

Knitting & Crochet Guild

Established in 1978 for Education, Innovation and Preservation

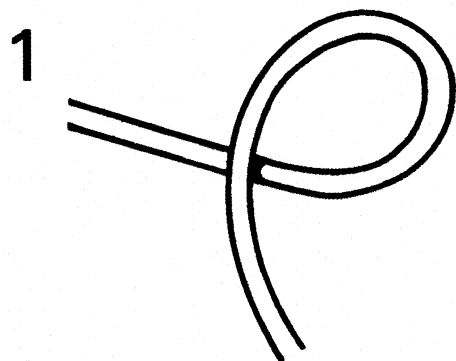
Start to Crochet

These notes are the copyright of the Knitting & Crochet Guild. We are a national charity which promotes all aspects of domestic hand knitting, machine knitting and crochet in the United Kingdom. We give permission for these notes to be copied or reproduced, provided this is for educational benefit and not for commercial interest, and that the Knitting & Crochet Guild is credited as the source of the information.

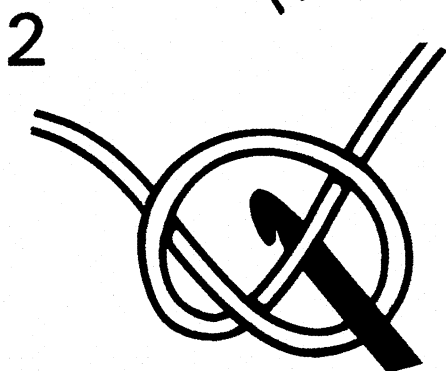
Knitting & Crochet Guild Ltd is a company registered in England and Wales. **Registered No:** 05457452
Registered address: Unit 4 Lee Mills, St Georges Road, Scholes, Holmfirth, West Yorkshire, HD9 1RJ
Registered Charity: No: 1113468

www.kcguild.org.uk

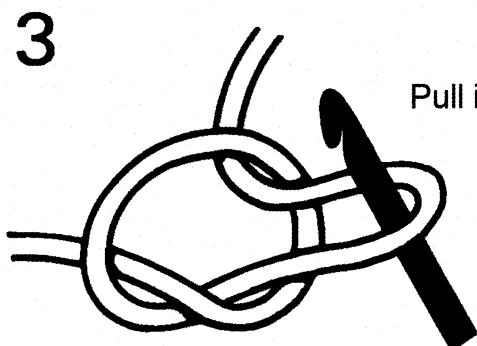
Slipknot



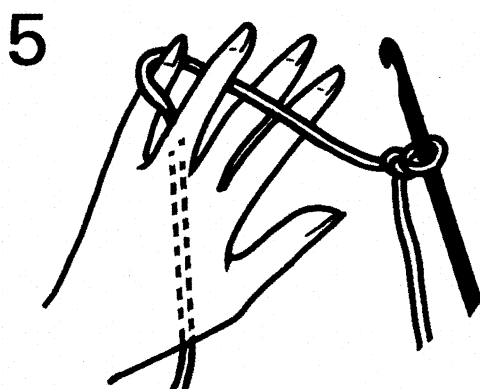
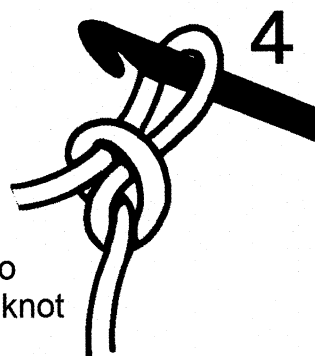
To make a starting loop – fold the yarn to make a loop



