

WOOL AND THE GANG

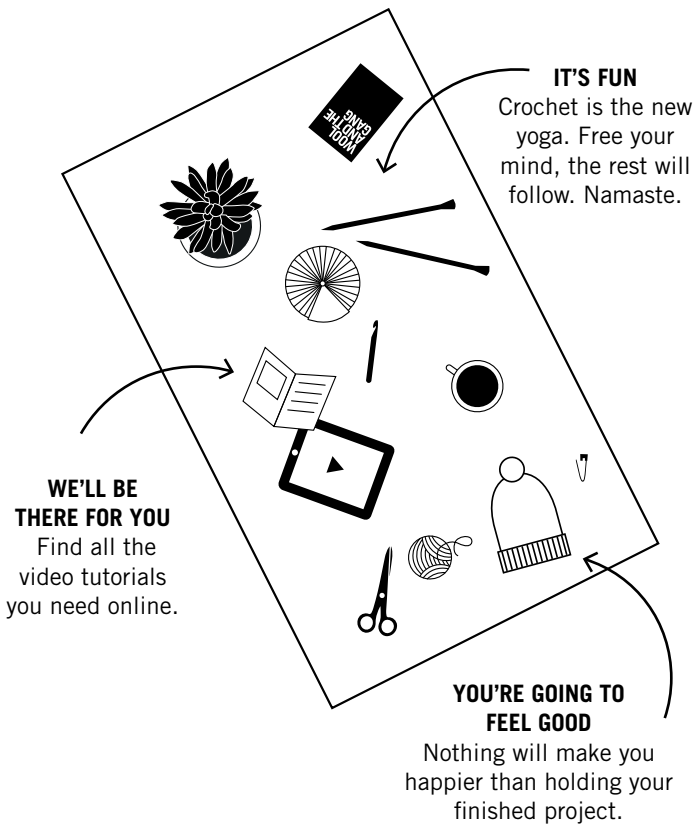
#MADEUNIQUE



ROSE CARDIGAN

EASY
6.5MM HOOK

YOUR ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



IT'S FUN

Crochet 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.

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

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/videos

5

#SHAREYOURKNITS

When you're done - let the world know.

LET'S GET CROCHETING

Tool kit

8 [8:9:9:10:11] balls of WATG's Shiny Happy Cotton

1 Rose Cardigan pattern

1 6.5mm crochet hook

1 sewing needle

Tension

To ensure your crochet project has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start. A tension swatch is a small sample of crochet 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 crochet is TIGHTER. If you get FEWER stitches/rows than the pattern, your crochet is LOOSER. Sometimes, it works to crochet tighter or looser to compensate.

Double crochet

10cm/4" = 12 stitches

10cm/4" = 8 rows



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to

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

SIZING

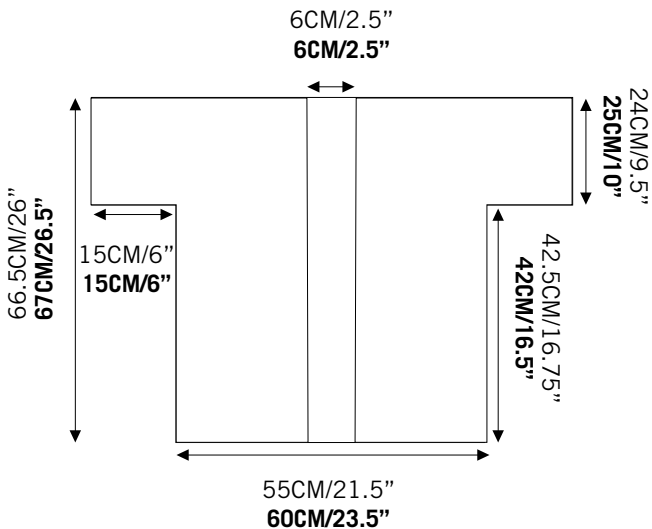
The pattern includes directions for 6 sizes. When the instructions differ between sizes, information is given for size 1 first, then for sizes 2 - 6 in brackets, separated by a colon. (example: size 1[size 2:size 3:size 4:size 5:size 6].)

