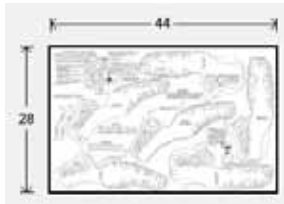# Digital Downloads

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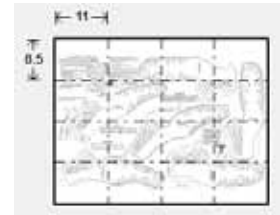
Pattern PDF files are typically laid out as follows: Cover (if applicable), instructions sheets (if applicable), pattern 1 – full sized, pattern 1 – tiled, pattern 2 – full sized, pattern 2 – tiled, pattern 3 – full sized, pattern 3 – tiled. …Etc.

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

Valentine Leather
Everlasting HEART

Plus **A Look Back Into The History of "Valentine's Day"**

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 Heart Fob Projects:
- Pre-Punched Veg-Tan Leather Heart Shapes
- Cords & Beads
- Cova Color® Acrylic Paints
- Brushes
- Sharpie Markers
- Stencils
- Design & Coloring Ideas
- Complete Instructions

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y
Z 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G
H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z 1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

YOU WILL or MIGHT NEED:
- Pencils For Planning Designs
- Scissors For Trimming Cord
- Additional Classroom Acrylic Paints & Brushes
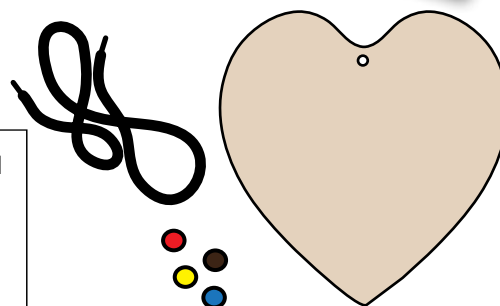- Plastic Palettes, Plates Or Wax Paper For Paints

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

#47250-18

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.
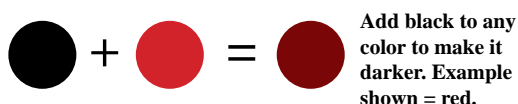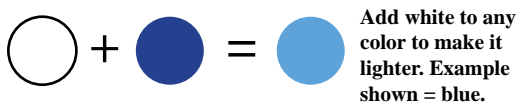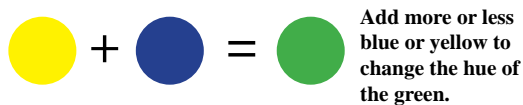• Cut alphabet stencils apart on dotted lines. Copy page 6 and hand out for planning designs.
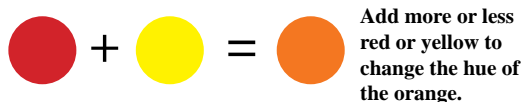
SESSION 2 - Color:
• Hand out leather part to each student.
• Share Sharpie Markers, paints & brushes. Use plastic palettes, plates or wax paper for mixing paints.

(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:

🔴 + 🟡 = 🟠   **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.

Why Do We Celebrate Valentine's Day?

The history of Valentine's Day and it's patron Saint Valentine, is somewhat of a mystery. The holiday has signs of both Roman and Christian traditions starting back as far as the third century in Rome.

One legend contends that Valentine was a priest in Rome (270 AD) who was killed (martyred) by Emperor Claudius for trying to help Christians escape the harsh Roman prisons where they were being beaten and tortured. Before he was killed, Valentine was in prison where he reportedly fell in love with the jailor's daughter. He would send her love letters signed: 'From your Valentine'. After Valentine's death, the church declared him a Saint for his heroic efforts to save Christians.

While some believe Valentine's Day is celebrated mid February in honor of the anniversary of Saint Valentines death, others believe it was chosen by the church to 'Christianize' other pagan festivals going on at the same time.

In France and England, St. Valentine's Day was first celebrated February 14 as a sign of Spring, and the natural mating season for birds and other animals. This added to the idea that Valentine's Day should be a day for romance. One of the oldest known valentines still in existence is a poem written by Charles, Duke of Orleans to his wife while he was imprisoned in the Tower of London following his capture at the Battle of Agincourt. It was written in 1415 and is on display in the British Museum.