Catch the yarn through the loop



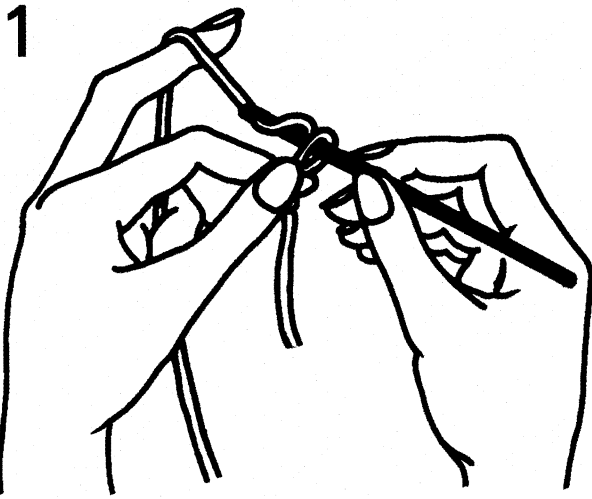
Pull the ends to tighten the slipknot



Now wind the yarn round your left hand as shown

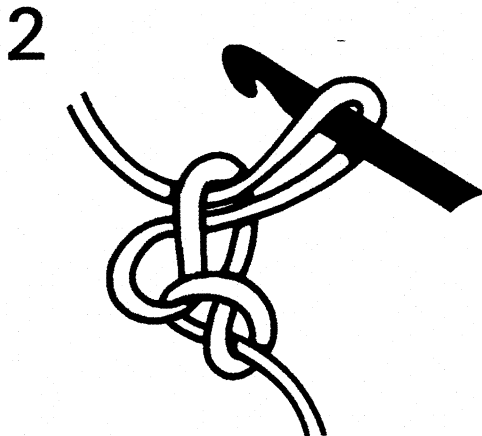
Chain (ch)

symbol= ○

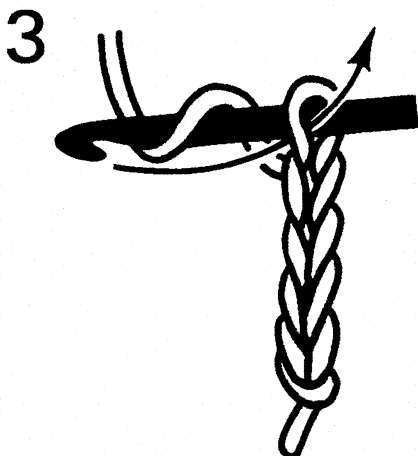


Make a slipknot on the hook

To make the chain – pass the yarn round the hook (yrh)



Pull the yarn through the loop on the hook




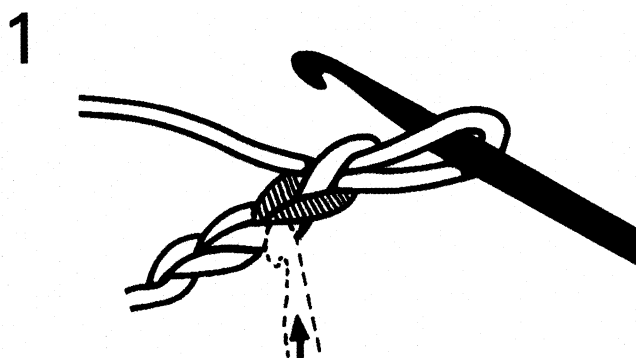
Carry on pulling a new loop through each time until your chain is long enough

This is your starting or *foundation* chain

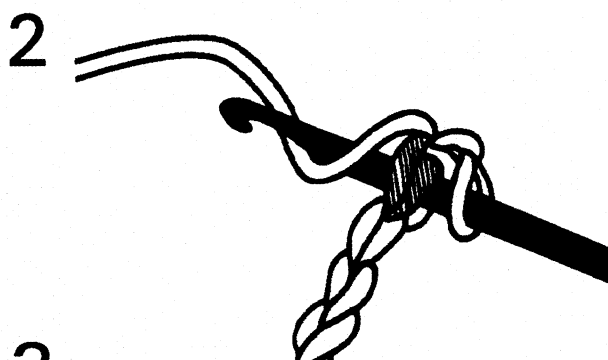


Double Crochet (dc)

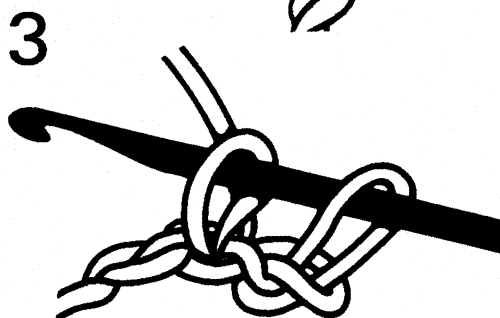
symbol= 



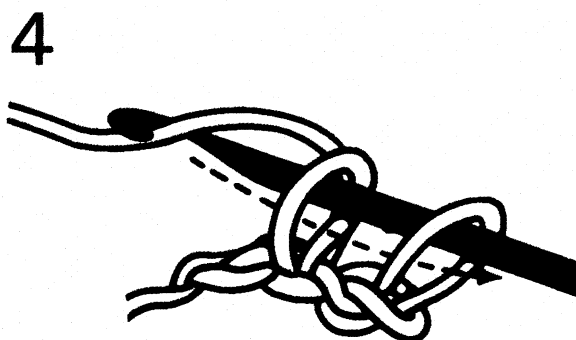
Push the hook under the 2 top threads of the 2nd chain from the hook