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

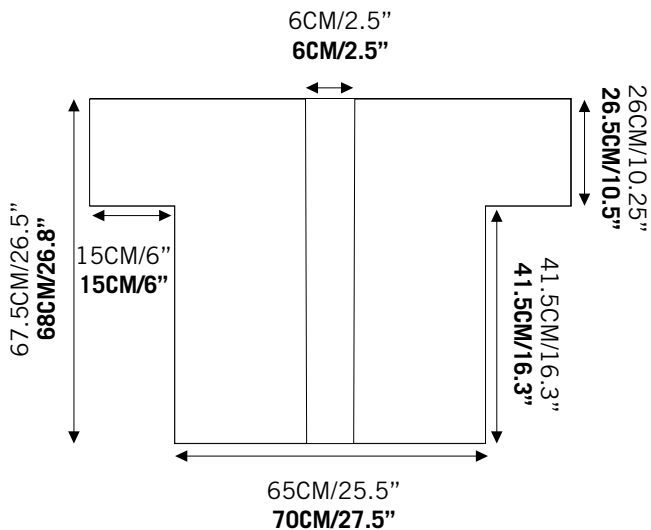
	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4	SIZE 5	SIZE 6
TO FIT CHEST CM/”	80-86 / 32-34	88-96 / 36-38	100-108 / 40-42	112-118 / 44-46	122-128 / 48-50	132-140 / 52-54”
UK	6-8	10-12	14-16	18-20	22-24	26-28
US	2-4	6-8	10-12	14-16	18-20	22-24
EU	34-36	38-40	42-44	46-48	50-52	54-56
IT	38-40	42-44	46-48	50-52	54-56	58-60
AUS	6-8	10-12	14-16	18-20	22-24	26-28
ASIA	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.

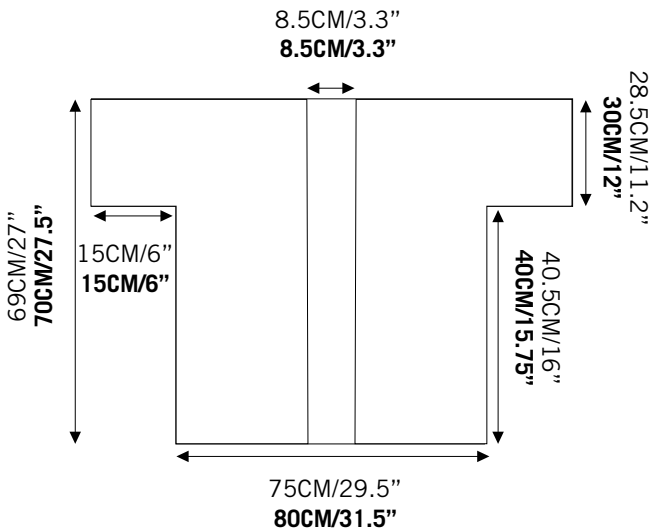
MEASUREMENTS: SIZES 1 & 2



MEASUREMENTS: SIZES 3 & 4

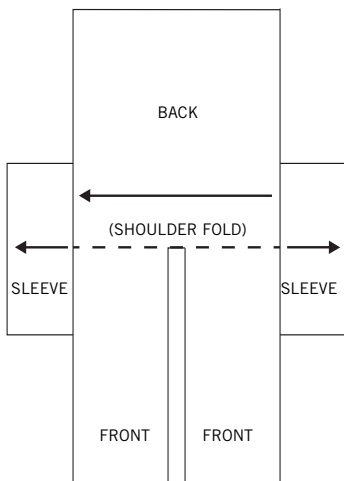


MEASUREMENTS: SIZES 5 & 6



HOW TO CROCHET YOUR ROSE CARDIGAN

The body of the cardigan is made in a single piece, working sideways from one side edge to the other. The sleeves are crocheted on separately.



BODY

- 1 Make a foundation chain of 158[160:162:164:166:168] chain stitches. Turn your work around, ready to work back across the stitches you just worked.

