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.

www.leathercraftlibrary.com

Leathercraft Projects To-Go

Sports Theme Leather
WRISTBAND

Plus **A Look Back In History At "How Organized Sports Started"**

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 Wristband Projects:
• Pre-Cut Veg-Split Suede Leather Wristbands
• 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
• Classroom Markers, Acrylic Paints & Brushes
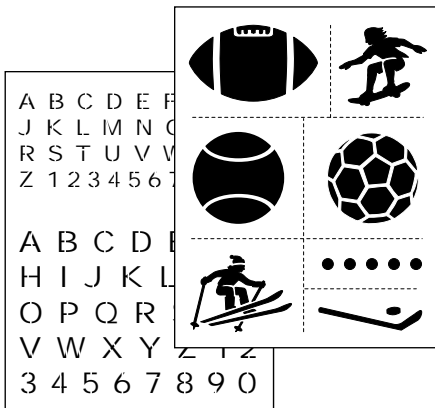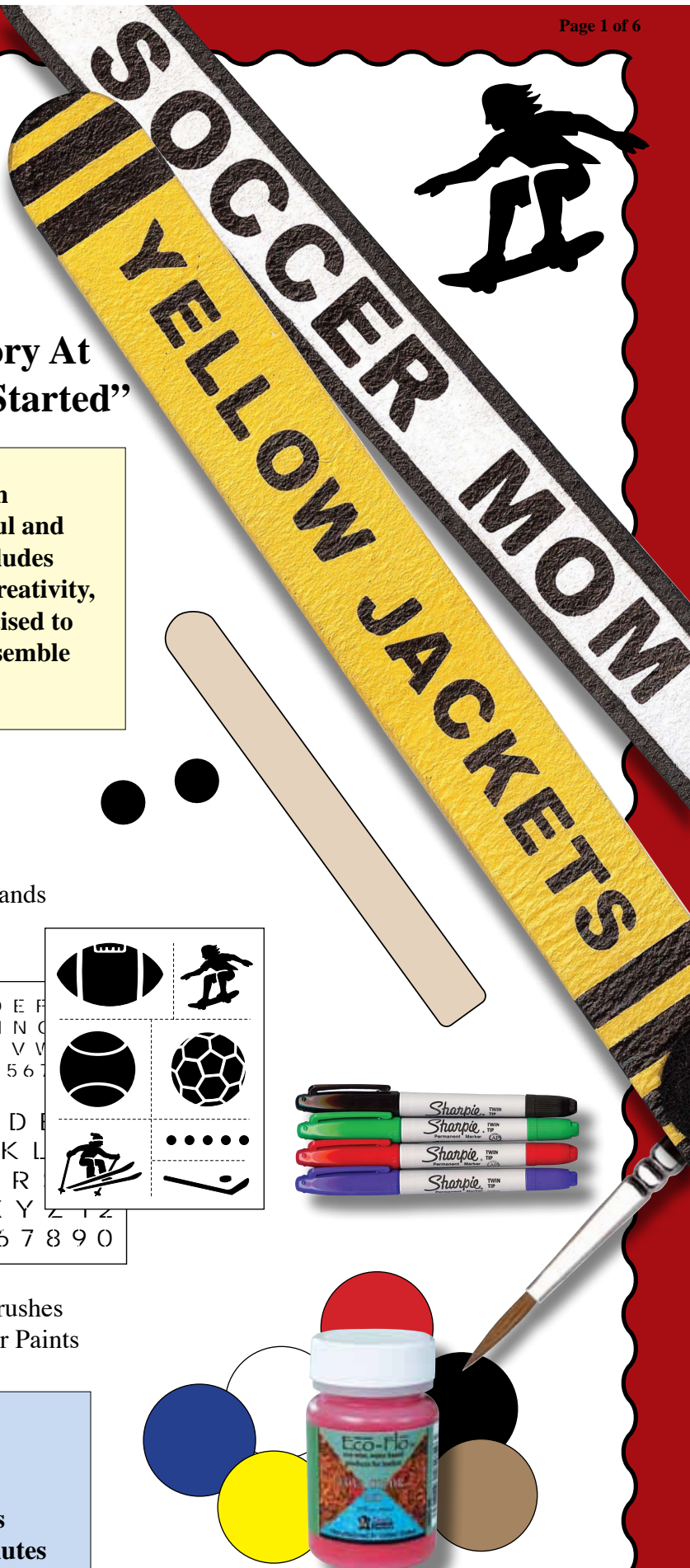• Plastic Palettes, Plates Or Wax Paper For Paints

