

# WOOL AND THE GANG

#MADEUNIQUE



## BE MY BABY

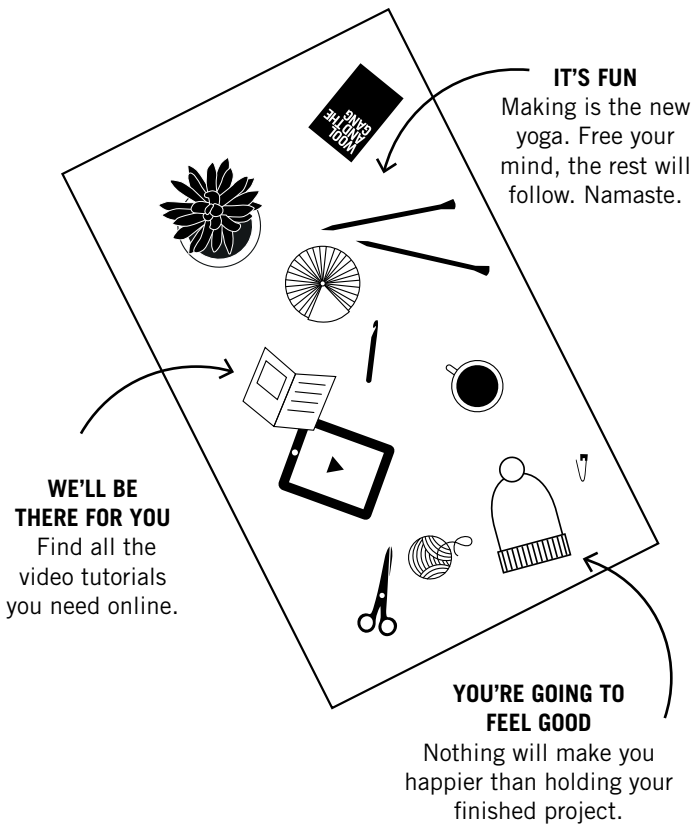
**INTERMEDIATE**

**6.5MM (10.5US) NEEDLES**

**12MM (17US) NEEDLES**

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# YOUR ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



## IT'S FUN

Making is the new yoga. Free your mind, the rest will follow. Namaste.

## WE'LL BE THERE FOR YOU

Find all the video tutorials you need online.

## YOU'RE GOING TO FEEL GOOD

Nothing will make you happier than holding your finished project.

# RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1

## **GET YOUR TOOLS READY.**

Everything you need to get crocheting.

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2

## **FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES.**

Everything from the stitches used to the finishing touches for your project.

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3

## **GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN.**

Before you start crocheting your piece, play around with your new yarn to get used to it, and to check your tension.

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4

## **WOOL SCHOOL**

Pick up your hook & yarn and make the magic happen! For a little extra help, check out our Wool School at:

**[www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to](http://www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to)**

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5

## **#WOOLANDTHEGANG**

When you're done - let the world know.

# LET'S GET KNITTING

## Tool kit

- 7 [7:8:8:9:9] balls of WATG's Sugar Baby Alpaca
- 3 [3:4:4:4:5] balls of WATG's Shiny Happy Cotton
- 1 Be My Baby pattern
- 1 pair of 6.5mm (10.5US) knitting needles
- 1 pair of 12mm (17US) knitting needles
- 1 sewing needle

## Tension

To ensure your knitting has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start knitting your project. A tension swatch is a small sample of your knitting where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the measurements (cm/in) given in the pattern. If you get MORE stitches/rows than the pattern's tension, it means your knitting is **tighter**. If you get FEWER stitches/rows than the pattern, your knitting is **looser**. Sometimes, it works to knit tighter or looser to compensate.

### Twisted rib on 6.5mm (10.5US)

10 cm/4" = 19 stitches

10 cm/4" = 16 rows

### Linen stitch on 12mm (17US)

10 cm/4" = 15 stitches

10 cm/4" = 19 rows



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at [www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to](http://www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to)