Pass the yarn round hook (y^{rh}) and pull it through the chain only



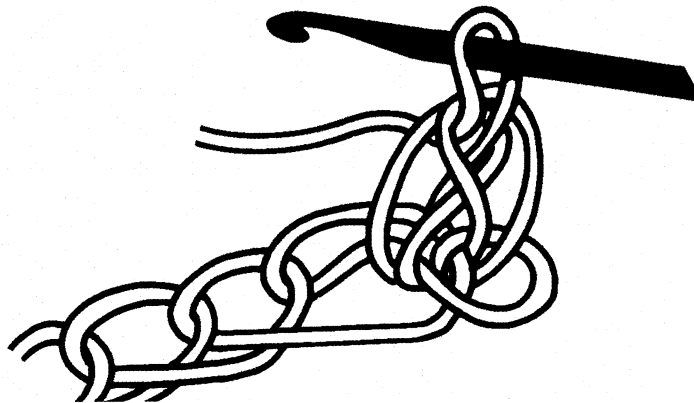
(2 loops on the hook)



Y^{rh} again and draw it through both loops

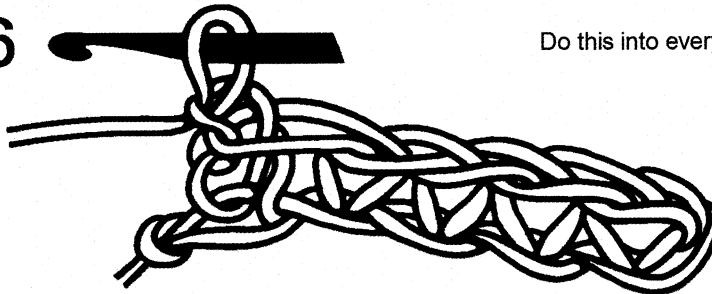
Double Crochet (cont.)

5



You have made 1 double
crochet

6



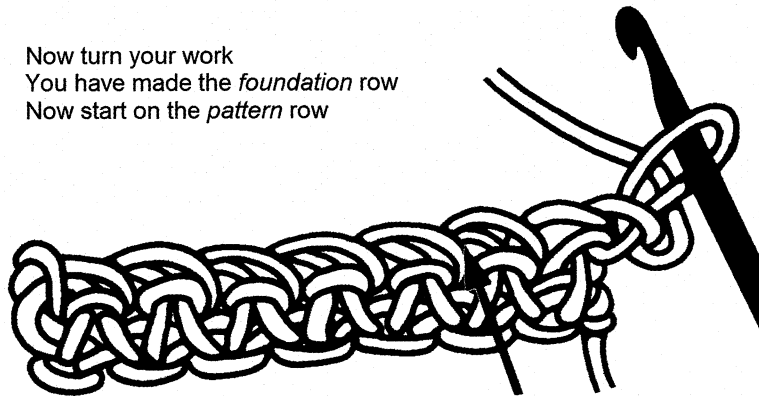
Do this into every chain to the end of the row



Then make one turning chain (as shown in the
diagram on the far left)

7

Now turn your work
You have made the *foundation* row
Now start on the *pattern* row



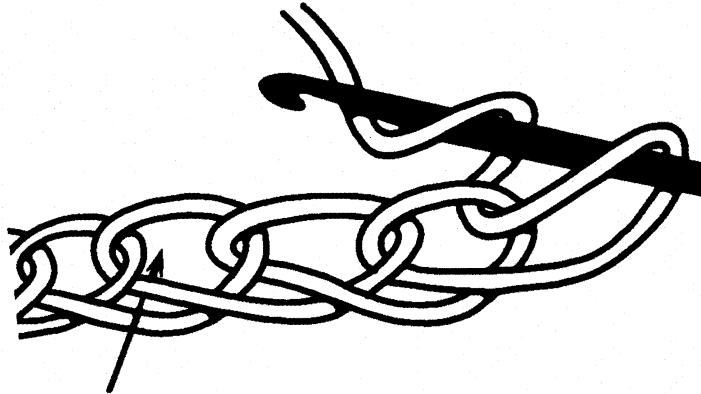
Miss the turning chain and the 1st dc – push your hook through the 2nd dc
Work along the row making a dc into each dc

