

WOOL AND THE GANG

#MADEUNIQUE



MOVE ON UP SWEATER

INTERMEDIATE
5MM (US8) NEEDLES

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

5

#WOOLANDTHEGANG

When you're done - let the world know.

LET'S GET KNITTING

Tool kit

- 5 balls of WATG's Shiny Happy Cotton in colour A
- 2 balls of WATG's Shiny Happy Cotton in colour B
- 1 balls of WATG's Shiny Happy Cotton in colour C
- 1 Move On Up Sweater pattern
- 1 pair of 5mm (US8) 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 tension 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.

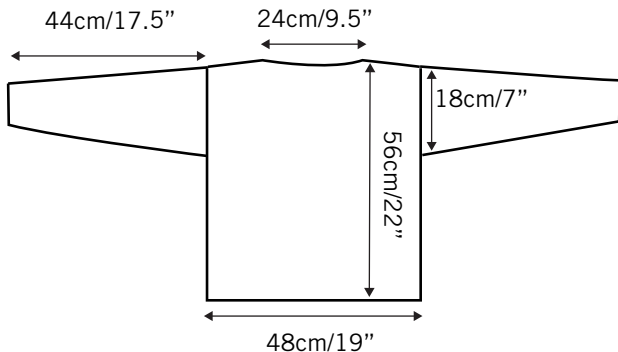
Stocking stitch

10 cm/4" = 18 stitches

10 cm/4" = 24 rows

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

MEASUREMENTS



Help's only a stitch away

Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/video-tutorials

Pssst! Remember that you must not copy our patterns and sell, or even give them away for free, in accordance with copyright law. Also, you must not sell any articles made from our patterns without prior consent from WATG.

HOW TO KNIT YOUR MOVE ON UP SWEATER

BODY

Follow the instructions twice to make the front and back.

- 1 With colour A, cast on 88 stitches using the cable cast on technique.

- 2 With colour A, work 14 rows in stocking stitch.

- 3 Change to colour B, but don't cut colour A. Work 3 rows in stocking stitch. Cut colour B.

- 4 Change to colour C. Work 1 row in stocking stitch. Cut colour C.

- 5 Change to colour A. Work 10 rows in stocking stitch.

- 6 Repeat steps 3 to 5 a further 7 times.

Next, you will start shaping the neck.

- 7 Decrease row: Cast off 8 stitches, work 20 stitches in stocking stitch, cast off 32 stitches, work in stocking stitch to the end of the row. (You now have 48 stitches.)
-

Next you will be working across only 28 of your stitches – simply leave the rest of the stitches on the needle for now, you will come back to them later.

8 Decrease row: Cast off 8 stitches, work in stocking stitch until you have 3 stitches left of your row, make a right-leaning purl decrease, purl the last stitch. (19 stitches.)

9 Decrease row: Knit 1 stitch, make a left-leaning decrease, work in stocking stitch to the end of the row. (18 stitches.)

10 Decrease row: Cast off 6 stitches, work in stocking stitch until you have 3 stitches left of your row, make a right-leaning purl decrease, purl the last stitch. (11 stitches.)

11 Repeat step 9. (10 stitches.)

12 Decrease row: Cast off 4 stitches, work in stocking stitch until you have 3 stitches left of your row, make a right-leaning purl decrease, purl the last stitch. (5 stitches.)

13 Repeat step 9. (4 stitches.)

14 Decrease row: Cast off 2 stitches. (2 stitches.)

15 Cast off.

Re-join the yarn to the stitches that have been waiting on your needle.

16 Work 1 row in stocking stitch.

17 Decrease row: Cast off 6 stitches, work in stocking stitch until you have 3 stitches left of your row, make a right-

leaning decrease, knit the last stitch. (13 stitches.)

18 Decrease row: Purl 1 stitch, make a left-leaning purl decrease, work in stocking stitch to the end of the row. (12 stitches.)

19 Decrease row: Cast off 4 stitches, work in stocking stitch until you have 3 stitches left of your row, make a right-leaning decrease, knit the last stitch. (7 stitches.)

20 Repeat step 18. (6 stitches.)

21 Decrease row: Cast off 2 stitches, work in stocking stitch until you have 3 stitches left of your row, make a right-leaning decrease, knit the last stitch. (3 stitches.)

22 Decrease row: Purl 1 stitch, make a left-leaning purl decrease. (2 stitches.)

23 Cast off.

SLEEVE

Follow the instructions twice to make the two sleeves.