**You can find all the knitting techniques at the back of the pattern.**

## SIZING

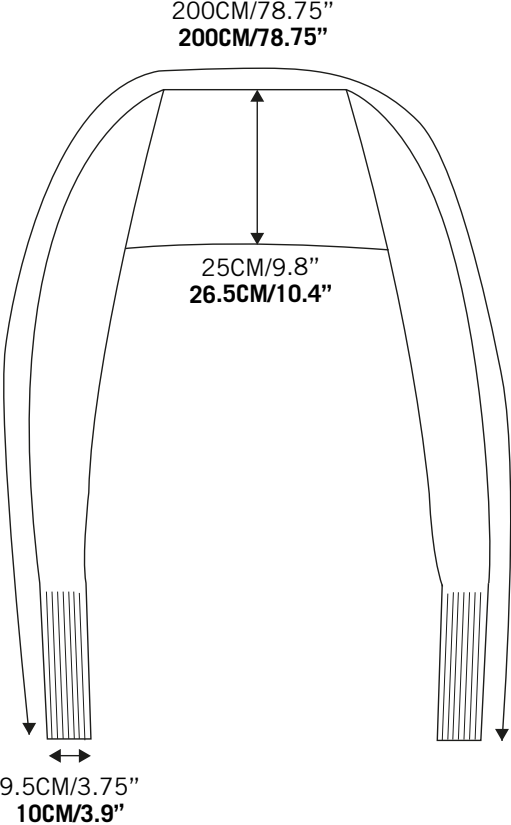
The pattern includes directions for 6 sizes. When the instructions differ between sizes, information is given for size 1 first, then for sizes 2 - 6 in brackets, separated by a colon. (example: size 1[size 2:size 3:size 4:size 5:size 6].)

You might want to highlight your size before you get started!

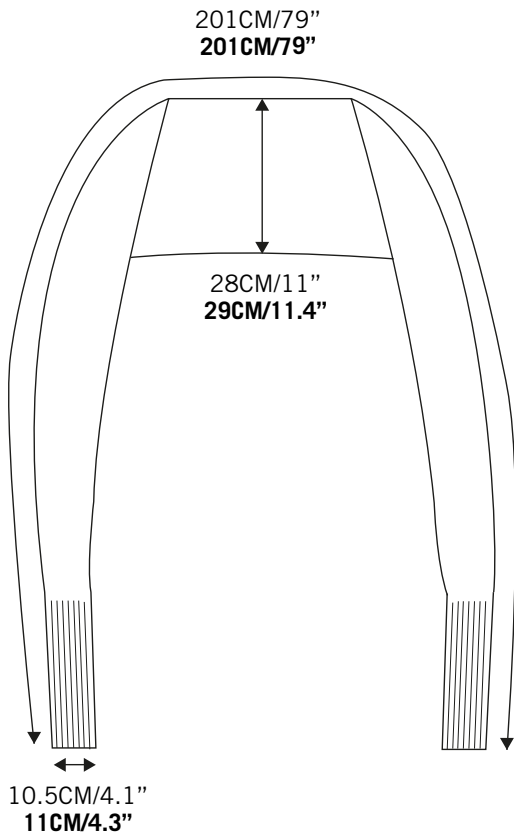
	<b>SIZE 1</b>	<b>SIZE 2</b>	<b>SIZE 3</b>	<b>SIZE 4</b>	<b>SIZE 5</b>	<b>SIZE 6</b>
<b>TO FIT CHEST CM/”</b>	80-86 / 32-34	88-96 / 36-38	100-108 / 40-42	112-118 / 44-46	122-128 / 48-50	132-140 / 52-54”
<b>UK</b>	6-8	10-12	14-16	18-20	22-24	26-28
<b>US</b>	2-4	6-8	10-12	14-16	18-20	22-24
<b>EU</b>	34-36	38-40	42-44	46-48	50-52	54-56
<b>IT</b>	38-40	42-44	46-48	50-52	54-56	58-60
<b>AUS</b>	6-8	10-12	14-16	18-20	22-24	26-28
<b>ASIA</b>	7-9	11-13	15-17	19-21	23-25	27-29

Pssst! Remember that you must not copy our patterns and sell, or even give them away for free, in accordance with copyright law.