In Great Britain, Valentine's Day began to be popular around the 17th century. By the 18th century, it became popular for friends and lovers to exchange tokens of affection and written notes. By the end of the century, printed cards replaced handwritten notes, due to the improvement of the printing technology.

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 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:

Americans reportedly started exchanging hand-made valentines in the early 1700s. In the 1840s, the first mass-produced valentines were created by Esther A. Howland. She was known as the Mother of the Valentine.

Today, in addition to the United States, Valentine's Day is celebrated in many countries around the world: Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, France and Australia.

Did You Know: The popular Valentine symbol - Cupid -the child-like, winged deity (or god) was believed to be the son of Venus, the Roman goddess of love. In Greek mythology, Cupid is known as Aphrodite's son Eros. (Aphrodite was the Greek goddess of love and beauty.)

Today, Americans still celebrate Valentine's Day by the giving of tokens, gifts and cards. The project for this lesson is to make a Valentine token from "everlasting" leather. The long life of leather will ensure the Valentine message will be long remembered and cherished.

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.

Tooling - Using metal stamps with designs or shapes on the ends and a mallet to put a designs on the grain side of vegetable tanned leather.

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 woods, often called bark tannins.
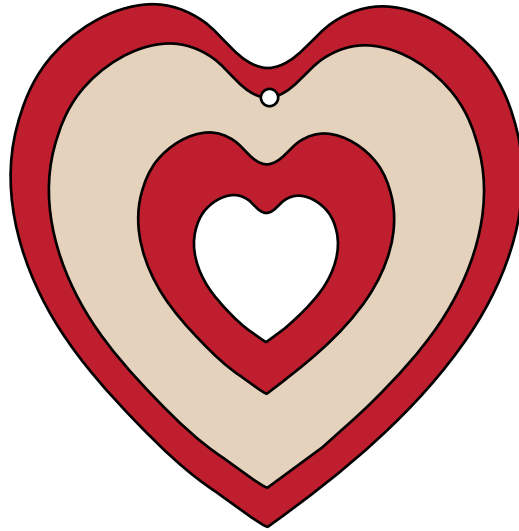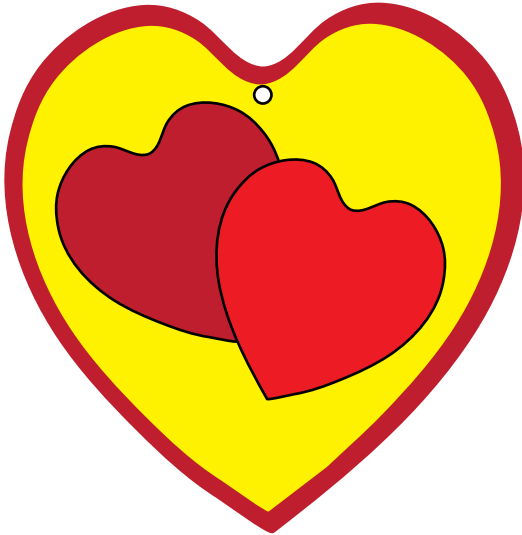
Token - A sign, symbol or keepsake.

Anniversary - The yearly return of the date of a special or significant event.

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:

~ *Research and study some of the early Valentine letters, poems and hand-made tokens from around the world.*
~ *Study the beginning of the mass production of Valentine Cards along with the history of the printing press.*
~ *Study some of the early Valentines created by Esther A. Howland - the Mother of Valentines.*
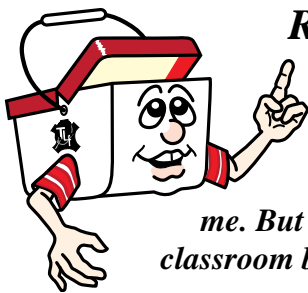
RECYCLE ME!

