

# WOOL AND THE GANG

#MADEUNIQUE



## JOY RIDE TOP

**INTERMEDIATE**

5MM (US8) NEEDLES  
5MM CROCHET HOOK

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

---

5

## **#WOOLANDTHEGANG**

When you're done - let the world know.

# LET'S GET MAKING

## Tool kit

- 4 balls of WATG's Shiny Happy Cotton
- 1 pair of 5mm (US8) knitting needles
- 1 5mm crochet hook
- 1 Joy Ride Top pattern
- 1 sewing needle

## Tension

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

When you make your swatch, make sure it is large enough for you to measure 10cm/4" without including the stitches/rows closest to the edges (as these often have a slightly different tension). When you're done swatching, simply unravel and re-use the yarn to start making your Joy Ride Top.

## Stocking stitch

- 10 cm/4" = 17 stitches
- 10 cm/4" = 22 rows

## Treble crochet

10cm/4" = 14 stitches

10cm/4" = 5.5 rows

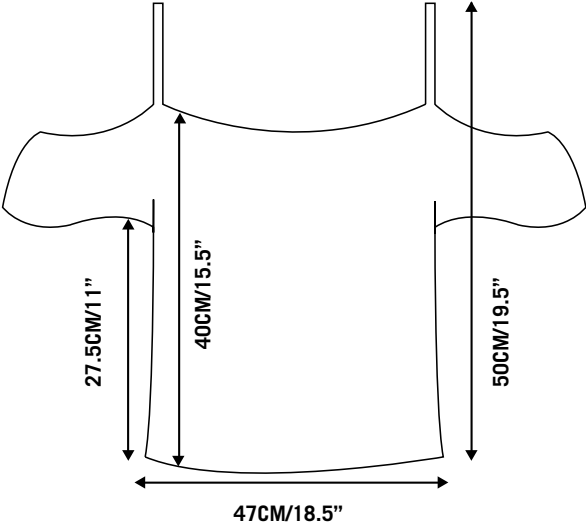
**All techniques can be found at the back of the pattern.**



**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)

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

# MEASUREMENTS



# HOW TO KNIT YOUR JOY RIDE TOP

## BODY

The front and back pieces of your top are the same, so repeat the instructions for the body twice before stitching the 2 identical pieces together.

1 Using your 5mm (US8) knitting needles, cast on 80 stitches using the long-tail cast on technique.

---

2 Starting with a wrong side row, work in stocking stitch until your piece measures 27.5cm/11" from the cast on edge (approx. 61 rows).

You will now begin shaping the armholes.

---

3 Cast off 3 stitches, knit to the end of the row. (77 stitches.)

---

4 Cast off 3 stitches, purl to the end of the row. (74 stitches.)

---

5 **Decrease row:** Slip 1 stitch knit-wise, knit 1 stitch, knit 2 stitches together, knit to the last 3 stitches, knit 2 stitches together, knit 1 stitch. (72 stitches.)

---

6 **Decrease row:** Slip 1 stitch purl-wise, purl 1 stitch, purl 2 stitches together, purl to the last 3 stitches, purl 2 stitches together, purl 1 stitch. (70 stitches.)

---

7 Slip 1 stitch knit-wise, knit to the end of your row.

---

- 8 Decrease row:** Slip 1 stitch purl-wise, purl 1 stitch, purl 2 stitches together, purl to the last 3 stitches, purl 2 stitches together, purl 1 stitch. (68 stitches.)
- 
- 9 Decrease row:** Slip 1 stitch knit-wise, knit 1 stitch, knit 2 stitches together, knit to the last 3 stitches, knit 2 stitches together, knit 1 stitch. (66 stitches.)
- 
- 10** Slip 1 stitch purl-wise, purl to the end of your row.
- 
- 11** Repeat steps 5 to 10 a further 3 times. (42 stitches.)
- 
- 12** Cast off.

## CROCHET FRILL

Repeat these instructions twice to make 2 crochet frills. You will then attach the short edges of the frills to either side of each armhole to form an off-the-shoulder sleeve.

- 1** Using your 5mm crochet hook, make a foundation chain of 42 chain stitches.
- 
- 2** Make 4 chain stitches - this is your turning chain. Starting in the 5th chain from the hook, work 1 row in treble crochet.
- 
- 3 Increase row:** Make 4 chain stitches, work 2 treble crochet stitches into each stitch of your row. (84 stitches.)



- 4 Work 2 rows in treble crochet.

---

- 5 **Increase row:** Make 4 chain stitches, ★work 1 treble crochet stitch, work 2 treble crochet stitches into the next stitch.★ repeat the section inside the stars to the end of row. (112 stitches.)

