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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).

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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.

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Native American Designs On A Real Leather

HIDE POUCH

Plus A Look Back Into Historic
“Native American Symbolism”



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 Hide Pouch Projects:

- Pre-Punched Veg Split Suede Leather Parts
- 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 Cutting Cord
- Classroom Markers, Acrylic Paints & Brushes
- Plastic Palettes, Plates Or Wax Paper For Paints

CLASSROOM TIME:

Minimum of 3 Sessions:

Design = 45 minutes

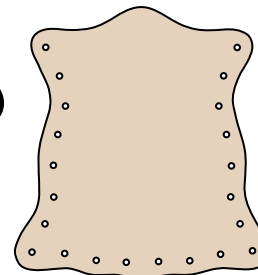
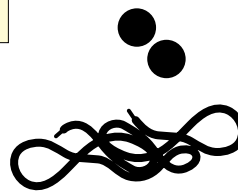
Color the Projects = 45 minutes

Assembly = 45 minutes

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
J	K							
R	S							
Z	1							

S & MEANINGS

- SKY BAND: Leading to Happiness
- BIRD: MENT'S EYE: Wise, Watchful
- BIG MOUNTAIN: Abundance
- HOUSE OF WATER: FENCE, Floating Cloud, Luck
- CEREMONIAL DANCE: ENCLOSURE
- EAGLE FEATHERS: Chief
- WALKING OFF: EYE SPIRITS
- PATHS CROSSING: PEACE
- SALESIER: BASH: Jealousy
- BIRDY: Confusion
- LIGHTNING: Snake
- BURNING WATER: Content Life
- RAIN: Plentiful Crops
- TRIBE: Temporary Home
- GIL MONSTER: Sign of the Dream
- COYOTE TRACKS: MOUNTAIN RANGE



GETTING STARTED:

SESSION 1 - Design:

- Have students plan their designs on paper templates before putting them on the leather.
- Copy templates on page 5, cut apart on dotted lines, copy Symbols on page 6 and hand out to students along with pencils.
- Cut stencils apart on dotted lines and hand out for planning designs.

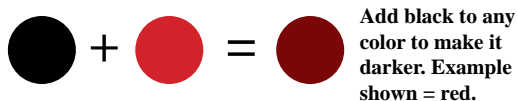
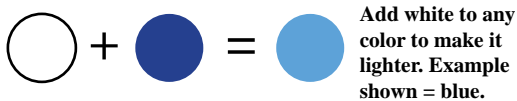
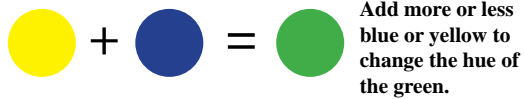
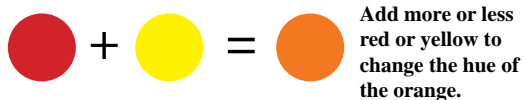
SESSIONS 2 - Color:

- 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.

HISTORY:

“Native American Symbolism”

Native American symbols are drawn from the world of the people who created them. The native people of North America lived very closely with the world around them. As such, it highly influenced the symbols with which they decorated themselves, their homes, and their clothing. Each people had different symbols for the element in their world that mattered greatly to them, dependent on where they lived, but most were derived from the natural world around them, the animals, the landscape, and the resources that they depended upon for life.

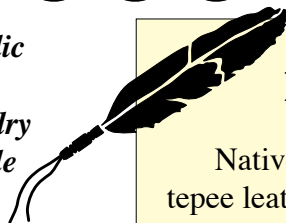
The people of the Northwest often had symbols depicting creatures from the Pacific Ocean, from which they drew much of their food. The Southwestern people, living in the desert, would often focus on the mountains, the sun, and the other hardy animals that could survive there. The Southeastern people would focus on corn and the animals native to their land. The animals of the Northeast, the great forest, provided their people with different symbols, and the intimate relationship with the buffalo provided much symbolism to the people of the Plains.

Did You Know: Native Americans, as with any people, had many traditional arts. Depending on the people, the symbols used in the artwork would vary, but certain arts, such as leather-working, crossed cultural boundaries. Quill work, bead work, weaving, painting, clothing, and woodcarving, are just a few traditional Native arts. Beyond them, music and musical instruments were often a large part of Native American life. Drums were made with skins and flutes were often carved from wood or bone. Dance, too, held an important role in many Native American cultures, often holding religious importance.