CLASSROOM TIME:
    Minimum of 3 Sessions:
        Size & Design = 45 minutes
        Color the Projects = 45 minutes
        Assemble the Projects = 45 minutes

#47250-09

GETTING STARTED:

SESSION 1 - Sizing & Design:
- Copy sizing instructions on page 6 (or demonstrate). Hand out leather wristbands for sizing.
- Copy the blank templates on page 5, cut apart on dotted lines and hand out with pencils for planning designs before applying paint and markers to the leather.
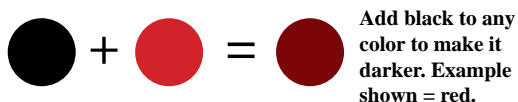- Cut stencils apart on dotted lines and hand out for planning designs.
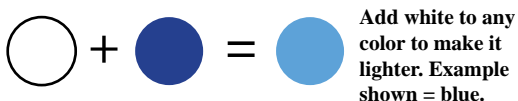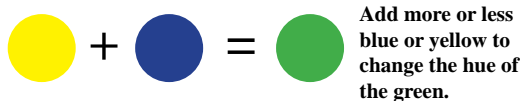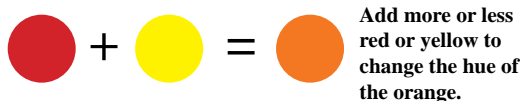
SESSION 2 - Color:
- Hand out leather parts to students.
- Share Sharpie Markers, paints & brushes. Use plastic palettes, plates or wax paper for mixing paints.

(SEE PAGE 3 FOR SESSION 3)

USING 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:

🔴 + 🟡 = 🟠   **Add more or less red or yellow to change the hue of the orange.**

🟡 + 🔵 = 🟢   **Add more or less blue or yellow to change the hue of the green.**

🔵 + 🔴 = 🟣   **Add more or less blue or red to change the hue of the purple.**

⚪ + 🔵 = 🔵   **Add white to any color to make it lighter. Example shown = blue.**

⚫ + 🔴 = 🟥   **Add black to any color to make it darker. Example shown = red.**

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

How Did Popular Sports Get Started?

Archaeological explorers have found cave paintings indicating that there were forms of sports played way back before the famous Greek Olympic Games. Many of today's sports are related to the various kicking and running ball games played throughout medieval Europe. Many sports played back in history were quite violent and often resulted in death.

The development of sports as we know them today is linked to the history of the industrial revolution and the creation of the first public schools. Sports were restructured to make them less violent and safer for children and young adults. Rules and codes were written and schools and colleges were forced to follow them. **Some of the first organized sports in schools were soccer, rugby, then basketball and football** which were first introduced on college campuses in the late 1800's and early 1900's in the United States.

The popularity of sports was greatly increased with the creation of sports magazines, radio and television broadcasts. Now you don't have to go to the game to enjoy them.

Basketball is the only popular spectator sport that was invented by one person rather than being adapted from another sport. Dr. James Naismith created the indoor activity for New England youth as an indoor activity during the cold winter months. January 20, 1892 was the date of the first official basketball game.

The earliest reference to **baseball** in the United States was in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1791. It was not until 1845 that the New York Knickerbockers were founded. Since then baseball has remained one of the best love sports of the United States.

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:
- Re-copy the Instructions on page 6 if necessary and hand them out along with hook & loop 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.
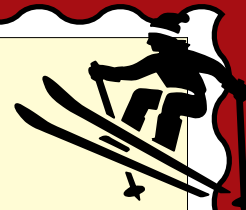
Veg-split leather can be decorated with designs by either painting or drawing with markers and pens. This project will be decorated using acrylic paints and colored markers.

History Continued:

Golf (or "chole") games were first recorded in 1354. The game was actually more like hockey and was played in Flanders (a region in France & Belgium). In 1421, the golf game as we know it today, was developed in Scotland. Over the next two centuries, golf spread throughout Great Britain where records show that kings, queens, and other royalty played the game, as well as commoners. In fact, Mary Queen of Scotts is the first female golfer on record.

Did You Know: **The name "football" is associated with several different games:** soccer, rugby, and American football. There is also Gaelic football, Canadian football, and Australian football. American football started in the 1820s in New England universities. In the early 1900s the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) was established to organized the codes and rules. In 1920, football was officially made a professional sport with the founding of the National Football League (NFL).

There are many more fascinating sports histories: tennis, polo, hockey, track, water & snow skiing, gymnastics, sailing, swimming, diving, cycling, kayaking, fishing and more.

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.

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.

