



RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1	GET YOUR TOOLS READY. Everything you need to get making.
2	FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES. Everything from the stitches used to the finishing touches for your project.
3	GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN. Before you start your piece, play around with your new yarn to get used to it, and to check your tension.
4	WOOL SCHOOL Pick up your needles & yarn and make the magic happen! For a little extra help, check out our Wool School at: www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

#WOOLANDTHEGANG When you're done - let the world know.

WHAT'S IN YOUR KIT?

- 3 balls of WATG's Feeling Good Yarn in colour A 1
- 2 1 ball of WATG's Feeling Good Yarn in colour B
- 3 1 ball of WATG's Feeling Good Yarn in colour C
- 4 1 ball of WATG's Feeling Good Yarn in colour D
- 5 1 Brightside Scarf pattern
- 1 pair of 8mm (US11) knitting needles 6 7
 - 1 sewing needle
 - 1 sew-in label

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

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WHAT YOU'LL LEARN

How to hold your needles How to make a slip knot How to cast on with the cable cast on How to cast on with the cable cast on How to make a knit stitch How to turn your work How to turn your work How to work in garter stitch How to add in a new ball How to cast off How to weave in your ends



MAKING A TENSION SWATCH

OKAY, LISTEN UP... THIS IS IMPORTANT Tension / Gauge

These words pop up often in patterns but you shouldn't be scared. We're going to break it down for you.

Figuring out your tension is simply measuring how tightly or loosely you are working. If you get it wrong, it's not the end of the world BUT you could end up with the wrong sized garment, or worse... you could run out of yarn (noooooooooo).

So before you start your pattern, you can check your pattern's suggested tension and make a **tension swatch** in the relevant stitch pattern.

For this pattern, the tension is:

Garter stitch with 2 strands held together on 8mm (US11) needles 10cm/4" = 12.5 stitches 10cm/4" = 21 rows

This means that when you work in garter stitch on 8mm (US11) knitting needles, there will be 12.5 stitches and 21 rows across every 10cm/4" of work.

You want your tension swatch to be a little bigger than 10 cm/4" so that you can measure without the edges of the work getting in the way.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR TENSION SWATCH

Hold 2 strands of your yarn together as if they are one thicker strand. You will be knitting with both to create a thicker texture.

- 1 Create a **slip knot** and place it onto one of your needles.
- 2 Hold the slip knot needle in your left hand and the empty needle in your right hand. The slip knot counts as one stitch. Cast on 17 more stitches using the **cable cast on** technique. You now have 18 stitches.
- 3 Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand and hold the empty needle in your right hand. **Knit** across the 18 stitches on your left needle. This is your first row of knitting.
- 4 Swap your needles so the empty needle is in your right hand and the full needle is in your left. This is called **turning your work** and you will do this each time you finish a row.
- 5 Knit across the 18 stitches on your left needle. Turn your work.
- 6 Repeat step 5, (knitting every row) 22 times. This process of knitting every row is called **garter stitch**.
- 7 **Cast off** your stitches.

HOW TO MEASURE YOUR TENSION SWATCH

Lay your swatch flat without stretching it out.

Measuring rows in garter stitch

Place your measuring tape on top of the swatch, a little way in from the edge. To measure the rows you will lay the tape straight from top to bottom.

In garter stitch, you have bump rows and flat rows. It's a little bit tricky to see the flat rows between the bump rows so its easier to count every bump row as 2 rows.



Measuring stitches in garter stitch

Lay the tape straight from left to right.

Each bump row is made up of top bumps and bottom bumps. To count the stitches, you will only count the top bumps.



If your tension doesn't match the pattern

More stitches and rows than needed means your knitting is too tight. Less stitches and rows means your work is too loose. Tension is important in more advanced patterns but for accessories and beginners pieces, it will be fine if you are a little off the mark. Just keep in mind that as you progress, you may want to try some things to tidy up your tension.

MEASUREMENTS

This is the size of your finished scarf (if everything goes according to plan).



177CM/69.7"

ANY QUESTIONS? Have you checked our video pages? STILL NOT GOT IT? Our gang of master helpers are at the ready: info@woolandthegang.com

HOW TO MAKE YOUR BRIGHTSIDE SCARF

This scarf is made with 2 strands of yarn held together to create the stripe pattern. Use 1 ball of each colour listed in the steps below, changing colour when the steps tell you to.

- 1 With 1 strand of colour A, and 1 strand of colour B held together, create a **slip knot** and place it onto one of your needles. (The slip knot will look a bit like 2 stitches, one in each colour, but you are treating it as 1 stitch!)
- 2 Hold the slip knot needle in your left hand and the empty needle in your right hand. The slip knot counts as one stitch. With both strands of yarn, cast on 29 more stitches using the **cable cast on** technique. You now have 30 stitches.
- **3** Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand and hold the empty needle in your right hand. With both strands of yarn, **knit** across the 30 stitches on your left needle. This is your first row of knitting.
- 4 Swap your needles so the empty needle is in your right hand and the full needle is in your left. This is called **turning your work** and you will do this each time you finish a row.

