, you might inherit your grand parent's brown eyes instead. If you have red hair, but your parents don't, it is because somewhere back in your family history, one of your relatives had red hair and it was passed on to you through family genes. Genes aren't just in humans. They are in all animals and plants, too.

Growing up: As boys and girls get older and mature, their bodies change, in different ways. These changes will affect the way you talk, look, feel, react to different situations and even the way you think about things and people. All of these changes are normal and we all go through them. The best way to be prepared for growing up is to learn more about what will happen to your body as you mature. Ask your parents and teachers about your feelings and questions.

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.



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.

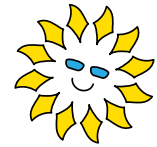
Gene - Part of our body's cellular makeup, a gene is a portion of DNA that holds the information by which our body builds and maintains trait characteristics.

Whip Stitch - A very historic lacing technique where the lace is taken over the edge of the leather and then into the next hole.

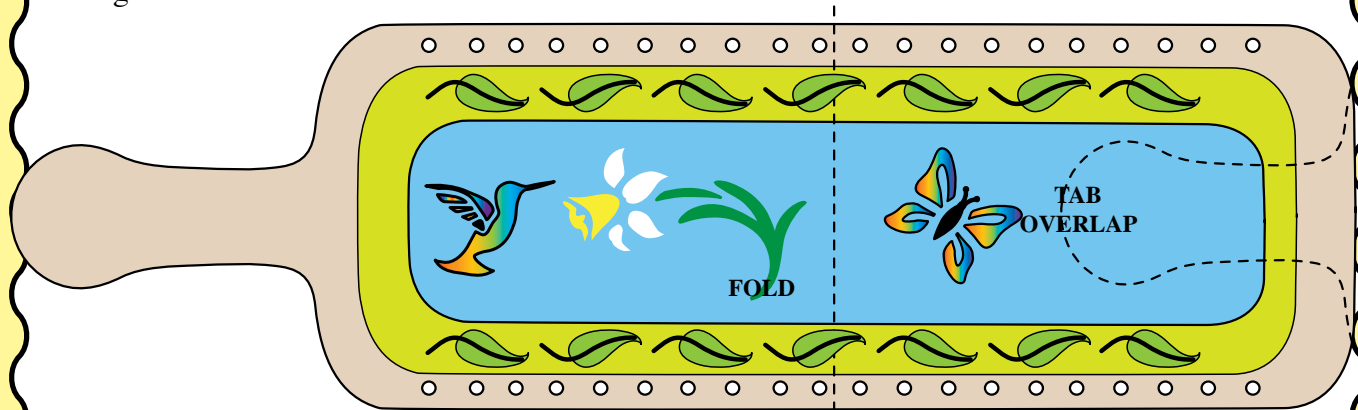




CREATE DESIGNS USING STENCIL PATTERNS & YOUR OWN IDEAS



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.

COLORING HINTS:

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

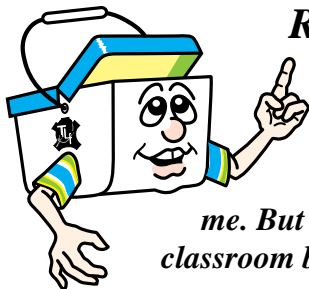
To make bright or light colors stand out on a darker background, paint bright or light colors first. Then fill in background around them with a darker color. Or, put a wash over the area, let dry, then come back and paint the designs in white. Let white dry completely (few minutes), then add desired colors on top of the white.

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

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

- ~ *Study more about genetics and research family photos to see what traits may have been passed down each student.*
- ~ *Keep a record of daily activities, what is eaten and feelings. When these feelings happen again, see if they relate back to the same or similar activities and food.*

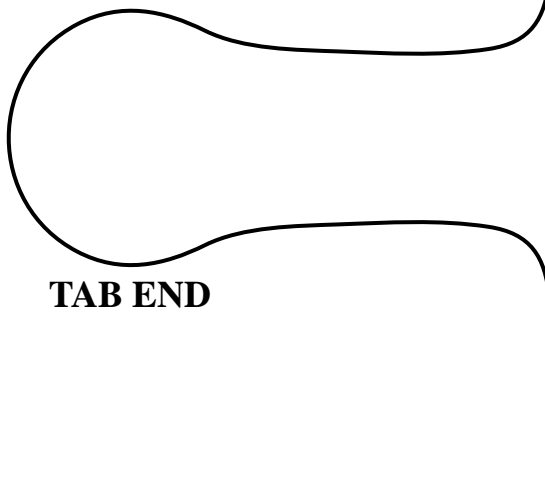
RECYCLE ME!



“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.