"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
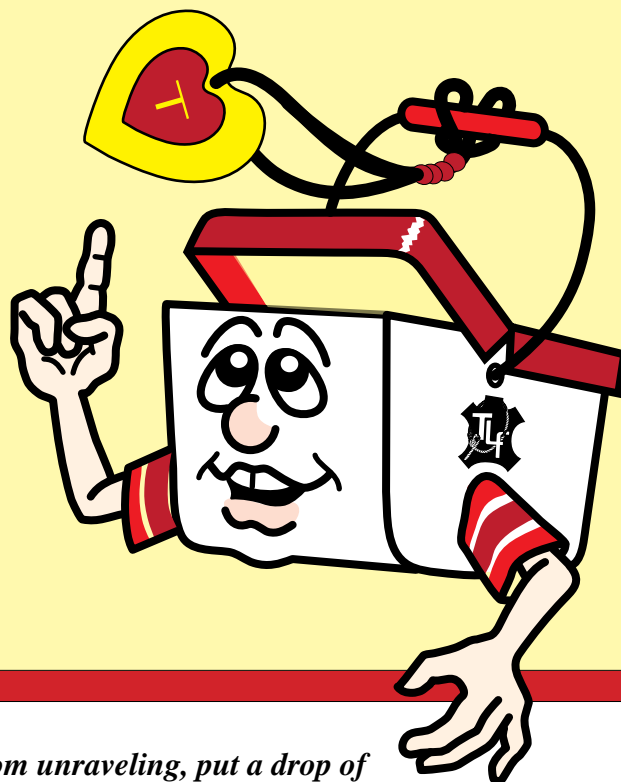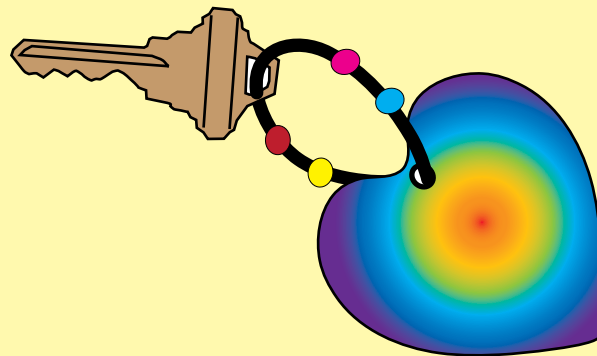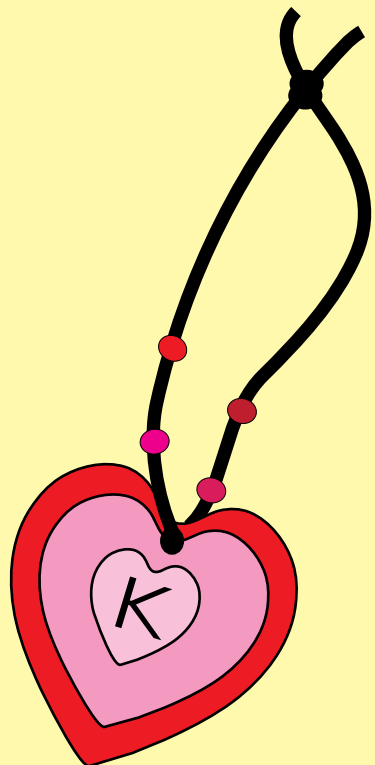*Copy, cut apart on dotted lines and hand out to students.*
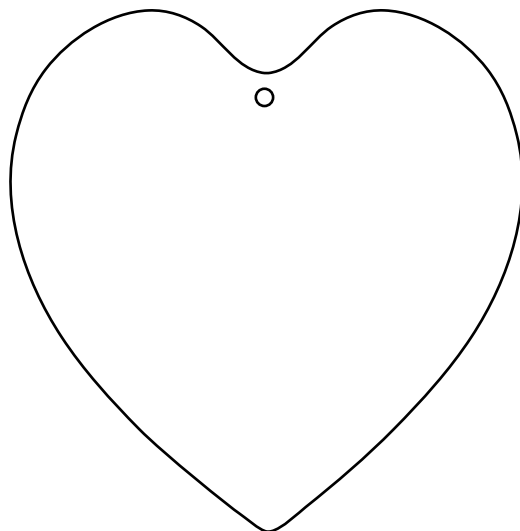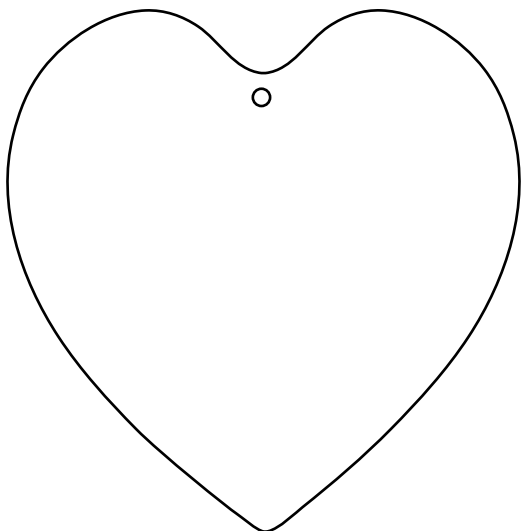