



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

Ranch & Farm Theme

Leather HORSE FOB

Plus A Look At "The Differences Between Ranches & Farms"

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 Horse Fob Projects:

- Pre-Punched Veg-Tan Leather Horse Shapes
- Cords & Beads
- 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

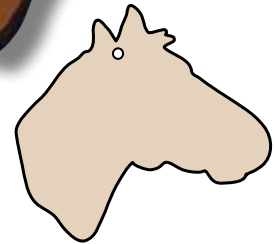
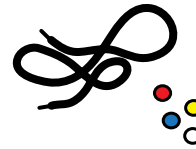
CLASSROOM TIME:

Minimum of 3 Sessions:

Design = 45 minutes

Color 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.
- Cut stencils apart on dotted lines. Copy page 6 and hand out for planning designs.

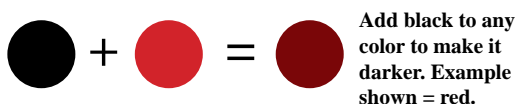
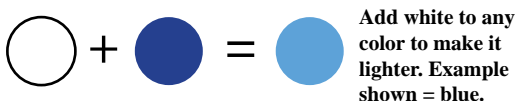
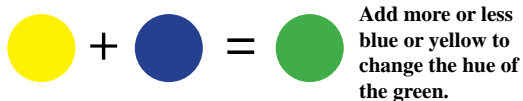
SESSION 2 - Color:

- Hand out a leather shape 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.

What Is The Difference Between A Ranch & A Farm?

Ranch: A ranch is the land used for raising and grazing livestock, such as cattle or sheep. A ranch may also include less common livestock such as elk, American Bison, ostrich and emu. Cattle were not native to the United States. The Conquistadors from Spain came to America in the 16th century, followed by settlers who brought their cattle and raising techniques with them.

A ranch normally includes a home, barns, corrals, sheds and various shelters or out-buildings. Ranches can vary in size. In the western United States, ranches are a combination of privately owned land and leased land under the control of the Federal Bureau of Land Management for the purpose of grazing. If the ranch includes irrigated land (or land with water available for growing crops), the ranch may also do limited amounts of farming, raising crops for feeding the animals, such as hay and grains.

Dude Ranches: These ranches cater exclusively to tourist who come to ride horses and enjoy the social activities offered by the ranch, such as organized trail rides, games, rodeo events, polo matches, picnics, barbecues, dances and entertainment. Some even offer guided hunting of native wildlife. A Dude Ranch offers to tourists a taste of the "Wild West".

Working Ranches: A working ranch normally doesn't allow tourists. These ranches are in the business of raising cattle or sheep for food and wool. Sometimes, they will allow hunters to come onto the property to hunt select native wildlife.

Farms: Areas of land including various structures devoted to the business of growing and managing food (produce, grain and some animals) and fibers (cotton, etc.). Farms may be owned by a single family, a community, a business or a company. Farms vary in size.

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 Ideas & Assembly page 6 again if necessary and hand out along with the cord and beads.
- Practice before class and then demonstrate the steps.

ABOUT THE LEATHER:

The leather used in this project is called 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 designs tooled on the smooth side using different tools.

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

HISTORY Continued:

Did You Know: The Open Range was the prairie and desert lands from Mexico up through the western United States. "Open range" grazing was practiced where cattle and sheep were simply turned loose in the spring and allowed to roam with little supervision and no fences. They were then rounded up in the fall, driven to market or back closer to the ranches for protection during the winter. The practice of "branding" allowed cattle owners to identify and sort the livestock.

Many ranches had the need to grow agricultural crops to feed the ranchers and the cattle. With the Homestead Act of 1862, more settlers came west to set up farms. This created conflicts with ranches over the "open range", since farmers needed to fence off their property to prevent the roaming cattle and sheep from eating their crops.

However, the decline of the "open range" was not a result of increased farming. It was due to overgrazing. Ranches increased the sizes of their herds for economic reasons, stripping the quality of the rangeland. Plus the winter of 1886-1887 caused thousands of already stressed cattle to die. As a result, many ranchers fenced off their own land to better control the pasture land for their cattle. Better control resulted in better profit.

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.