Continued . . .



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



History Continued:

Native Americans painted symbols on their tepee leather wraps, door coverings, clothing, headgear, ceremonial robes and hides. The hides used for all of these purposes were prepared by the women of the tribes. They were from buffalo, deer, antelope or bear. Hides were stretched on a wood frame for scraping and drying. Many were then decorated.

Depictions of stories, visions, ceremonies and the telling of great events were scribed onto the hides using dyes made from rocks, plants, seeds, berries and animal wax. Native Americans did not have paper, so they painted and scribed messages and historic stories on leather hides.

The Activity Project for this lesson is to make a symbolic Story Leather Hide Pouch. The leather used is veg-split a cowhide and can be easily decorated using colored pens, markers and acrylic paints.

The stitching techniques (Whip Stitch or Running Stitch) represent historic stitching designs used by both the Native Americans and Settlers of the New Frontier.

GETTING STARTED continued:

SESSION 3 - Assembly:

- Copy the Instructions on page 7 and hand them out to each student along with the stitching cord. Scissors might be needed to trim the cord.
- Practice before class and then demonstrate the assembly 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.

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 part. The leather can be left its natural color with just the designs in color or paint the backgrounds and designs different colors.

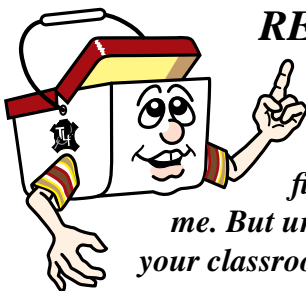


COLORING HINT: *To make bright or light colors stand out on a darker background, paint bright or light colors first. Then fill in background around them with a darker color. Or, put a wash over the area, let dry, then come back and paint the designs in white. Let white dry completely (few minutes), then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

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

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

- ~ Study the symbols important to modern Americans.
- ~ Explore the artwork of America from the 1800s, including such artists as Joshua Shaw, the Peale family, Washington Alliston, Thomas Birch, John James Audubon, Thomas Doughty, Asher B. Durand, etc.



RECYCLE ME!