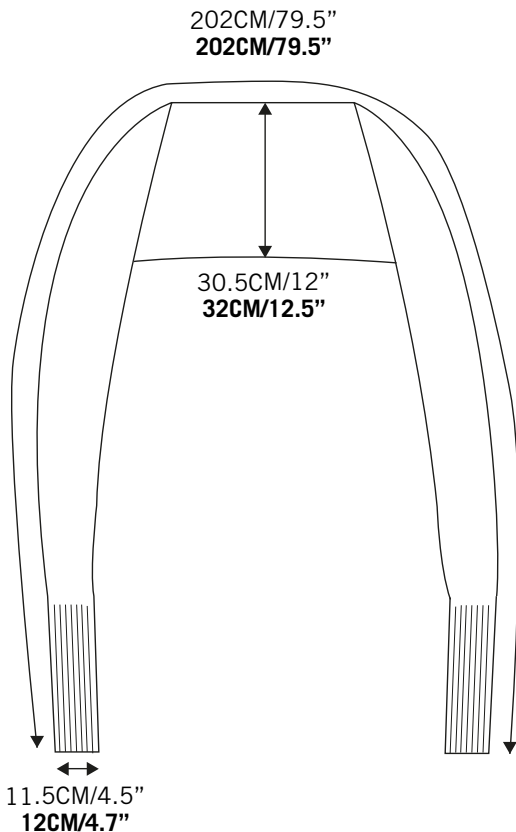
# MEASUREMENTS: SIZES 1 & 2



# MEASUREMENTS: SIZES 3 & 4



# MEASUREMENTS: SIZES 5 & 6





## HOW TO KNIT YOUR BE MY BABY

This is knitted in one long piece - a 'sleeve' section in twisted rib at each end (knitted with three strands of Sugar Baby Alpaca held together), and a linen stitch 'scarf' section in between (made with one strand of Sugar Baby Alpaca and one strand of Shiny Happy Cotton). The 'sleeves' are created by simply sewing together the edges of your knitting.

- 1 Using 6.5mm (10.5US) needles and holding 3 strands of Sugar Baby Alpaca together, cast on 38[40:42:44:46:48] stitches using the long-tail cast on technique.

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- 2 Work in twisted rib until your piece measures 30 cm/12" from the cast on edge (approximately 48 rows). You have now completed the 1st 'sleeve'.

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- 3 Cut 2 of the strands of yarn so that only a single strand remains attached to your knitting. (Leave 20 cm/8" tails for weaving in.) Switch to 12mm (17US) needles and join in a strand of Shiny Happy Cotton. You will now start working the 'scarf' section.

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- 4 Slip the 1st stitch, then work in linen stitch (following the instructions for row 1) until you have 1 stitch left of your row, knit the last stitch.

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- 5 Slip the 1st stitch, then work in linen stitch (following

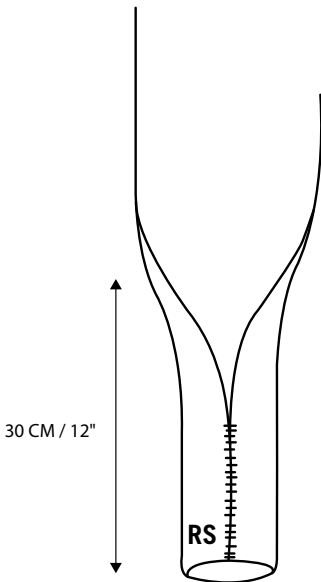
the instructions for row 2) until you have 1 stitch left of your row, purl the last stitch.

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- 6** Repeat steps 4 and 5 until you have worked 170 cm/67" [170 cm/67":171cm/67.3": 171cm/67.3": 172cm/67.7": 172cm/67.7"] from the beginning of the 'scarf' section. You will now work the 2nd 'sleeve'.
- 
- 7** Cut the strand of Shiny Happy Cotton (leaving a 20 cm/8" tail for weaving in). Change to 6.5mm (10.5US) needles and add in two more strands of Sugar Baby Alpaca.
- 
- 8** Work in twisted rib for 30 cm/12" (approximately 48 rows).
- 
- 9** Cast off in ribbing.
-

## ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

Thread the yarn needle with a long strand of yarn. With the right side of the fabric facing you, start at the bottom edge and use the vertical invisible seam technique to sew together the sides of the ribbed sections for 30 cm/12" - this creates your 'sleeves'.



Weave in the loose ends.

# KNITTING TECHNIQUES

## **Work! Work! Work!**

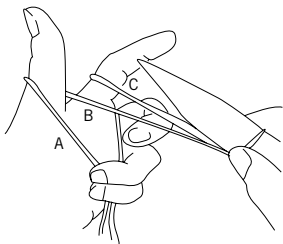
There are two main ways to 'work' stitches: they can be knitted or purled. When the pattern asks you to 'work' a number of stitches/rows/cm, it will always specify which stitch pattern to work in.

