

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 8%x11 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.



<u>Pattern PDF files</u> are typically laid out as follows: Cover (if applicable), instructions sheets (if applicable), pattern 1 – full sized, pattern 2 – full sized, pattern 2 – tiled, pattern 3 – full sized, pattern 3 – tiled. ...Etc.

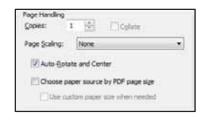
<u>Doodle Page PDF files</u> are typically laid out as follows: Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs).

<u>eBook PDF files</u> 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.

<u>Craftaid PDF files</u> 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 <u>S</u>caling" 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.

This premium has been published by Tandy Leather Factory, 1900 South East Loop 820, Ft. Worth, TX 76140. Copyright © 2011 by Tandy Leather Factory, all rights reserved. The contents of this publication may not be reproduced either in whole or in part without the consent of the copyright owner.

Please respect the copyright by not forwarding or distributing this document.

www.leathercraftlibrary.com

Jungle - Rainforest BUTTERFLY FOB

Ceathercraft Projects To-Go

Plus A Look Into The **History & Inner Workings** Of "Jungles & Rainforests"

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 Butterfly Fob Projects:

- Pre-Punched Veg-Tan Leather Butterfly Shapes
- Lacing Cords
- Cova Color® Acrylic Paints
- Brushes
- Sharpie Markers
- Stencils
- Pattern & Color 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 & Assemble = 90 minutes







Page 1 of 6



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.

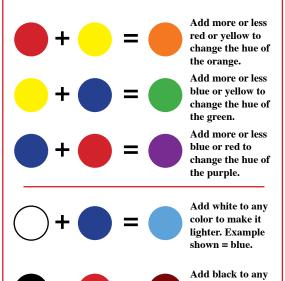
SESSION 2 - Color:

- Hand out leather 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:



+ = color to make it darker. Example shown = red.

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

What Is The Difference Between A Jungle And A Rainforest?

JUNGLE - A jungle usually refers to a dense tropical forest or swamp. Jungles are often considered pre-rainforests, which means that a jungle is a thicket (dense) growth of tropical shrubs, vines and small trees growing outside of a light-blocking canopy covered area (the rainforest part of the tropical forest). A jungle is often found at the edges of a rainforest, but not always.

Did You Know: The word jungle is used to describe many other places and situations. Writers have often described difficult, uncontrolled areas of big cities as "jungles".

In contrast, the term "The Law of the Jungle" was used by the author Rudyard Kipling in *The Jungle Book* (1894) to mean quite the opposite. In the book, The "Law of the Jungle" means the codes or rules of the land by which the animals live with their surroundings.

RAINFORESTS - These are forests characterized by high rainfall, usually between 68-78 inches per year. While a jungle is dense with undergrowth of vines and shrubs making it difficult to walk through, a rainforest has a high covering or canopy of tree branches and leaves blocking the light from entering in below. The lack of light keeps vines and shrubs from growing. This makes it possible to walk through a rainforest.

Rainforests are home to two-thirds of all the living animal and plant species on Earth. It is believed that there are millions of species still not discovered in rainforests.

There are four different parts or layers of a rainforest. From top to bottom, they are:

1) The **emergent layer:** This layer contains a small number of very tall trees that rise above the general canopy of the rainforest. Found in this layer are eagles, butterflies, bats and monkeys.

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 Ideas shown on page 6 and hand them out to students along with the cord (cut in half). Scissors will be needed to trim cord.
- Practice before class and then demonstrate the assembly ideas.

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.

Jungles & Rainforests continued:

- 2) The **canopy layer:** This layer contains the majority of the largest tree, 50 percent of the plant species and fauna or animals. The fauna are similar to those found in the emergent layer, but there are more varieties and numbers.
- 3) The **understory layer:** This layer lies between the canopy and forest floor. It is home to lizards, birds, snakes as well as jaguars and leopards. The leaves are very large in this layer and there are hug quantities of insects. Only 5% of sunlight reaches this layer.
- 4) The **forest floor layer:** Only plants requiring very little light will grow in this layer. 2% of sunlight reaches the forest floor.