Half Treble (htr)

symbol= T

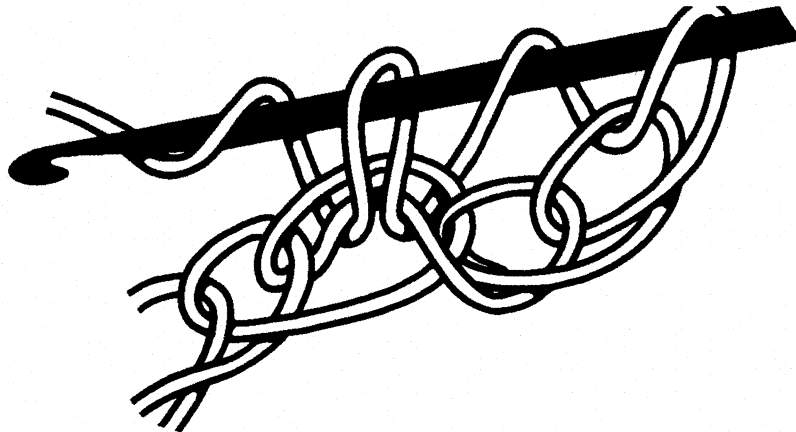
1

Yrh and pull a loop through the chain (3 loops on the hook)
Yrh again...
...and pull a loop through all 3 loops on the hook



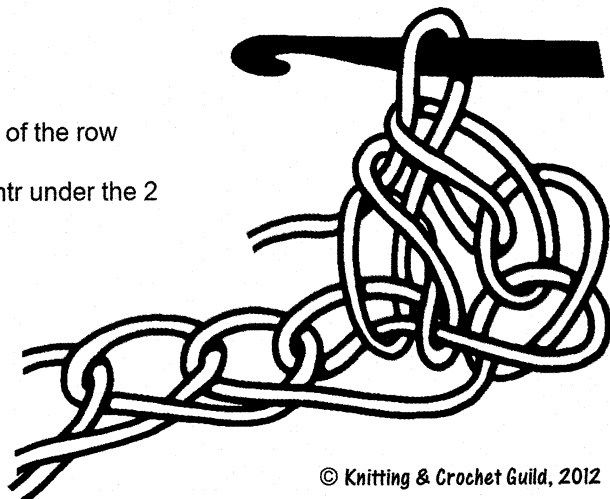
2

Yrh and pull a loop through the chain (3 loops on the hook)
Yrh again...
...and pull a loop through all 3 loops on the hook




3

You have made 1 half treble
Now work 1htr in each chain to the end of the row
Make **2ch** and turn the work
On the next row miss 1htr, then work 1htr under the 2 top threads of each htr to the end

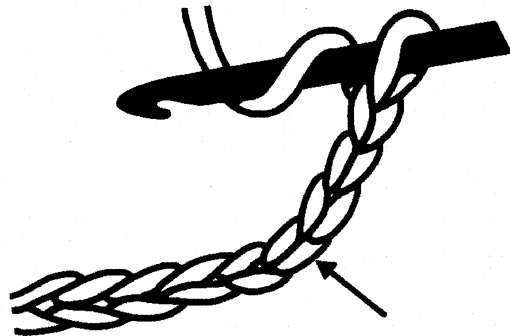


Treble (tr)

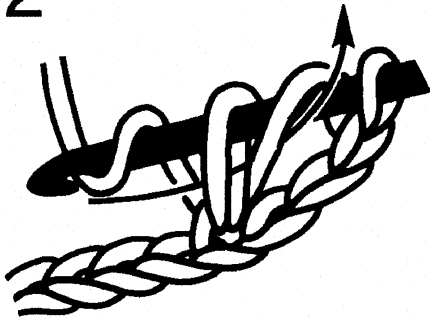
symbol= 

1

Make your foundation chain
Yarn round hook and push the hook
under the 2 top threads of the 4th
chain