## **Long-tail cast on / [Online video tutorial](#)**

This creates a nice elastic edge.

1. Start by making a slipknot - the 'yarn tail' needs to be quite long for this cast on, hence the name! Place the slipknot on your knitting needle, and hold the needle in your right hand, with the yarn hanging straight down.
2. Now insert the thumb and index finger of your left hand between the two strands of yarn hanging from the needle, and then close your ring finger and little finger around the yarn to trap it.

Stretch out your thumb and index finger as far from each other as possible, stretching the yarn taut.



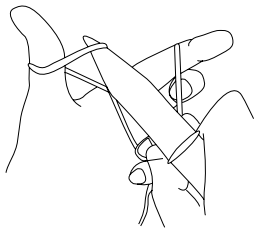
3. There are three strands of yarn you'll be using:

A: the strand which sits closest to you, in front of the thumb

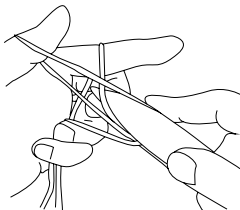
B: the strand that goes from the thumb to the slipknot on the needle

C: the strand that goes from the needle to your index finger

4. Place the needle in front of A, then bring it under A and let it come up between A and B. 5. Now bring the needle over and behind C, and scoop the yarn (C) up with the tip of your needle.



5. Now bring the needle over and behind C, and scoop the yarn (C) up with the tip of your needle.



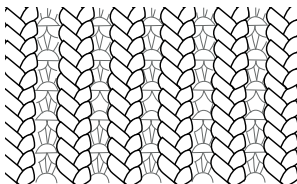
6. Bring the needle tip with the yarn back between A and B (the same way you came before), so that it ends up in front of A. Now pull your thumb out from the yarn that's looped around it. Tug on the yarn to tighten up the new loop on your knitting needle, then insert your thumb again between the two yarn strands hanging down from the newly formed loop on your needle.

7. Repeat steps 4-6 to continue casting on stitches.

## Twisted rib / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

This is a variation on the 1 x 1 rib that creates a neat, gorgeous rib pattern. When worked over an even number of stitches, repeat the following row:

Holding the yarn ready to work a knit stitch, insert the right needle into the back of the next stitch on the left needle, with the tip of the right needle sitting behind the left needle. Wrap the yarn as for a normal knit stitch, pull through and complete the stitch: you have now knitted this stitch twisted. Now hold the yarn as if to purl the next stitch and insert the right needle into the back of the next stitch from left to right. Your right needle will be behind the left needle as you do this, and the tips of both needles will be pointing in the same direction. Wrap the yarn and complete as a purl stitch: this stitch was purled twisted. Repeat these two stitches.



## Slipping edge stitches

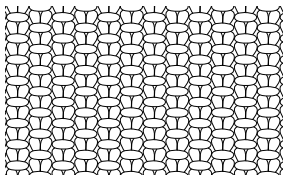
To create neat edges, the first stitch of each row is slipped. For right-side rows: insert the right needle into the first stitch knit-wise, holding the yarn behind the work (away from you), and slip the stitch onto the right needle without knitting or purling it. For wrong-side rows, insert the needle purl-wise, and hold the yarn in front of the work (towards you).

## Linen stitch / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

This technique creates a double-sided fabric, with a woven-effect look on one side, while the reverse resembles moss stitch.

Row 1: knit 1 stitch, then bring the yarn between the needles to the front of the work. Insert the right needle into the next stitch on the left needle, from right to left (purl-wise), and slip the stitch onto the right needle without knitting it. Bring the yarn to the back of the work, and hold it ready to work a knit stitch. Repeat this to the end of the row.

Row 2: purl 1 stitch, then bring the yarn between the needles to the back of the work (away from you, so it sits behind your knitting). Insert the right needle into the next stitch on the left needle, from right to left (purl-wise), and slip the stitch onto the right needle without knitting or purling it. Bring the yarn to the front of the work (towards you), and hold it ready to work a purl stitch. Repeat this to the end of the row.



## Working with multiple strands of yarn

Sometimes, two or more strands of yarn are knitted together as one, to achieve a particular thickness or texture. To do this, simply hold the different strands together and pretend they're all one big chunky yarn! You can take one strand each from several balls of yarn - and you can also get two strands from



a single ball by taking the yarn from both the centre and the outside at the same time.