- 2 Work in double crochet until your piece measures 22.5cm/8.8" [26.25cm/10.3": 28cm/11": 31.25cm/12.3": 32.5cm/12.8": 35cm/13.8"] from the foundation edge (approx. 18[21:23:25:26:28] rows).
-

- 3 You have now finished the first front panel, and will create the front opening by working only across the stitches for the back panel.

Work 79[80:81:82:83:84] stitches in double crochet. Turn your work around, ready to work back across the stitches you just worked.

- 4 Work 5[5:5:5:7:7] rows in double crochet.

The neck opening is now done - next, you will create the second front panel.

- 5 Work 79[80:81:82:83:84] stitches in double crochet. Make 79[80:81:82:83:84] chain stitches. The new stitches are the foundation edge for the second front panel. You will now work across all 158[160:162:164:166:168] stitches.
-

- 6 Work in double crochet until your piece measures 22.5cm/8.8" [26.25cm/10.3": 28cm/11": 31.25cm/12.3": 32.5cm/12.8": 35cm/13.8"] from the foundation edge (approx. 18[21:23:25:26:28] rows). Cut your yarn 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.
-

The body of your cardigan is now completed. Next, you will make the sleeves.

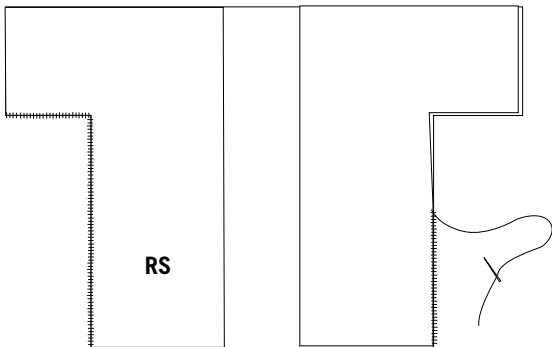
- 7 Starting at the side edge, count along your last row until you get to the 51st stitch - insert the hook through this stitch and draw the yarn through. Make 3 chain stitches. Work 58[60:62:64:68:72] stitches along the edge in double crochet. Turn your piece around, ready to work back across these 58[60:62:64:68:72] stitches.

- 8 Work 10 rows in double crochet, then cut the yarn and secure the last stitch.

- 9 Repeat steps 8 and 9 on the foundation edge to create the second sleeve.

ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

- 1 Fold your garment in half along the shoulders and sleeves, with the right side facing out.
-
- 2 Starting at the bottom hem, use the whip stitch seam technique to sew the side edges together all the way up to the underarm. Then start again at the sleeve edge, and sew the sleeve edges together using the whip stitch seam technique. Repeat for the other side.



- 3 You will now work in single crochet along the bottom edge of your cardigan.

With the right side facing, insert your hook into first stitch, loop the yarn and pull through. Work in single crochet all the way around the bottom edge of your cardigan. Cut the yarn and secure the last stitch.

- 4 Finish off by hiding any loose yarn ends.

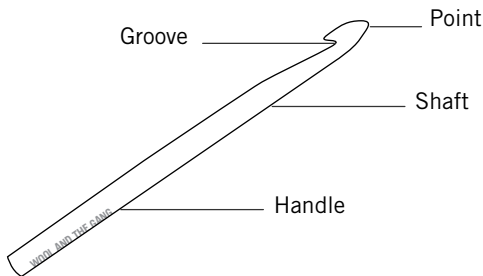


Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/videos

CROCHET TECHNIQUES

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.

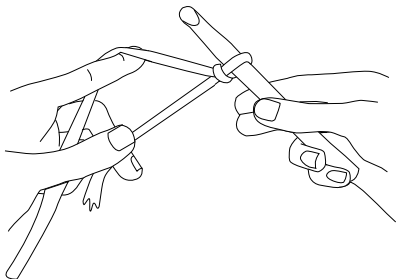


Turning chains / [Online video tutorial](#)

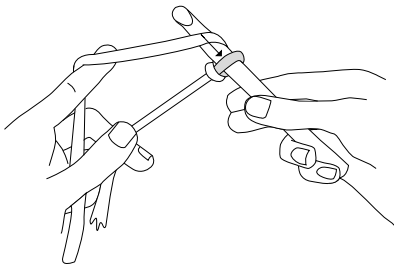
When working in crochet, you often need to do a 'turning chain' at the beginning of your row. This creates a stitch that 'lifts' you up to the next level, so you're ready to crochet the next row. The turning chain is made up of chain stitches, and the number of stitches varies between different types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