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.
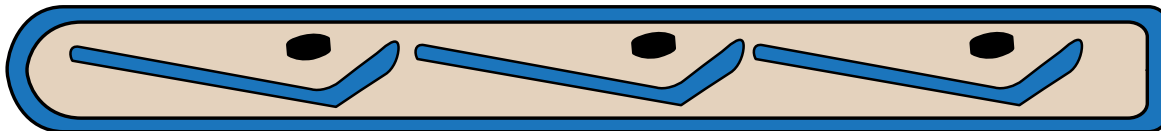
CREATE DESIGNS USING STENCIL PATTERNS & YOUR OWN IDEAS

Here are some color & design ideas shown on the project parts. The leather can be left its natural color with just the designs in color or paint the backgrounds and designs different colors. Be sure to paint the backside of the wristband too.

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.*
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.
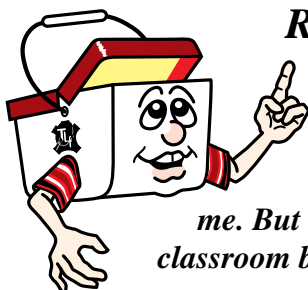
DEUCE

HINT: *To blend colors together like a rainbow, first dampen the leather with clean water. Add water to the Cova Colors and apply to leather as desired. This technique will require a longer drying time (maybe overnight) or the use of a hair dryer.*

Be Sure To Plan Designs On Paper Before Drawing Or Using Color Markers & Paint On The Leather

CLASSROOM EXPANSION IDEAS:

~ *Study the history of the Olympic Games and how they have changed.*
~ *Research and study the different logos, mascots and colors used in sports.*
~ *Research and study the different kinds of sports played in other countries.*

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.
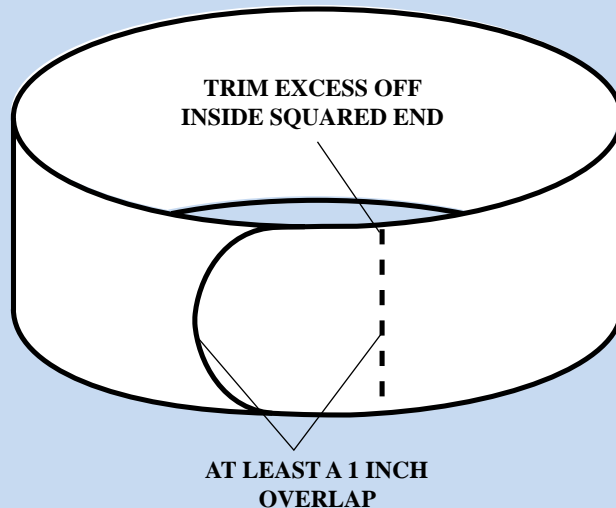
SIZING & ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:

SIZING THE WRISTBAND:

Wrap band around wrist (or ankle).

NOTE: There needs to be at least one inch overlap to allow for the hook & loop fastener to be installed later.
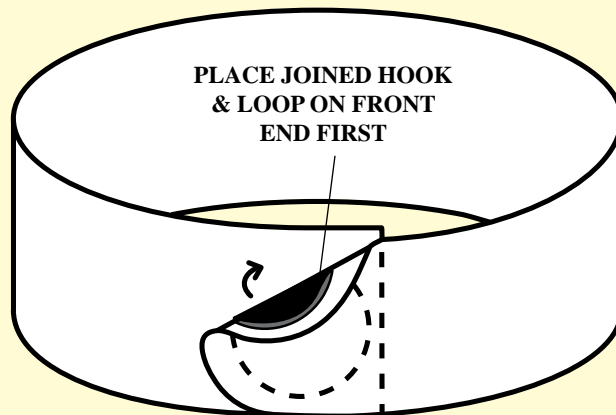
Trim off any excess wristband on the inside (square end) of band using sharp classroom scissors.

Now use the blank template to plan your designs. Be sure wristband is completely dry before installing the hook & loop fastener.

TRIM EXCESS OFF INSIDE SQUARED END

AT LEAST A 1 INCH OVERLAP

INSTALLING THE HOOK & LOOP FASTENER:

- Lock hook & loop parts together.

- Peel paper off of one side.

- Position sticky side on underside of front end. Press firmly to adhere.

- Peel paper off other side of fastener.

- Wrap band around wrist (or ankle) and press hook & loop sticky side onto the band. Press firmly to adhere.

PLACE JOINED HOOK & LOOP ON FRONT END FIRST

TAKING CARE OF YOUR PERSONALIZED LEATHER WRISTBAND

- A leather wristband shouldn't go wherever your hands go. In other words, try not to get the wristband wet.
- If the leather band does get wet, wipe off the moisture as soon as possible using a soft dry paper towel or cotton cloth.