How Jo

## KNIT AN EASY WRAP YOU'LL BE PROUD TO WEAR

FREE YARN WEIGHT CHART INCLUDED

WWW.THEDIZZYKNITTER.COM

# Welcome Letter

created this eBook because we have a lot in common. I know (ask me how!) that there's more to knitting than the mechanics of making the stitches.



Practice will improve your tension and increase your speed, both of which are important.

But if you've ever reached the last row of a project and wondered why it just doesn't look... *right*... this book is for you.

I will walk you through some easy details often not included in a pattern, that will ensure your simple garter stitch transforms into a professional wrap you'll be proud to gift or wear.

On page 5 you'll find the pattern and materials I used. I share the yarn and needle size as a suggestion. You can use the yarn and needle size you want. And, it's a great way to use up left over skeins in your stash. (Think stripes of complimentary or contrasting colors.)

So enjoy and please post your results on our IG or Facebook page <u>@TheDizzyKnitter</u>, we'd love to ooh and ahh over them!

Happy Knitting,

amela



## Your Wrap From Beginning To Completion

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# My Story

We each have our own stories about how we were first introduced to this wonderful craft.

I was raised in a trailer on the wind-swept plains of Central Oregon. My mother was a difficult woman - a far cry from "Marmie" in "Little Women."

But one day she sat me down and took out her needles and a ball of worsted yarn and said, "It's time you learned something useful," and suddenly she became the mother I had always yearned for.

Knitting is transformative.

I remember struggling with that first garter-stitch sampler – the steel needles felt so cold and awkward in my small hands, my first stitches looked so lumpy, my rows so crooked. But when I finally finished that little patch of woven wool, my mother actually smiled and gave me a silent nod of approval.

I flushed from head to toe with a warm glow, fingering that first piece with the realization that, "Wow, I can actually do this."

And so knitting became a sanctuary – my chapel in the woods.

READ MORE

## MATERIALS + PATTERN

#### Gauge:

It's not important to be exact, but this is my gauge:

• 46 rows + 22 stitches = 4 inches

### My Yarn:

- 5 skeins <u>Virgin Wool Deluxe</u>, <u>50g/153 yds</u>
- You can find it <u>here</u>.

### My Needles:

- Size US 6 circular needles
- Even tho you're knitting flat, you must use circular needles because it's the only way to hold all the stitches. You can begin with 24" circulars, but you will need 40" long cables before the wrap is complete.
- Shop gorgeous LYKKE needles <u>here</u>.

### Pattern:

- Cast on 2 stitches
- Row 1: Knit 1, kfb
- Row 2: Slip 1 purlwise wyif (with yarn in front) kfb, k1. (You will have 4 stitches on your needle.)
- Row 3: Slip 1 purlwise wyif, knit to last 2 stitches, kfb, k1. (increased 1 stitch)
- Repeat Row 3 until wrap is the desired size. (I used all 5 skeins of the <u>Virgin</u> <u>Wool Deluxe</u>)
- Bind off loosely. If you're a tight knitter, use needles a size larger to bind off.
- Weave in ends, wrap around your shoulders and admire your creation!

# IF YOU ARE A BEGINNER KNITTER CLICK HERE FOR A VIDEO BLOG ON HOW TO GET STARTED

## Beauty in the Details



## Casting On

You have only 2 stitches to cast on so I'm not going to go into details of the various cast ons and when to use them.. I'll save that for another time. (Long-tail cast on shown at left)

Use any cast on method you know and are comfortable with. Just two little stitches and you have the beginnings of a beautiful thing!

[D] <u>Click here for a video on how to do a long tail cast on.</u>



## Increasing Stitches

You know in the pattern where it says "kfb"? That means to begin knitting a normal knit stitch but DO NOT drop it off the left needle. Instead, put your right needle back in to knit again – this time in the back of that SAME stitch. Then drop it off the left needle!

Elick here for a video that shows you how.