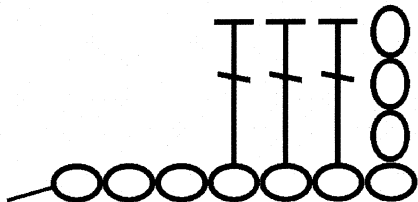
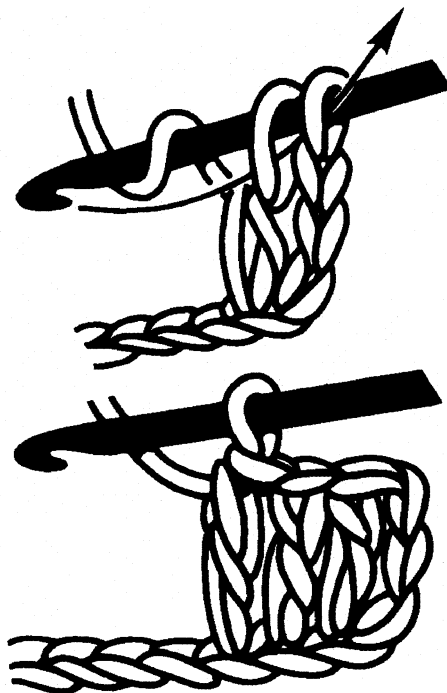
2



Yrh and pull it through the chain
(3 loops on the hook)
Yrh again and pull it through 2
loops (2 loops on the hook)

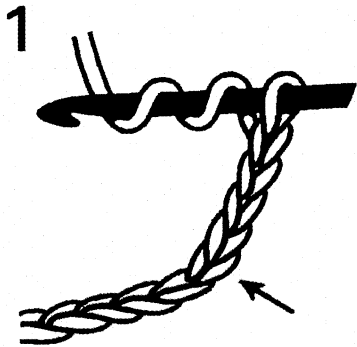
3

Yrh and pull it through the last 2 loops
You have made 1 treble
Work a tr into each ch to the end of the row
Then make **3 ch** and turn the work
On the next row, miss 1tr then work 1tr
under the 2 top threads of each tr to the
end



Double Treble (dtr)

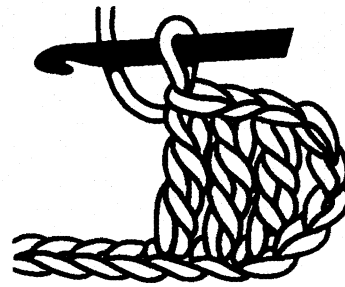
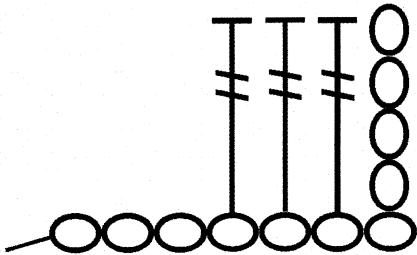
symbol=



This is the same as a treble except that the yarn is taken twice round the hook before the hook is put through the **5th** chain
Then follow the steps for the treble, except that you will pull the yarn through **2 loops 3 times** and not just twice as you did with the treble

2

A double treble looks like this —
Make **4 ch** and turn the work



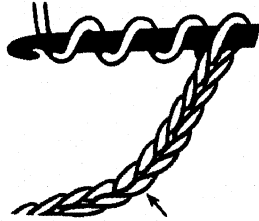
© Knitting & Crochet Guild, 2012

Triple Treble (tr tr)

symbol=

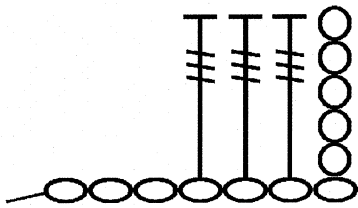


1

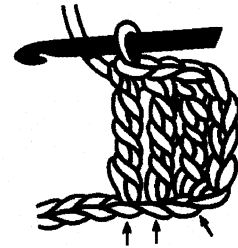


To make this stitch, take the yarn 3 times round the hook which then goes through the 6th chain