---

- 6 Work 1 row in treble crochet.

---

- 7 Cut the yarn approx. 15cm/6" from the last stitch. Pull on the loop on your crochet hook until the end pops through - you have now secured the last stitch.

## STRAPS

To make the plaited straps for your top, repeat the following instructions 4 times.

- 1 Cut 3 strands of your Shiny Happy Cotton yarn, each measuring 70cm/ 27.7" long.

---

- 2 Pass the ends of the 3 strands through one of the top corners of your top, directly below your cast off edge. Pull the strands through so that they are folded equally in half. You now have 6 strands to work with.

---

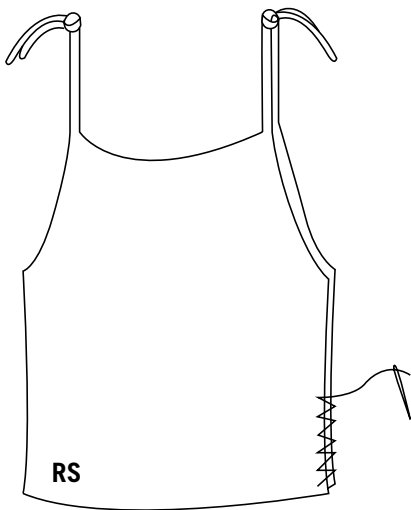
- 3 Plait your strands until you have a braid which measures 15cm/6". Knot your braid to secure it and trim your ends.

Once you have repeated these instructions 4 times, join the top of the braids together by knotting the right front braid

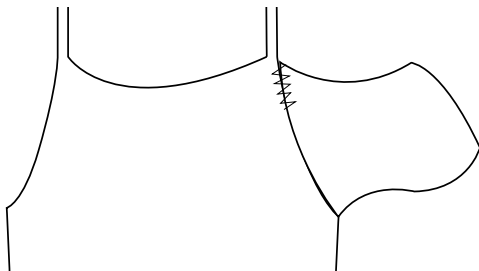
to the right back braid, 10cm/4" above the cast off edge.  
Repeat for the left hand braids.

## ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

- 1 Place the body pieces on top of each other with the right side of the fabric facing outwards. Starting at the cast on edge, use the vertical invisible seam technique to join the front and back pieces, up to the start of the armhole shaping. Repeat for the other side.



- 2** To attach your crochet frill, line up one of the side edges of your frill with the sloping armhole edge on the front right hand side of your top. Starting at the top corner of your top, use the whip stitch technique to attach the frill.



- 3** Repeat step 2 to attach the second side edge of the frill to the back of your top.
- 4** Repeat steps 2 and 3 to attach the second frill to the left hand side of your top.
- 5** Sew in any loose ends.

# KNITTING TECHNIQUES



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)

## 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.

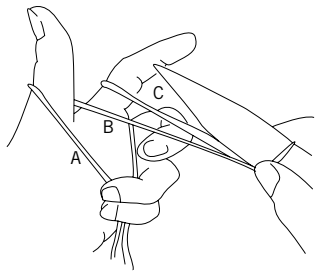
## Long-tail cast on / [Online video tutorial](#)

This creates a nice elastic edge, suitable for stretchable items like hats. To make extra sure that the edge isn't too tight, you can cast on over two knitting needles held together.

1. Start by making a slipknot - the 'yarn tail' (the length of yarn that's not attached to the ball) 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.



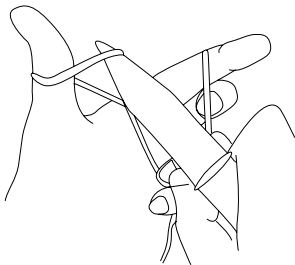
3. There are three strands of yarn you'll be using:

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

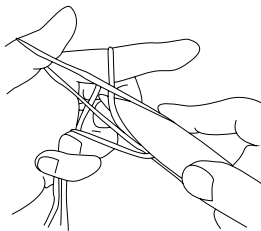
B: the strand that goes from the thumb to the loop on the needle

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.



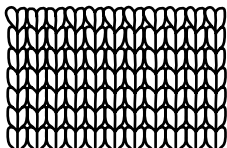
6. Bring the needle tip with the yarn back between A and B (the same way you came before), so that it ends up in front of A. Now pull your thumb away from the yarn that's looped around it. Tug on the yarn to tighten up the new loop on your knitting needle, then insert your thumb again between the two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

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

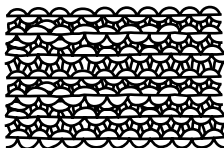
(Tip: For an edge that's extra stretchy, use two knitting needles held together instead of just one.)