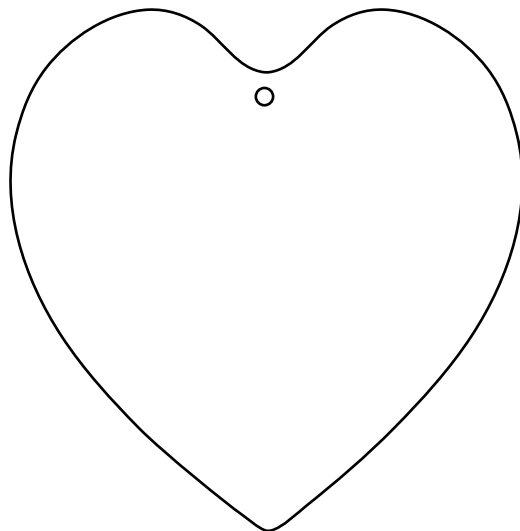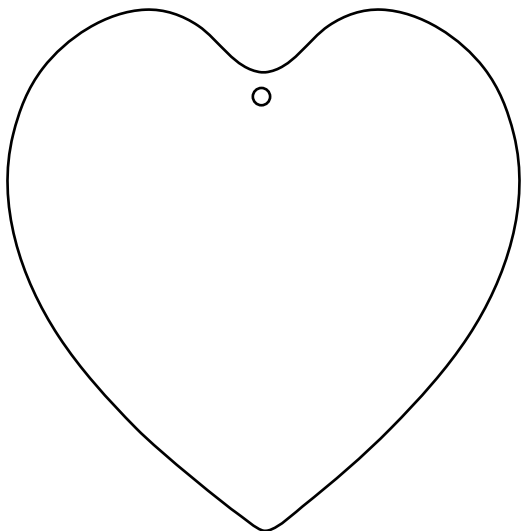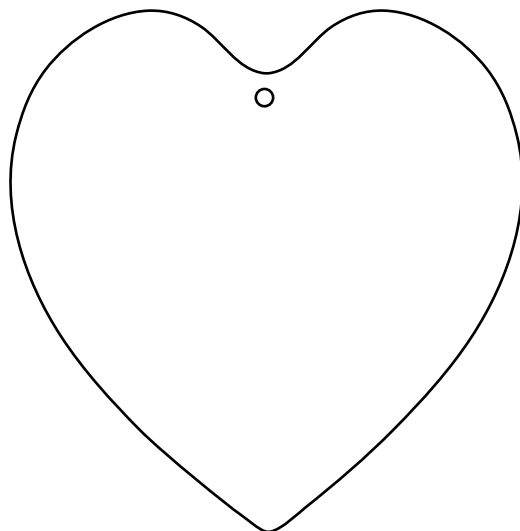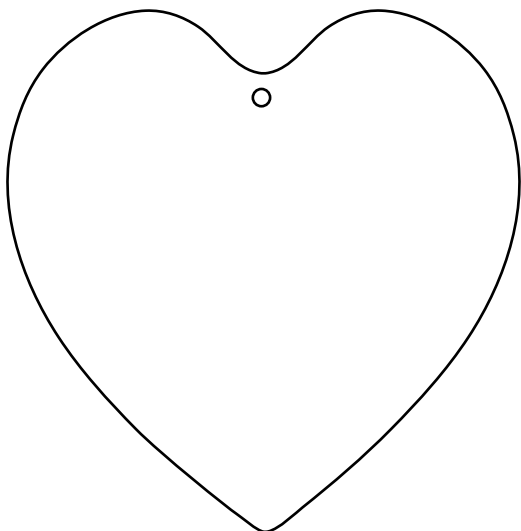
DESIGN IDEAS & ASSEMBLY
Be sure project is completely dry before assembly.

**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 end and let it dry completely.