1 With colour A, cast on 34 stitches using the cable cast on technique.

2 With colour A, work 2 rows in stocking stitch.

- 3** Increase row: Knit 2 stitches, increase 1 stitch, work in stocking stitch until you have 3 stitches left of your row, increase 1 stitch, knit the last 2 stitches. (36 stitches.)

- 4** Starting with a wrong-side row, work 5 rows in stocking stitch.

- 5** Repeat steps 3 and 4 once more. (38 stitches.)

- 6** Change to colour B, but don't cut colour A. Repeat step 3. (40 stitches.)

- 7** Starting with a wrong-side row, work 2 rows in stocking stitch. Cut colour B.

- 8** Change to colour C. Purl 1 row. Cut colour C.

- 9** Change to colour A. Work 2 rows in stocking stitch.

- 10** Repeat steps 3 and 4. (42 stitches.)

- 11** Repeat step 3. (44 stitches.)

- 12** Purl 1 row.

- 13** Change to colour B, but don't cut colour A. Work 3 rows in stocking stitch.

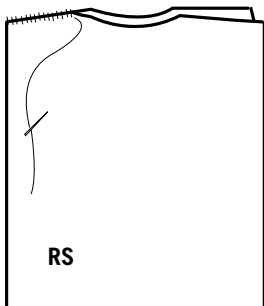
- 14** Change to colour C. Purl 1 row. Cut colour C.

- 15** Change to colour A. Repeat steps 3 and 4. (46 stitches.)

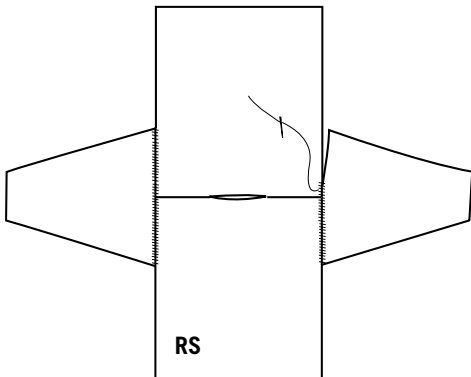
- 16** Repeat step 3. (48 stitches.)
-
- 17** Starting with a wrong-side row, work 3 rows in stocking stitch.
-
- 18** Change to colour B, but don't cut colour A. Work 2 rows in stocking stitch.
-
- 19** Repeat step 3. Cut colour B. (50 stitches.)
-
- 20** Change to colour C. Purl 1 row. Cut colour C.
-
- 21** Change to colour A. Work 4 rows in stocking stitch.
-
- 22** Repeat steps 3 and 4. (52 stitches.)
-
- 23** Repeat steps 6 to 22 once more. (66 stitches.)
-
- 24** Work 8 rows in stocking stitch.
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- 25** Cast off.

ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

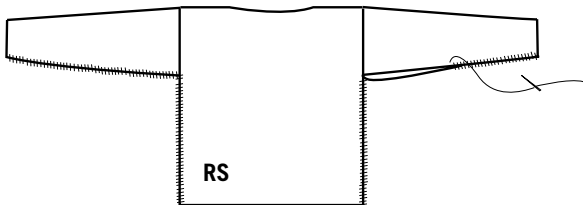
- 1 Place your front and back panels on top of each other, with the wrong sides touching.
- 2 Thread your sewing needle with a length of yarn. Starting at the outside edges, use the horizontal invisible seam technique to sew up the shoulder seam. Repeat for the other side.



- 3 With the right sides facing up, line your sleeves up with the sewn-together body of your sweater, so that the centre of the cast off edge on the sleeve meets the shoulder seam. Use the perpendicular invisible seam technique to attach the sleeves to the body.



- 4 With the right side facing outwards, fold your sweater along the shoulders and sleeves. Starting at the bottom hem, use the vertical invisible seam technique to sew the side edges together all the way up to the underarm. Then start again at the sleeve hem, and sew the sleeve edges in the same way. Repeat for the other side.



- 5 Weave in the loose ends.

KNITTING TECHNIQUES

Work! Work! Work!

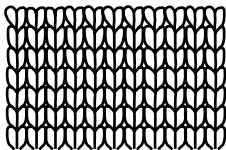
There are two main ways to 'work' stitches: they can be knitted or purled. When the pattern asks you to 'work' a number of stitches/rows/cm, it will always specify which stitch pattern to work in.

Cable cast on

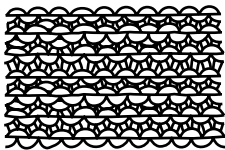
Create a slip knot on the left hand needle. Knit on one stitch, creating two stitches on the left hand needle. Now insert the right needle between the two stitches, wrap and bring through. Transfer the newly created stitch onto the left hand needle. Repeat until you have cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern.

