

Crochet for beginners

HOW TO DOUBLE CROCHET

Known as single crochet (sc) in American patterns.



Working on a foundation row of chain. Place the yarn over the hook and insert the hook into the 4th chain from hook (under the top loop).



Then bring the yarn over the hook and draw the loop through the stitch, there are now 2 loops on the hook.



Yarn over the hook again and draw loop through both loops on hook. Continue across the row of chain. Next row: Chain 2 (acts as first dc), dc to end.

HOW TO TREBLE CROCHET

Known as double crochet (dc) in American patterns.



Working on a foundation row of chain. Place the yarn over the hook and insert the hook into the 4th chain from hook (under the top loop).



Yarn over the hook and draw the first loop through (there are now 3 loops on the hook).



Yarn over the hook and draw the loop through the first 2 loops on the hook (there are now 2 loops on the hook).



Yarn over hook again and draw the loop through both loops on the hook (1 loop remains on the hook). Continue across the row of chain. Next row: Chain 4 (turning chain acts as first tr), tr to end.

HOW TO CHAIN STITCH



Make a slip knot or loop.



Grasp the crochet hook in the right hand, between the thumb and the middle finger, with your index finger resting near the tip of the hook like a pencil.



Thread the yarn through the fingers of the left hand, wrapping the yarn around the little finger, over the 4th finger and middle finger, then over the index finger.



Hold the slip knot/loop between the left thumb and index finger.



Bring the yarn over the hook and draw yarn through loop on hook.



One chain has been made, there is still a loop on the hook, repeat for the length or number of chain required.

HOW TO SLIP STITCH

This stitch can be used to give a firm edge or for joining, fastening or repositioning the yarn without making your work any longer.



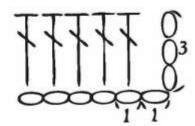
Insert the hook into the stitch to the left of the hook, catch the long thread and draw it through the stitch and the loop already on the hook. This forms a flat chain.

TURNING CHAINS

When working crochet in rows and rounds, you will need to work a specific number of extra chains at the beginning of each row or round in order to bring the hook up to the correct height for the stitch you are using. This is called a turning chain (starting chain when working in rounds) and the diagram shows the correct number of chains to work for each crochet stitch.

Usually, the turning chain (except in the case of double crochet where the single turning chain is ignored) is counted as the first stitch of the row.

Treble crochet



Double crochet



Half treble



For a complete list of knitting and crochet abbreviations and metric conversions, please visit www.lincraft.com.au for a full project sheet.