### **Adding a new ball of yarn / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)**

When your ball of yarn runs out, or when you need to change the colour, tie a loose knot on to the tail with the new ball of yarn and slide it up to the needle. Tighten the knot. Continue knitting with the new yarn.

### **Casting off in ribbing**

To create a stretchy edge, cast off in ribbing. To do this, knit one stitch, then purl one stitch. Use the tip of the left needle to lift the first stitch over the last one, and off the needle. Knit the next stitch, and lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle. Purl the next stitch, and lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle. Repeat the last two stitches, so that you are alternating between knit and purl stitches as you cast off.

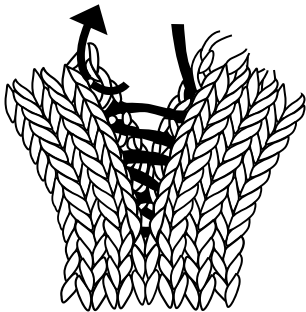
### **Casting off / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)**

When you complete your project, you need to cast off your last row of stitches in order to make an edge that won't unravel. For your final row, knit the first two stitches. Using the tip of the left needle, lift the first stitch up and over the second stitch and then slip it off the right needle. Now you have only one stitch on your right needle. Knit the next stitch from the left needle, then lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle as before. Do this with each stitch until there are no stitches on the left needle and just one stitch on the right needle. Cut the yarn, leaving a 15cm/6" end. With your fingers, gently pull the tail through the last stitch and pull the yarn tight to secure.

## FINISHING TECHNIQUES

### Vertical invisible seam / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

This technique is used to join the side edges of two pieces. Place the two knitted pieces side by side with the right sides up.

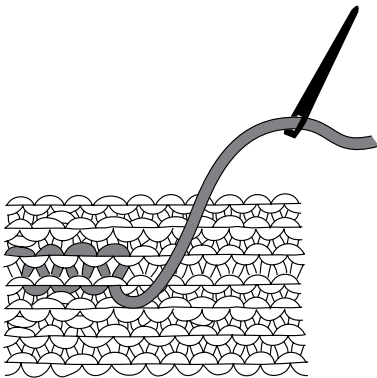


Insert your sewing needle under the first horizontal bar between the first two stitches on the edge you want to join. Pull the yarn through and insert the needle through the opposite horizontal bar on the other piece. Sew back and forth through the horizontal bars along the edge. To tighten the stitches, pull the yarn gently - and they will disappear.

## Weaving in the ends / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

Weave the ends of your yarn into your knitting to finish it off and stop it from unravelling.

Thread the tail onto the sewing needle. Weave the yarn along the edge of your knitting as shown in the diagram. Where you have started a new ball, weave one tail in one direction and the other tail in the opposite direction. Weave in approximately 10 cm/4", then cut the tail.



# MAKING MEMOIRS

STARTED ON .....

FINISHED ON .....

WHERE I MADE IT

- .....

- .....

- .....

MADE FOR

Me     .....

COLOUR COMBO .....

THIS PROJECT WAS

( ) easy peasy ( ) nice ( ) challenging ( ) hardcore

I FEEL    

OTHER THOUGHTS .....

.....

# NOTES

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing notes, spanning the width of the page.

5 CM

10 CM





**Wool and the Gang**



**@woolandthegang**



**@woolandthegang**



**WATGsnaps**

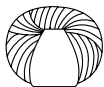


**Wool and the Gang**



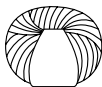
**woolandtheganghq**

# YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



## CRAZY SEXY WOOL

100% Peruvian Wool



## HEAL THE WOOL

100% Recycled Wool



## LIL' HEAL THE WOOL

100% Recycled Wool



## JERSEY BE GOOD

98% Cotton  
2% Elastane



## MIXTAPE YARN

80% Cotton  
20% Polyester



## BILLIE JEAN

100% Upcycled Denim



## TAKE CARE MOHAIR

78% Kid Mohair  
13% Wool / 9% Polyamide



## FEELING GOOD

70% Baby Alpaca  
7% Merino / 23% Nylon



## SHINY HAPPY COTTON

100% Peruvian  
Pima Cotton



## SUGAR BABY ALPACA

100% Baby Alpaca



## TINA TAPE YARN

100% Tencel®

[WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM](http://WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM)

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AND THE  
GANG**

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