Stocking stitch

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

Adding a new ball of yarn

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.

Working with stripes

When working with stripes, there is no need to cut the yarn every time you change colour. Instead, you simply carry the yarn up the edge of your knitting - this way you won't have a lot of yarn ends to sew in at the end! To avoid long loops at the edges where the yarn is carried, you simply twist your yarns together every few rows.

Left-leaning decrease

Insert the right needle into the next stitch on the left needle knit-wise (from left to right) and slip the stitch onto the right needle without knitting it. Slip the next stitch in the same way. Now insert the left needle through both these stitches, in front of the right needle, from left to right. Wrap the yarn as for a normal knit stitch and pull the yarn through both loops at once.

Right-leaning decrease

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 of the left needle, then knit them together as a single stitch.

Left-leaning purl decrease

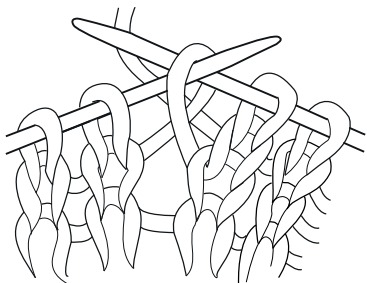
Insert the right needle through the next two stitches and purl them together as if they were a single stitch.

Right-leaning purl decrease

To make a right-leaning purl decrease, you purl two stitches together through the back of the loops. Holding the yarn ready to work a purl stitch, insert the right needle into the back of the SECOND stitch on the left needle, from left to right (behind the left needle). Then continue by inserting the needle into the first stitch as well (from left to right as before). The right needle is now parallel to the left needle, with the right needle behind the left, and both needle tips pointing in the same direction. Wrap the yarn and complete the stitch as for a normal purl stitch.

Increasing

Make a new stitch by inserting the left needle from front to back under the strand of yarn between the last stitch worked and the next stitch to be worked, and lifting this loop onto the needle. Now insert the right needle into this loop from right to left, then wrap the yarn and pull through as for a knit stitch.



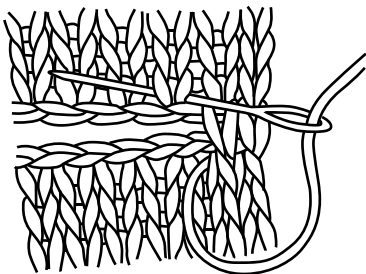
Casting off

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.

FINISHING TECHNIQUES

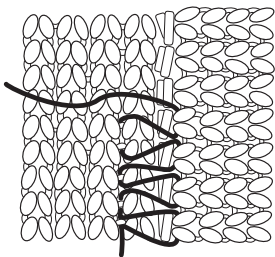
Horizontal invisible seam technique

This technique is used for sewing together horizontal edges (like cast on and cast off edges). Align the two edges so that they are lined up stitch by stitch. Insert the sewing needle under a V stitch and then under the corresponding V stitch on the other side. Continue in this way until the seam is complete.



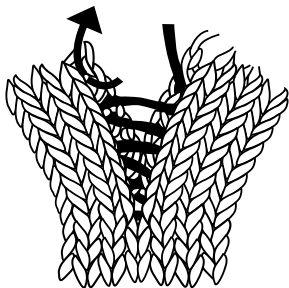
Perpendicular seam

Align the pieces to be seamed side-by-side with the two pieces at right angles to each other. Insert the knitter's sewing needle through the vertical 'V' on the piece where you are joining a cast on or cast off edge, and then through the horizontal bar on the piece where you are joining a side edge. Repeat this and pull the yarn so that the two pieces join together. You will see that you have more rows to sew than stitches. To compensate for this, insert the needle under two horizontal bars on the side edge at the same time every third stitch.



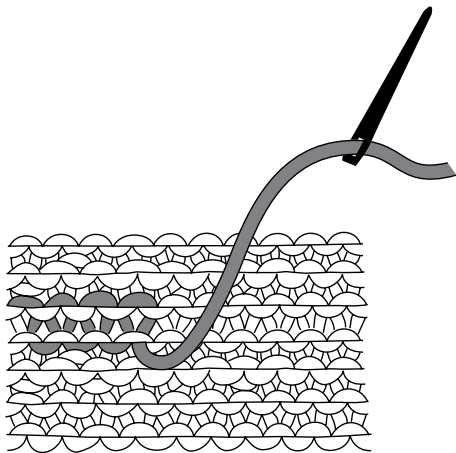
Vertical invisible seam

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.



Weaving in the ends

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. 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

.....



Wool and the Gang



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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

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