Easy peasy. You do it at the end of **every** row on the NEXT TO THE LAST STITCH.



## Creating Smooth Edges

This is SO important and SO incredibly easy! This simple technique gets rid of all the bumps that can run up the edges of flat garter stitch fabric. It gives the fabric a smooth almost picot-like edge.

All you have to do is this: at the beginning of EVERY row just move your yarn to the front (like you are purling) before you take a stitch and slip that first stitch onto your right needle. Don't purl it. Don't knit it. Just slip it - with your yarn in front (wyif).

Click here for a video that shows you how.

## Beauty in the Details, cont.







## Joining a New Ball of Yarn

There are several ways to avoid ugly knots in the middle of your work. No matter how careful you are they always leave a pucker or a lump and mar the smooth expanse of beautiful garter stitch.

Here are 3 ways to fix this:

- 1. Only change yarn at the END OF A ROW
- 2. If you're knitting with pure animal fiber, you can use a spit-join. (Finished spit-join shown at left)
- 3. If you're knitting with plant or synthetic fiber you can use a Russian-join.

Look up both these techniques on YouTube if you want to try them, but if you're not feeling adventurous – just change yarn at the end of the row.

## Casting Off

It's super important that you cast off loosely. Why, you ask? Because if your cast off stitches are tighter than your knitting, the cast-off edge will draw together and the fabric will not be supple and lie flat.

If you tend to be a tight knitter, then just use a larger size set of needles to bind off. If you're using US 6 needles like I did, use US 7. Voila! No need to fret over tight bind offs.

Elick here for a video that shows you how.

### Weave in yarn ends

If you have joined your ends with a spit or Russian-join as you added new balls of yarn, you should have only two ends to weave in: the beginning cast on and the cast off.

Weave them in along the edge following the pattern of the garter stitch – just go over the stitch with your yarn weaving it in and out for several inches until you know the end won't pop out.

**Click here for a video that shows you how.** 



# Thank You...

I hope you have enjoyed this tutorial and that you have created a beautiful wrap to enjoy for years to come.

I've heard when you go to a fancy cooking school you learn how to scramble eggs perfectly before you learn complicated sauces and techniques.

Knitting is the same way – if you learn how to knit simple things beautifully, you can



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take those techniques and apply them to more complicated designs and patterns.

And, it's totally okay to never do anything difficult - there is beauty in simplicity.

Until next time - knit with joy!

famela

# Yarn Weight Chart

#### LEARN TO CHOOSE THE BEST YARN FOR YOUR PROJECT

#### 0 - LACE

- Lace, Fingering, Thread
- Needle Sizes: 000-1 (US)
- Used to make: doilies, lace shawls i.e. "Wedding ring shawl".

#### 2 - FINE

- Sport, Baby
- Needles Sizes: 3-5 (US)
- Used to make: baby items, socks, lightweight throws.

#### 4 - MEDIUM

- Worsted, Aran, Afghan
- Needles Sizes: 7-9 (US)
- Used to make: practically anything the most common yarn weight. Good for beginners.

#### 6 - SUPER BULKY

- Bulky, Roving
- Needle Sizes: 11-17 (US)
- Used to make: heavy scarves, hats, sweaters, blankets or anything else you would like to knit up quickly.

#### 1 - SUPERFINE

- Fingering, Sock, Baby
- Needle Sizes: 1-3 (US)
- Used to make: baby items, socks, airy shawls and wraps.

#### 3 - LIGHT

- DK, Light Worsted
- Needles Sizes: 5-7 (US)
- Used to make: baby clothes, lightweight sweaters shawls and tshirts and tanks.

#### 5 - BULKY

- Chunky, Craft, Rug
- 9-11 (US)
- Used to make: home decor, bulky winter items like hats, cowls and scarves.

#### 7 - JUMBO

- Heavy, Roving
- Needle Sizes: 17+ (US)
- Used to make: heavy sweaters, cowls, throws, blankets or anything else you would like to knit up super quickly!