TOP TIP: To keep track of how many rows you have worked, make a tally with paper and pen. Add a new dash every time you finish a row.

5 With both strands of yarn, **knit** across the 30 stitches on your left needle. **Turn your work.**

NOTE: This process of knitting across every row is called **garter stitch**.

- **6** Work in garter stitch (knitting every row) with both strands, until your work measures 59cm/23.2" from the cast on edge. Cut both of your yarns.
- 7 Add in a new ball of colour A and a new ball of colour C to continue knitting.
- 8 Work in garter stitch (knitting every row) with both strands, until your work measures 59cm/23.2" from the colour change in step 7. Cut both of your yarns.
- **9** Add in a new ball of colour A and a new ball of colour D to continue knitting.
- **10** Work in garter stitch (knitting every row) with both strands, until your work measures 59cm/23.2" from the colour change in step 9. Cut both of your yarns.
- 11 With both strands of yarn, **cast off** your stitches, secure your last stitch and **weave in the ends**.

THE TECHNIQUES

We've gathered all the info we think you might need right here in this techniques section. We also have video tutorials for the whole lot. See those over at: www.woolandthegang.com/videos

THE NEEDLES



Knitting uses two identical needles. They are interchangable. You will naturally find a comfortable way of holding your needles as you work. A good place to start is with one in each hand, with the pointy end up.

SLIP KNOT



Make a loop at the end of the yarn. Cross the tail end behind the ball end.



Pull the ball end up through the loop.



Place the loop on to one of your needles.



Pull on the tail end of the yarn to tighten the loop.

CABLE CAST ON



With the slip knot needle in your left hand and the empty needle in your right, insert the tip of the right needle into the slip knot so it sits under the left needle.



Wrap the yarn from the ball around the right needle in an anti-clockwise direction so it sits between the two needles.



Slowly bring the right needle back out of the slip knot, picking up the wrapped yarn in the process.



Hold your needles next to each other, with a loop on each.



Take the left needle and put it through the loop on the right needle.



Remove the right needle from the loop. You will now have 2 stitches on your left needle.



Insert your right needle between the 2 stitches on your left needle so it sits under the left needle.



Wrap the yarn around the right needle in an anti-clockwise direction so it sits between the two needles.



Slowly bring the right needle out from between the two stitches, picking up the wrapped yarn in the process.



Hold your needles next to each other.



Take the left needle and put it through the loop on the right needle.



Remove the right needle from the loop. You will now have 3 stitches on your left needle. Repeat steps 7 to 12 to make new stitches.

KNIT STITCH





Insert the tip of your right needle into the first stitch on your left needle, from front to back. Wrap the yarn around the right needle in an anticlockwise direction so it sits between the two needles.



Slowly bring the right needle back out of the stitch, picking up the wrapped yarn in the process.



Use the right needle to slip the stitch off the top of the left needle. 1 knit stitch complete! Repeat as needed.

TURN YOUR WORK



At the end of a row, your right needle will be full and your left one will be empty.



Swap hands so the full needle is in the left hand and the empty one is in the right. Ready to start the next row.



When you start the next row, be sure to go into the first stitch on the left needle.

GARTER STITCH



Garter stitch means every stitch on every row is a knit stitch. This technique makes a bumpy fabric which is the same on both sides.

ADDING A NEW BALL



Its time to change to a new ball when you have approx 20cm / 8" of your current ball left.



Tie the end of your new yarn loosely around the tail of your old yarn.



Slide the knot up so it sits snugly against the needle. Tighten the knot.



Continue your knitting using the new yarn.



Knit 2 stitches.



Insert the left needle into the second stitch on the right needle.



Lift the stitch up and over the front stitch, slipping it off the end of the right needle.



You now have 1 stitch on the right needle.



Knit 1 stitch from the left needle. You now have 2 stitches on your right needle.



Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you have run out of stitches on the left needle and you have 1 on the right needle.



Cut the yarn approx 15cm/6" from the last stitch. Thread the end of the yarn through the stitch on the needle.



Remove the needle from the stitch. Pull the end of the yarn to secure.

WEAVE IN ENDS



Thread the end of the yarn through the eye of the sewing needle.



Travelling horizontally, continue along your piece, following the path of the stitches as you go.



Working on the back of your piece, find a horizontal bar in your knitting and thread the needle and yarn under it.

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Once you have travelled approx. 8cm/3.5", you can remove the sewing needle and trim the end of the yarn.

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

HANG WITH THE GANG

Join the conversation	f	Wool and the Gang
Get inspired	P	Wool and the Gang
Share your knits	J	@woolandthegang
Nerd out	Ø	woolandtheganghq

YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



CRAZY SEXY WOOL 100% Peruvian Wool



HEAL THE WOOL



LIL' HEAL THE WOOL



JERSEY BE GOOD 98% Cotton 2% Elastane



80% Cotton 20% Polyester



BILLIE JEAN



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

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