2



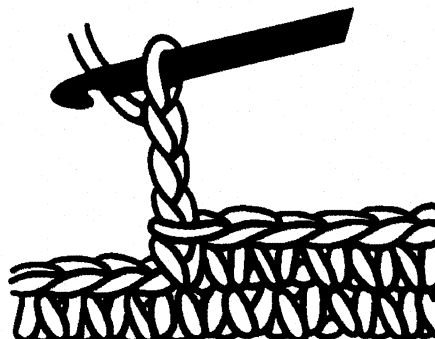
The yarn is pulled through 2 loops 4 times to produce a stitch like this
—
Make 5 ch and turn the work



Picot (p)

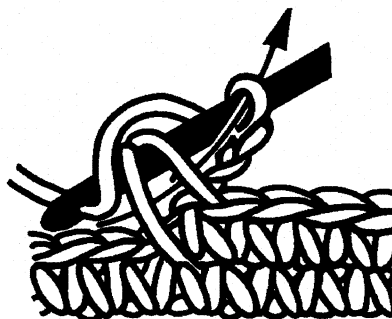
1

To make a picot you catch 3, 4 or 5 chain stitches into a circle
Make the number of chain you need



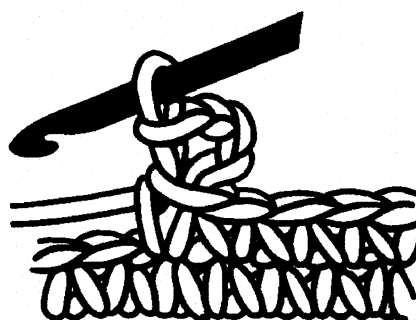
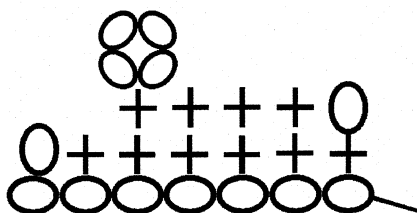
2

Push the hook under 2 threads of the last stitch you made (apart from the chain stitches), yarn round hook and draw the yarn through all the loops on your hook



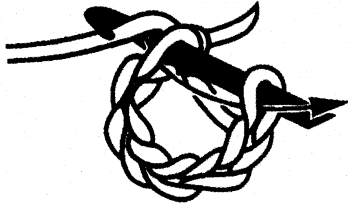
3

Your picot is complete
Now continue with the basic stitch to the place for the next picot



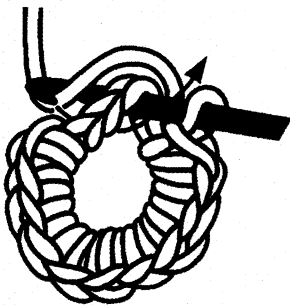
Rounds

1

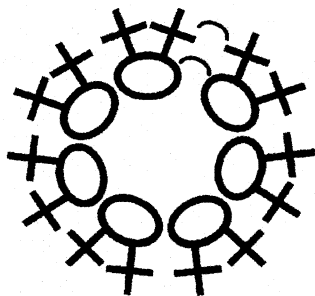


Motifs, mats and other articles can be made by working in rounds
Make a length of 7 chain stitches
Join them by making a slip stitch (ss) into the first chain made
Do this by pushing the hook through the 1st chain, yrh and pull through both loops

2

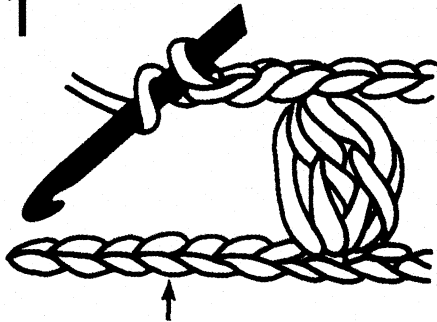


Now put the hook through the middle of the ring, yrh and pull it through
Yrh again and pull it through both loops on the hook
You have made the first dc on the ring
Make 13 more dc into the ring
Place a safety pin or stitch marker into the last dc of the latest row
Join the last dc to the first with a ss
On the next round, work a dc into each dc, working twice into every alternate dc
At the end of the round join with a ss
Carry on like this until your circle is the size you need



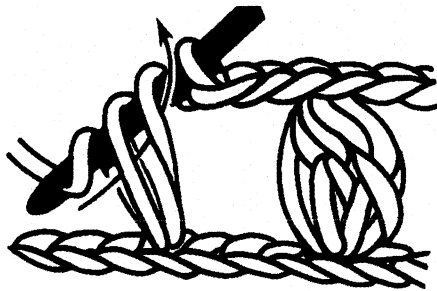
Cluster (cl)