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

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

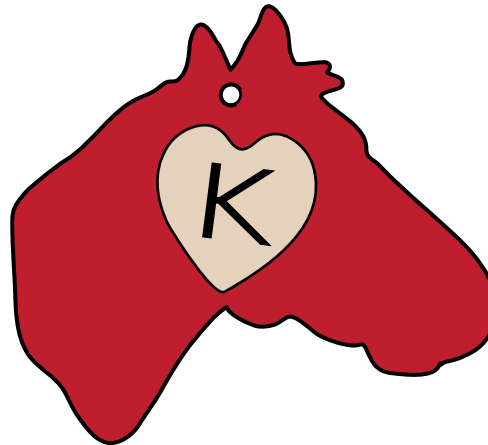
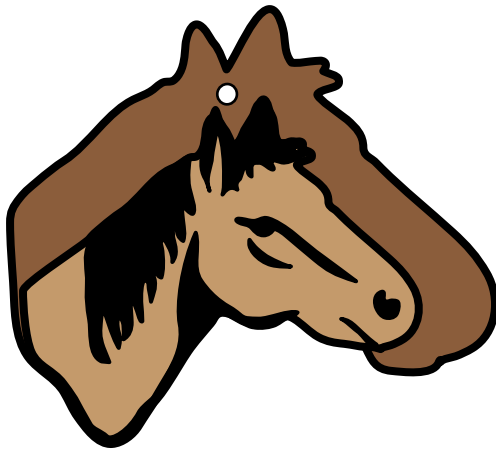
Veg-Split - Vegetable-Tanned leather can be split (layered) into two pieces: one with the grain (top hair side) and one with the rough surface on both sides. Veg-split is the rough surfaced layer.



CREATE DESIGNS USING STENCIL PATTERNS & YOUR OWN IDEAS



Here are some color & design ideas. The leather can be left its natural color with just the designs in color or paint the backgrounds and designs different colors.



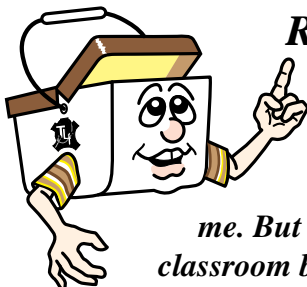
COLORING HINTS:

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.

Plan Designs On Paper Before Drawing Or Using Color On The Leather

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

- ~ Study more about the origin of Ranching in other countries and the United States.
- ~ Study about some of the historic conflicts between the ranchers and farmers, such as the Johnson County War.