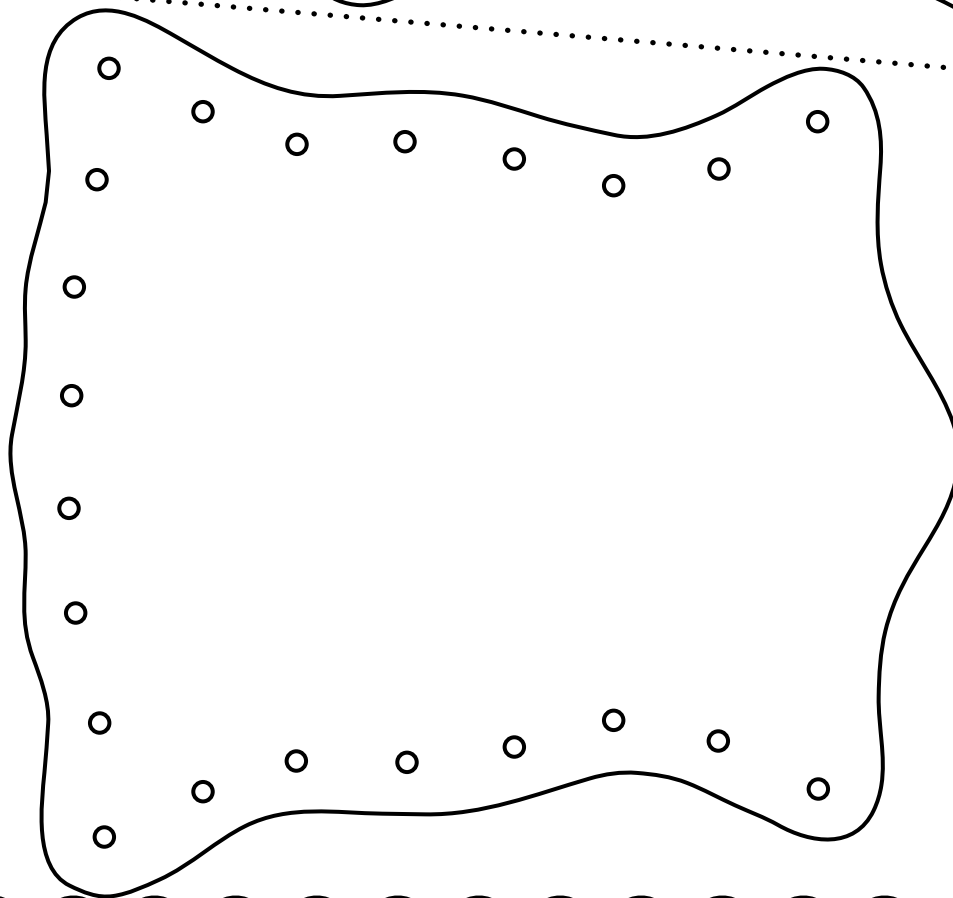
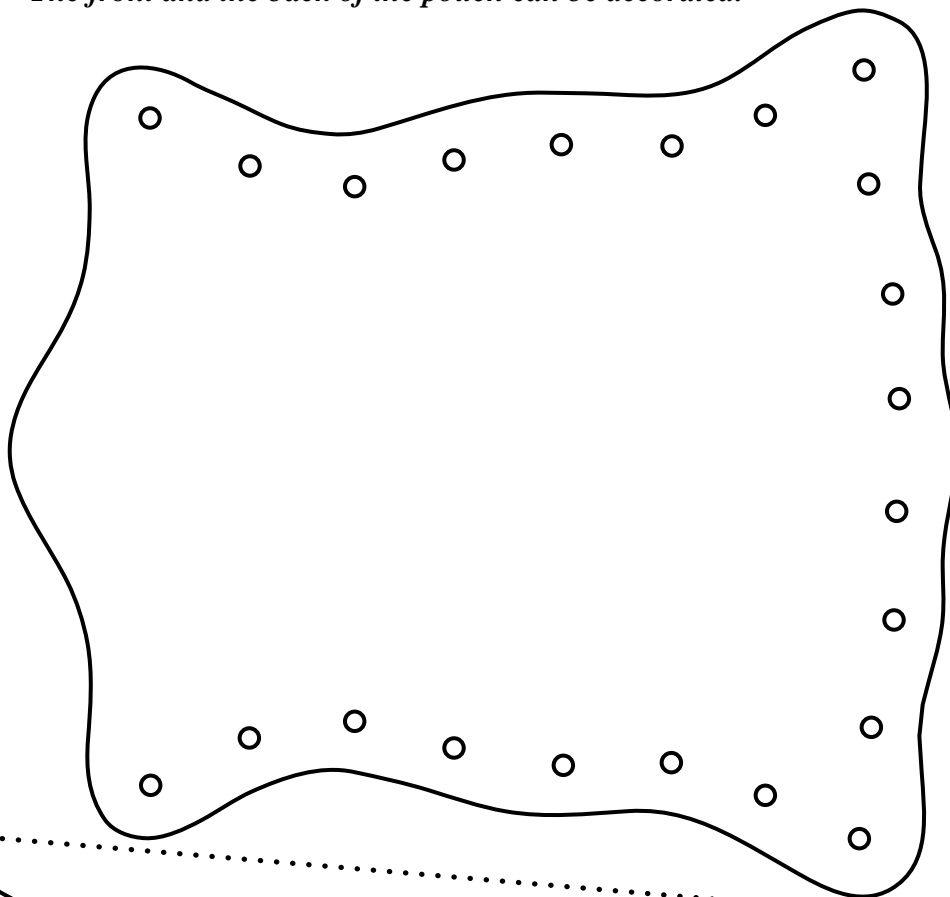
“I am your Theme Bucket - be sure to recycle me! I would like to end up in your closet with many of my friends. I could store art supplies, extra leather project parts, or even help you organize your files. Create a new label for me so I can help you find what is stored in me. But until it’s time to recycle, I am happy to bring fun & learning into your classroom by offering you Projects To-Go from Tandy Leather Factory.”