### **Stocking stitch** / [Online video tutorial](#)

A basic stitch pattern where you knit all the stitches of one row, then purl all the stitches of the next. These two rows are repeated to make the pattern. The 'right' side of the fabric looks like a series of 'Vs' and the 'wrong' side of the fabric looks like a series of 'waves'.



**RIGHT SIDE**



**WRONG SIDE**

### **Knit 2 stitches together** / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

Instead of knitting only one stitch at a time, knit two stitches together. Insert the front of your right needle through the first two stitches on the left needle, then knit them together as a single stitch.

### **Purl 2 stitches together**

Instead of purling only one stitch at a time, purl two stitches together. Insert the needle through the two stitches from right to left and purl together as a single stitch.

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

To 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 15 cm/6" end. Pull on the last loop until the end pops through - you've now secured the last stitch.



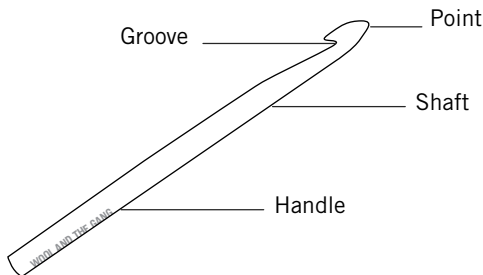
## CROCHET TECHNIQUES



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)

### Crochet hook

The crochet hook is your tool on the path to greatness! Your pattern may refer to different parts of the crochet hook - here is an illustration to help you understand it all a little better.

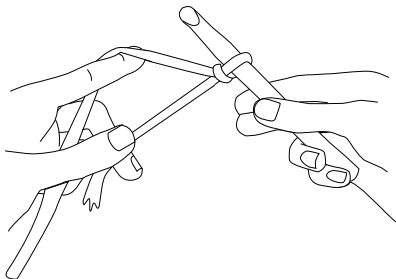


### Turning chains / Online video tutorial

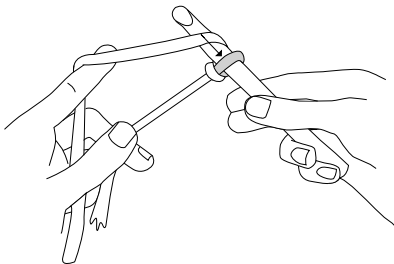
When working in crochet, you often need to do a 'turning chain' at the beginning of your row. This creates a stitch that 'lifts' you up to the next level, so you're ready to crochet the next row. The turning chain is made up of chain stitches, and the number of stitches varies between different types of stitches. (Your pattern will tell you how many stitches to use for the stitch you're working in.)

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

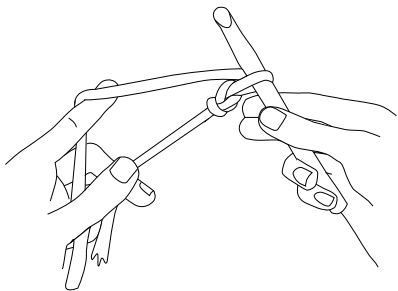
This is the foundation of most crochet work and can also be used as a technique on its own.



1. Make a slipknot and place it on the shaft of your crochet hook. Hold the hook in your right hand and the yarn in your left hand.

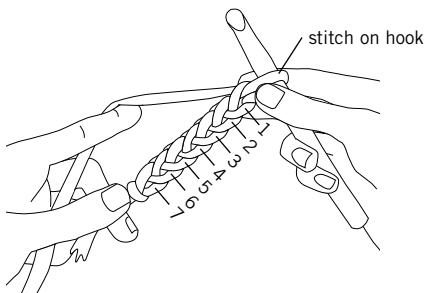


2. Move the point of the crochet hook UNDER the yarn from left to right, then move it OVER the yarn from right to left. The yarn is now looped around your crochet hook.



3. Scoop up the yarn with the groove of the hook, and pull it through the loop already on your hook. Slide the new stitch towards the shaft of the hook. You've now made one chain stitch.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 to keep creating new stitches. Take care not to pull your stitches too tightly! When counting your stitches, count each of the loops except the one on your hook.



To make a chain stitch in the main body of your piece (for example, to make a turning chain), repeat steps 2 and 3.

## Treble crochet / [Online video tutorial](#)

This stitch is a taller version of double crochet stitch. It uses a turning chain of 4 stitches.

When working into a foundation chain, start with the hook in your right hand and crocheted piece in the left. You will work across your foundation chain from right to left.