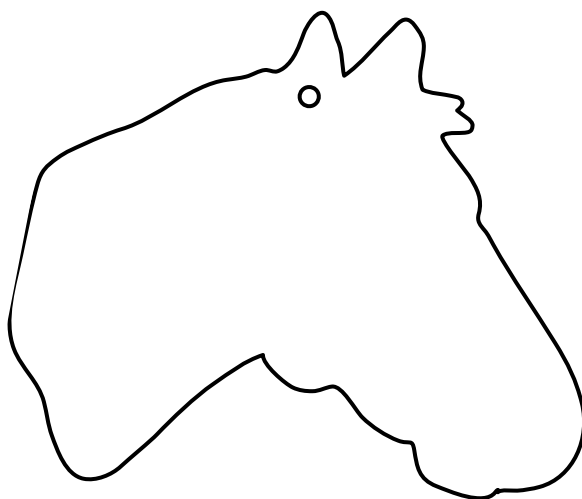
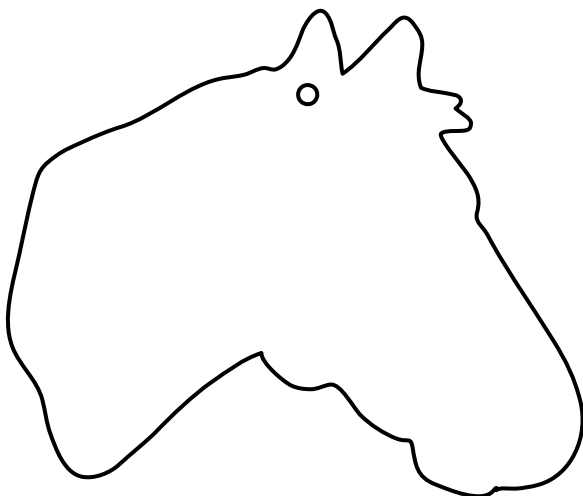
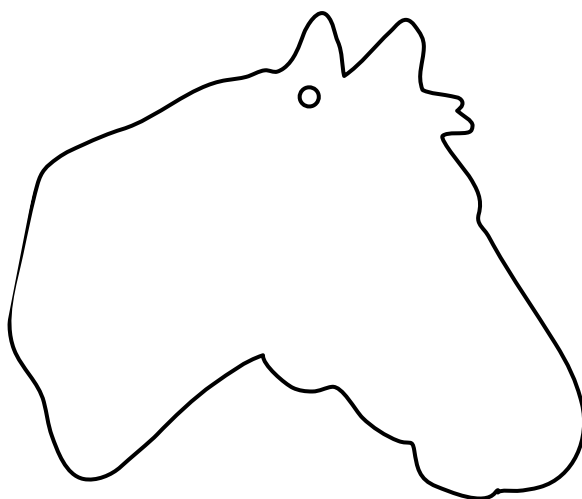
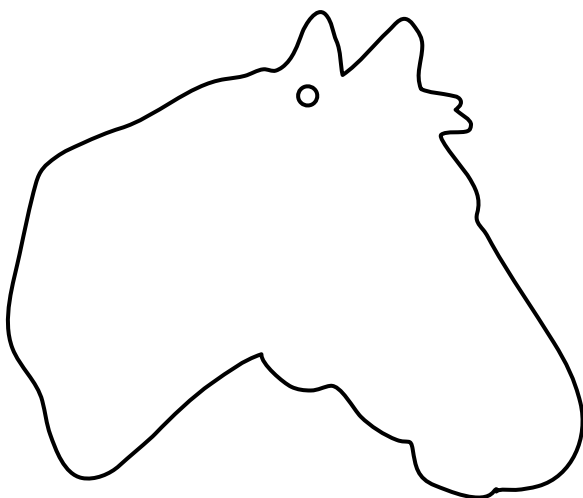
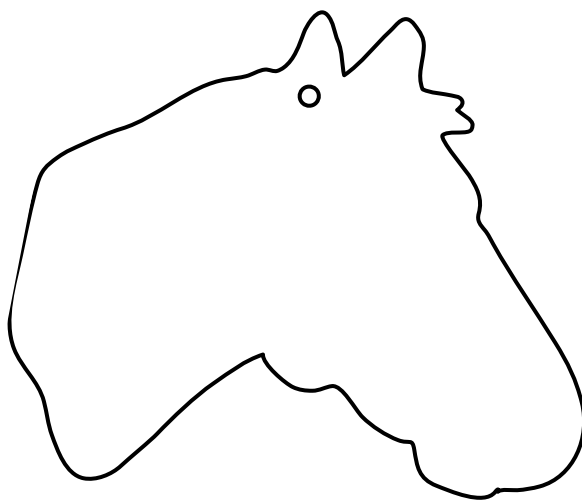
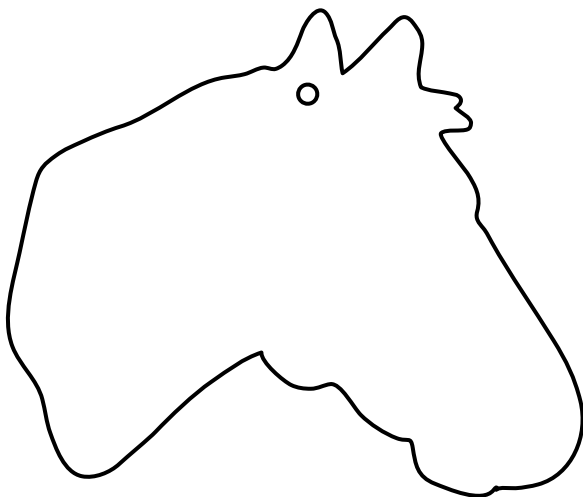


RECYCLE ME!

“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.