TEMPLATES FOR PLANNING DESIGN



*The Hide Pouch uses two hide shapes as shown below.
The front and the back of the pouch can be decorated.*



NATIVE AMERICAN SYMBOLS & MEANINGS:

	HORSE Journey		SNAKE Defiance, Wisdom		SKY BAND Leading to Happiness
	MAN Human Life		THUNDERBIRD TRACK Bright Prospects		MEDICINE MAN'S EYE Wise, Watchful
	SUN RAY Constancy		DEER TRACKS Plenty Game		HOGAN Permanent Home
	LASSO Captivity		BEAR TRACKS Good Omen		BIG MOUNTAIN Abundance
	THUNDERBIRD Sacred Bearer of Happiness Unlimited		RATTLESNAKE JAW Strength		HOUSE OF WATER
	CROSSED ARROWS Friendship		HEADDRESS Ceremonial Dance		FENCE Guarding Good Luck
	ARROW Protection		BUTTERFLY Everlasting Life		CEREMONIAL DANCE ENCLOSURE
	ARROWHEAD Alertness		RAIN CLOUDS Good Prospects		EAGLE FEATHERS Chief
	4 AGES Infancy, Youth, Middle & Old Age		LIGHTNING Swiftness		WARDING OFF EVIL SPIRITS
	CACTUS Sign of the Desert		MORNING STARS Guidance		PATHS CROSSING
	CACTUS FLOWER Courtship		SUN SYMBOL Happiness		PEACE
	SADDLE BAGS Journey		RUNNING WATER Constant Life		GILA MONSTER Sign of the Desert
	BIRD Carefree-Lighthearted		RAIN Plentiful Crops		COYOTE TRACKS
	LIGHTNING Snake		TEPEE Temporary Home		MOUNTAIN RANGE



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

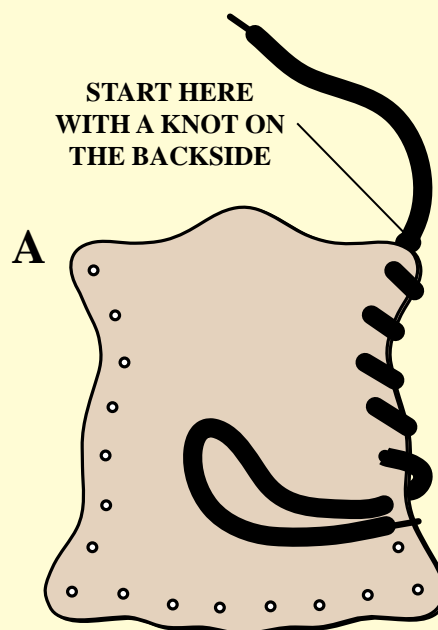
Be sure project is completely dry before assembly.



- 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 hide shapes together (colored sides out) and align holes.
- 3) Select the desired style of stitching:

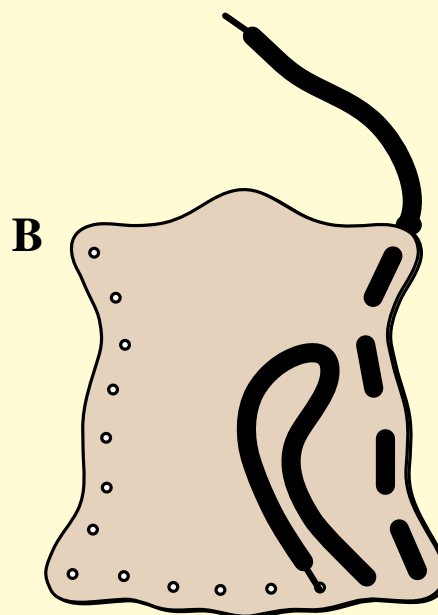
To Do The WHIP STITCH (A):

- Begin stitching through top hole from the backside. Push tip of cord up through first aligned holes.
- Pull cord through hole up to knot.
- Stitch over edge; then up through next hole. Continue to last hole.



To Do The RUNNING STITCH (B):

- Begin stitching through top hole from the backside. Push tip of cord up through first aligned holes.
- Pull cord through first hole up to knot.
- Stitch down through next hole and continue stitching in & out around project to last hole.



- 4) At last hole, tie a knot in cord close to last hole.
- 5) For a neck cord, tie both ends of cord together in a knot.
- 6) 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. Press to secure.
- Peel paper off other side of hook & loop.
- Press top part together to secure.