1. Starting with the hook in front of the yarn, move the hook underneath the yarn, and then over it, so the yarn ends up looped around the shaft of the hook. Loop the yarn again so you have two loops on your hook.
2. Insert the hook into the center of the fifth chain stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook).
3. Pull the yarn through the chain stitch and up onto the shaft of the hook. There are now four loops on your hook.
4. Loop the yarn around the groove of the hook and pull the yarn through the first two of the four loops on your hook. You now have three loops left on your hook.
5. Loop the yarn around the hook once more and pull it through the first two loops on your hook. You now have two loops on your hook.
6. Loop the yarn around your hook once more and draw through BOTH of the loops on your hook. There is now a single loop left on your hook and you have worked one stitch in treble crochet.

7. To continue working in treble crochet, loop the yarn around your hook twice and insert it into the next stitch (the one to the left of the one you just worked), then repeat steps 3 to 6.

To work into a stitch that was crocheted on the previous row:

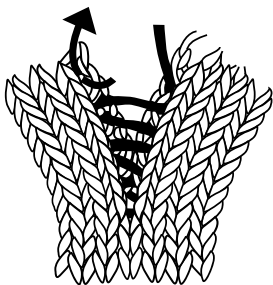
1. Starting with the hook in front of the yarn, move the hook underneath the yarn, and then over it, so the yarn ends up looped around the shaft of the hook. Loop the yarn again so you have two loops on your hook.
2. Insert the hook into the centre of the next stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook).
3. Pull the yarn through the stitch and up onto the shaft of the hook. There are now four loops on your hook.
4. Loop the yarn around the groove of the hook and pull the yarn through the first two of the four loops on your hook. You now have three loops left on your hook.
5. Loop the yarn around the hook once more and pull it through the first two loops on your hook. You now have two loops on your hook.
6. Loop the yarn around your hook once more and draw through BOTH of the loops on your hook. There is now a single loop left on your hook and you have worked one stitch in treble crochet.

7. To continue working in treble crochet, loop the yarn around your hook twice and insert it into the next stitch (the one to the left of the one you just worked), then repeat steps 3 to 6.

## FINISHING TECHNIQUES

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

This technique is used to join two side edges. Line up the edges side by side with the right side of the fabric facing 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.

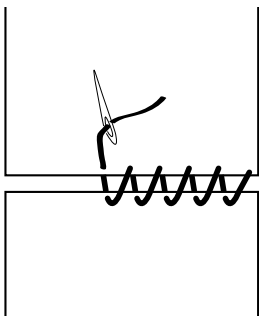


### Whip stitch

This is a simple way of joining two pieces of crochet.

1. Place the two pieces together with the right sides facing you.
2. Thread your sewing needle with a strand of yarn, and secure it to the wrong side of the fabric.

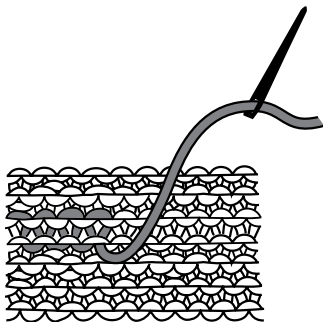
3. Insert the sewing needle through the first stitch of the row and, working from the inside of your piece to the outside, pull the yarn through your first piece.
4. Insert the sewing needle into the next stitch in your second piece of fabric, and push it back from outside to inside. Pull the yarn through.
5. Move back to your first piece and work from inside to outside once more.
6. Continue in this way until the seam is done.





## 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 illustration. Where you have started a new ball, weave one tail in one direction and the other tail in the opposite direction. Weave in approximately 10cm/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 .....

.....





1"

2"

3"

4"

5"





**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



**SUGAR BABY ALPACA**  
100% Baby Alpaca



**WOOL ME TENDER**  
100% Peruvian Wool



**JERSEY BE GOOD**  
98% Cotton  
2% Elastane



**MIXTAPE YARN**  
80% Cotton  
20% Polyester



**BILLIE JEAN**  
100% Upcycled Denim



**SHINY HAPPY COTTON**  
100% Peruvian  
Pima Cotton



**WOOLY BULLY ALPACA**  
80% Superfine Alpaca  
20% Merino Wool



**SHEEPACA YARN**  
50% Baby Alpaca  
50% Merino Wool



**TAKE CARE MOHAIR**  
78% Kid Mohair  
13% Wool / 9% Polyamide



**FEELING GOOD**  
70% Baby Alpaca  
7% Merino / 23% Nylon

#  
**WOOL  
AND THE  
GANG**

V273812756