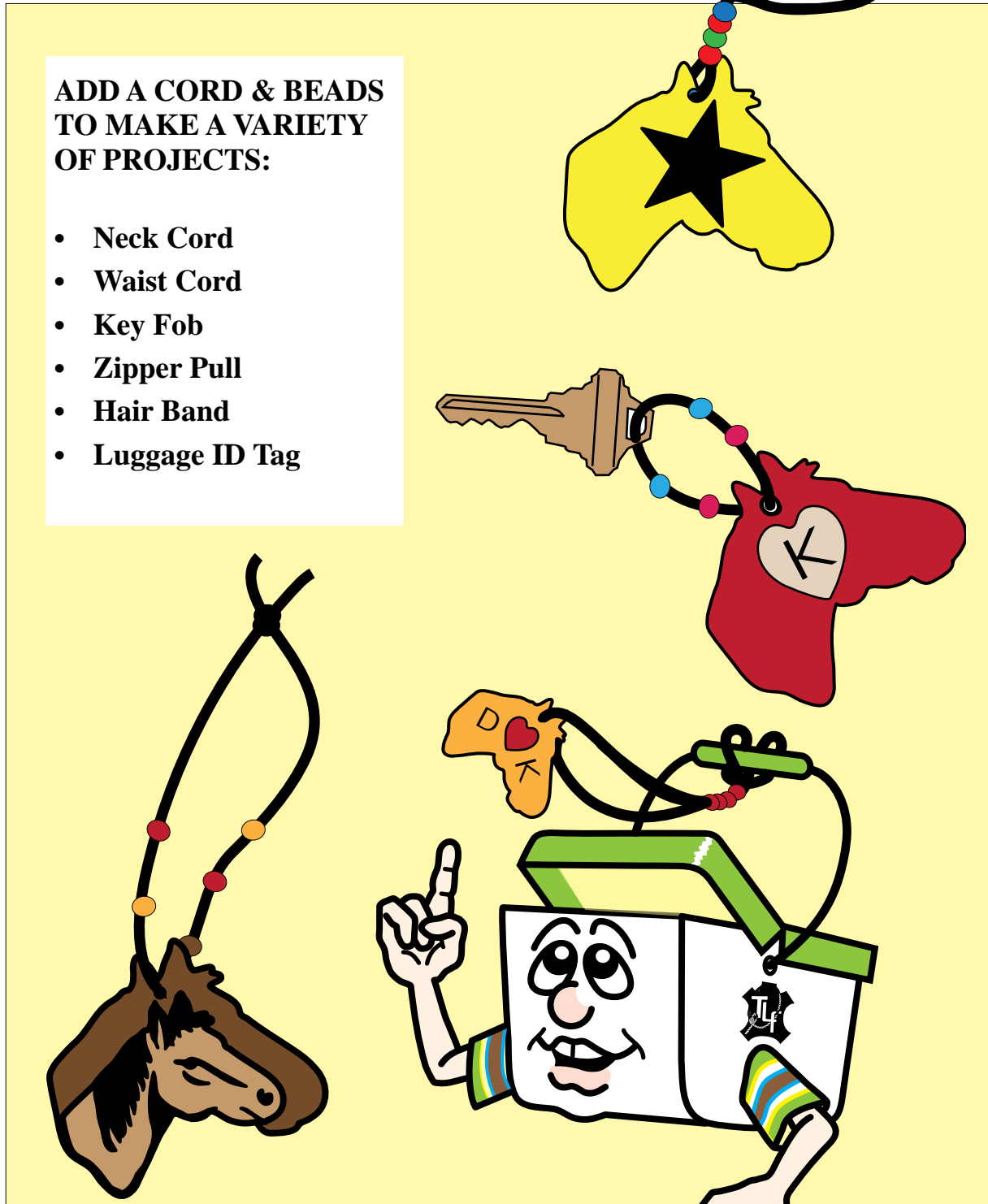


DESIGN IDEAS & ASSEMBLY

Be sure project is completely dry before assembly.

ADD A CORD & BEADS TO MAKE A VARIETY OF PROJECTS:

- Neck Cord
- Waist Cord
- Key Fob
- Zipper Pull
- Hair Band
- Luggage ID Tag



HINT: To keep cut cord ends from unraveling, put a drop of classroom white glue on any cut ends and let them dry completely.