1



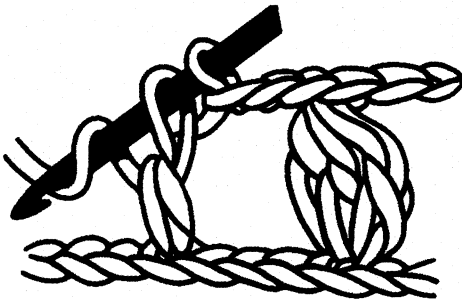
You make a cluster by working 2, 3 or more trebles (or dtrs) into the same stitch
Yrh and push the hook under the top 2 threads of the correct stitch in the chain

2



Yrh and pull it through the chain (3 loops on the hook)
Yrh and pull it through 2 loops (2 loops on the hook)

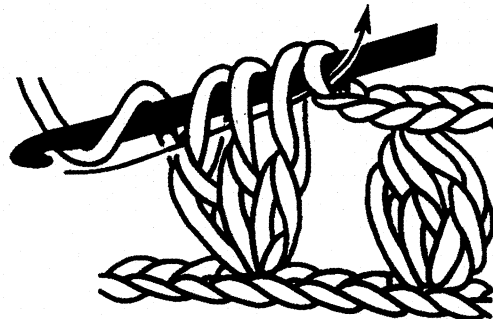
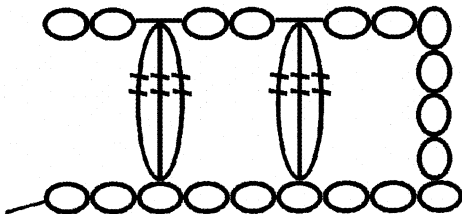
3



Yrh again and push the hook through the same stitch of the chain
Repeat the above steps
You now have 3 loops on the hook

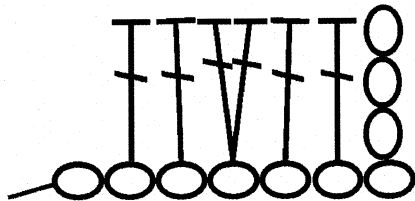
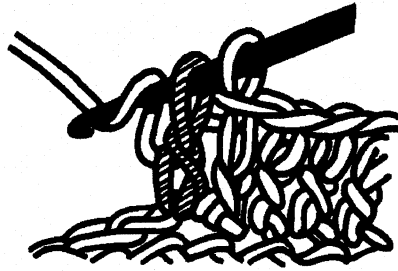
4

Work one more treble (or dtr) into the same stitch
Finally, yrh and pull it through the 4 loops now on the hook
You have made a cluster



Increasing and Decreasing

1



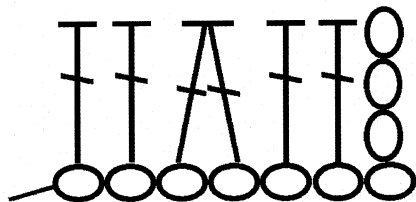
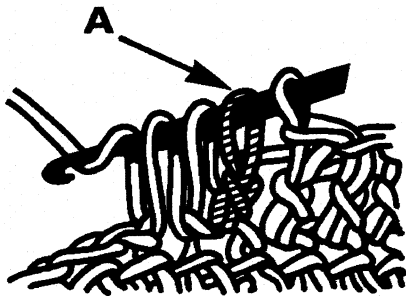
To increase is to make an extra stitch

Do this, at the place you want the increase to be, by working twice into one of the stitches

To increase at the beginning of a row, work into the 1st stitch instead of missing it as you would normally do

Increase at the end of a row by working twice into the last stitch

2



The simplest way of decreasing is to miss out a stitch and continue working along the row

This method can leave a hole, and a good way of decreasing when working with trebles is as follows:

Make a treble (A), but do not complete it – leave two loops on the hook
Now start to make a treble into the next stitch – yrh, through stitch, yrh,
Pull through, yrh, – but pull the yarn through 3 loops instead of 2

Yrh again and draw it through 2 loops – leaving 1 loop on the hook

You have decreased the number of stitches by 1
You can decrease when working with dcs in the same way