Did You Know: More than half of the world's species of animals and plants are found in rainforests around the world.

The project for this lesson is to make a leather Jungle - Rainforest butterfly fob for a necklace, key change or zipper pull.

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.

Canopy - A roof like projection or cover over a specific space.

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.

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

Fauna - The animals of a specified region or time.



CREATE DESIGNS USING STENCIL PATTERNS & YOUR OWN IDEAS

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



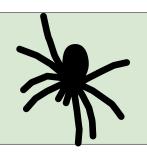
HINTS: To make bright or light colors stand out on a darker background, paint bright or light colors first. Then fill in background around them with a darker color.

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.

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

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

- ~ Study more about Rainforests and the animals, insects and plants in them.
- ~ Study how the Jungles and Rainforest effect the ecology of our earth.



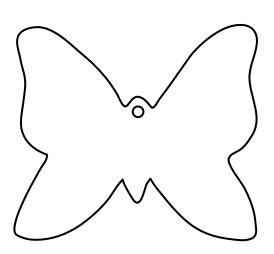
RECYCLE ME!

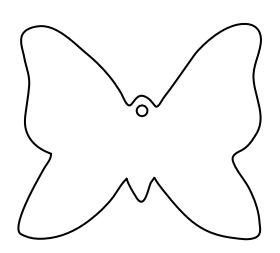
"I am your Theme Bucket - be sure to recycle me! I would like to end up in your closet with many of my friends. I could store art supplies, extra leather project parts, or even help you organize your files. Create a new label for me so I can help you find what is stored in me. But until it's time to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

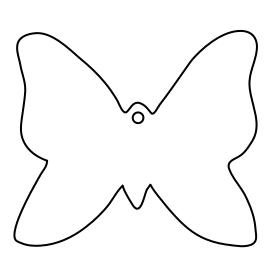
classroom by offering you Projects To-Go from Tandy Leather Factory."

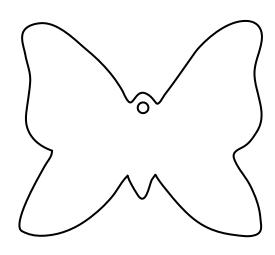
TEMPLATES FOR PLANNING DESIGNS

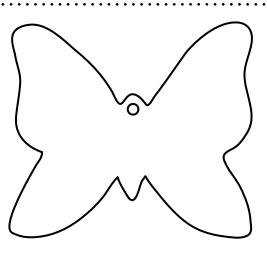
Copy this page, cut apart on dotted lines and hand out to students so they can practice designs on paper before applying them to the leather.

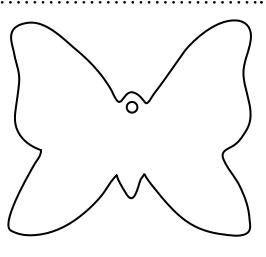














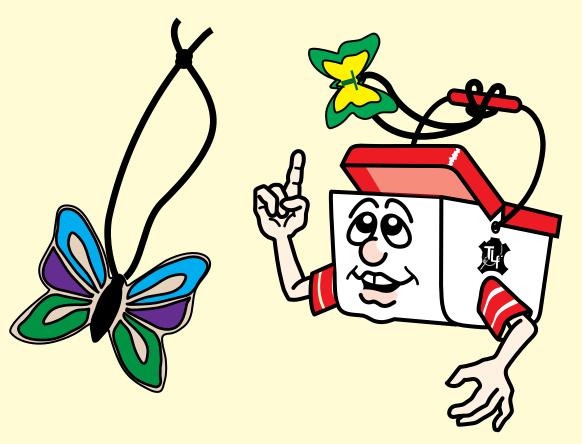
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

Be sure project is completely dry before assembly.

ADD A CORD 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 end and let it dry completely.