

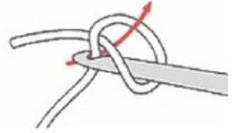
CROCHET GUIDE

BASIC TECHNIQUES

Many crochet patterns are based on the following foundation techniques. Once mastered, these straightforward stitches, will enable you to work with any yarn and hook size to make mats, scarves, purses, blankets and more!

SLIP KNOT

1. Make a 'P' shape with your yarn.
2. Using your fingers or hook, pull the yarn that's on top through the loop.
3. Draw the loop up next to the hook.



CHAIN STITCH

Start with a slip knot. Next, holding the yarn in your left hand and hook in the right, wrap the hook under the yarn (yarn over), then draw it through the loop. Repeat until you have a chain of stitches.

Note: A *Turning Chain* is the same thing as a chain stitch. This will 'get you round the corner' when you turn your work, e.g. by 180 degrees to work another row.

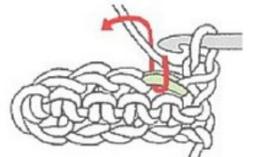


DOUBLE CROCHET STITCH*

Insert your hook under the 'v' shaped stitch immediately to the left. Yarn over and pull through the stitch. You will now have two loops on your hook. Yarn over again and draw it through both loops. Repeat along the whole length of the row. Alternatively, use this stitch to create a neat edge all the way round the outside of your work, making a turning chain at each corner.

Note: For a *double crochet through the back loop*, insert your hook under the rear part of the 'v' only. This will create a crease/fold in your work..

*What is known as a double crochet stitch in the UK, is single crochet in the USA.



SLIP STITCH

1. Insert your hook under the next stitch ('v' shape), as normal.
2. Bring your yarn over the hook and pull through the stitch.
3. Keep going, pulling the yarn through the loop on the hook too, to complete the slip stitch.

WEAVING IN THE ENDS

Using a darning needle, weave in your loose ends by passing through a few stitches in one direction, followed by a few stitches in another direction. Cut the yarn neat to your work.

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