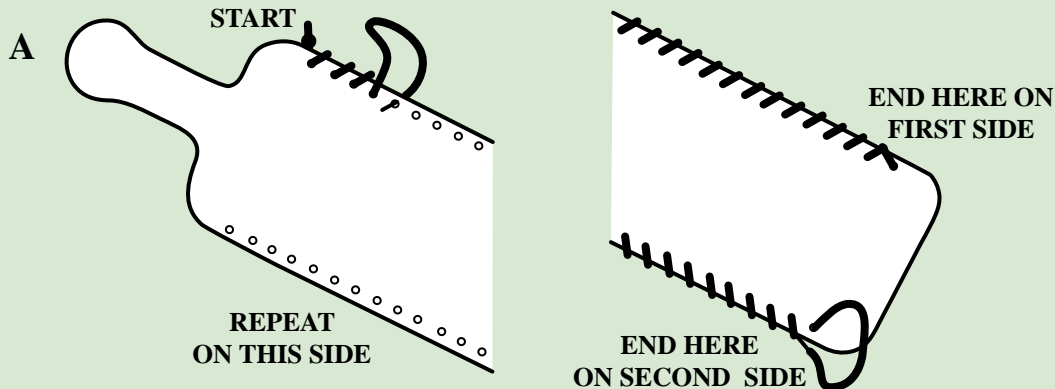
Tip: keep cord flat - try not to twist cord.



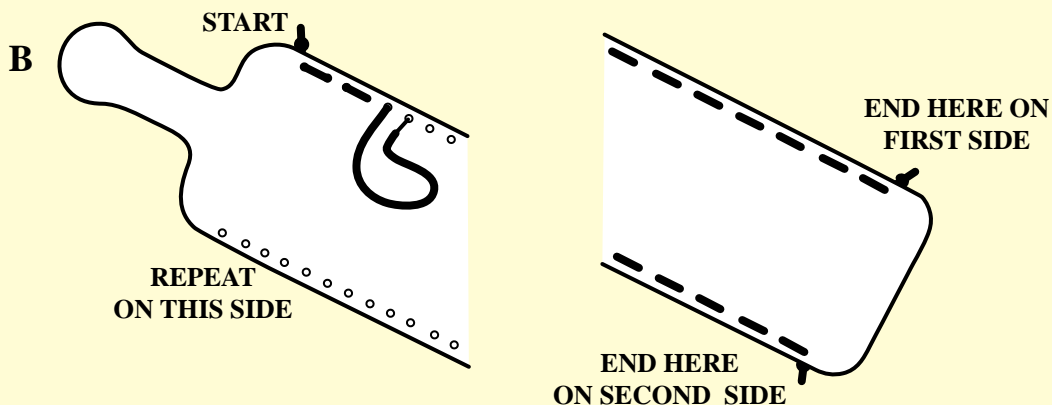
TO MAKE A KOOZIE WRAP:

- 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.

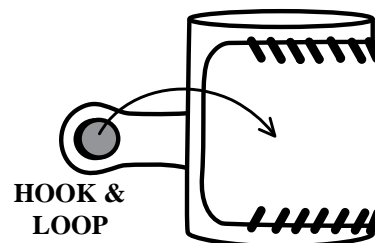


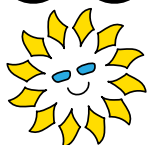
- **To do the RUNNING STITCH (B):** Stitch up through first hole; then stitch down through next hole and continue in & out around project to last hole. At last hole, tie a knot close to hole and trim off excess cord. Repeat on other side.



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.

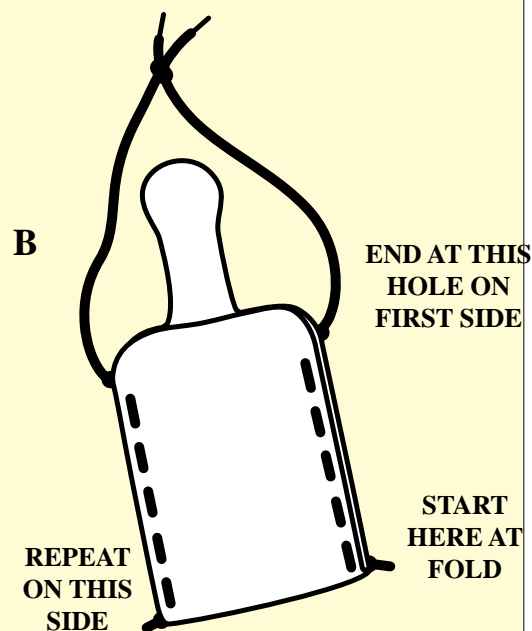
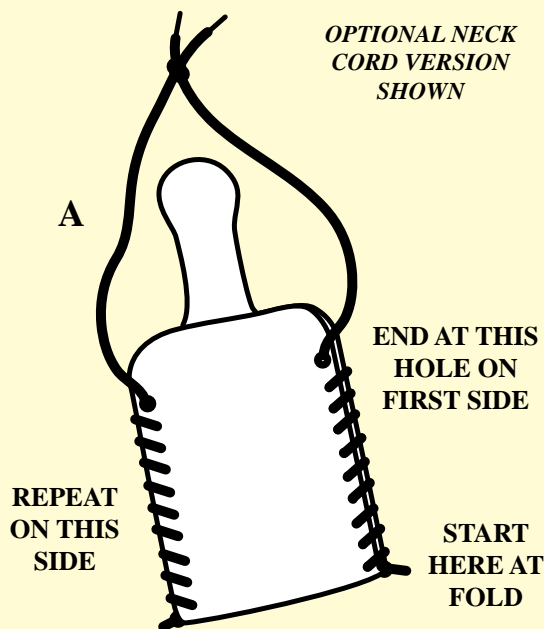
- **To do the WHIP STITCH (A):** Push tip of cord through first aligned holes. Pull cord through hole up to knot. Stitch over edge and through next aligned holes. Continue to last hole.

- **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.