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

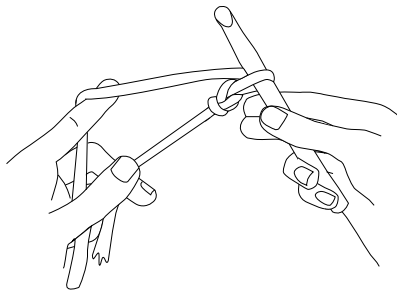
This is the foundation of most crochet work and can also be used as a technique on its own.



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.

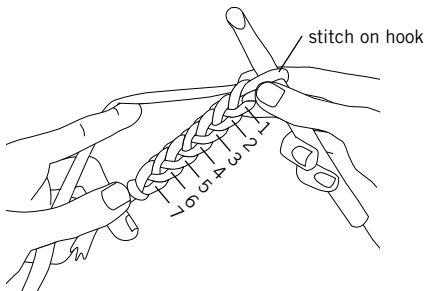


2. Move the point of the crochet hook **UNDER** the yarn from left to right, then move it **OVER** the yarn from right to left. The yarn is now looped around your crochet hook.



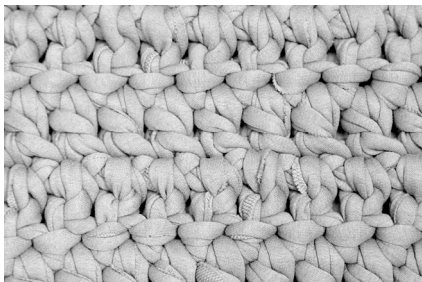
3. Scoop up the yarn with the groove of the hook, and pull it through the loop already on your hook. Slide the new stitch towards the shaft of the hook. You've now made one chain stitch.

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.

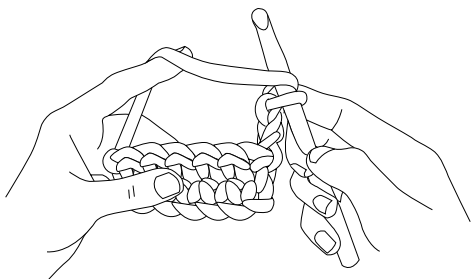


To make a chain stitch in the main body of your piece (for example, to make a turning chain), repeat steps 2 and 3.

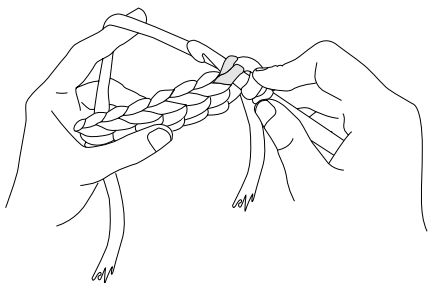
Double crochet



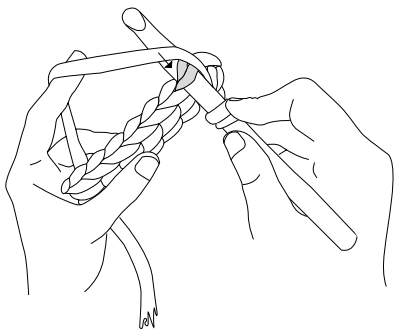
This stitch is a taller version of the single crochet. It uses a turning chain of 3 stitches.



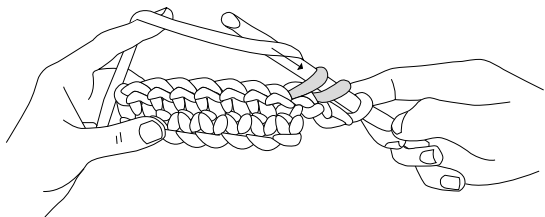
1. Make 3 chain stitches (this is your turning chain). Starting with the hook in front of the yarn, move the hook underneath the yarn, and then over it, so the yarn ends up looped around the shaft of the hook.



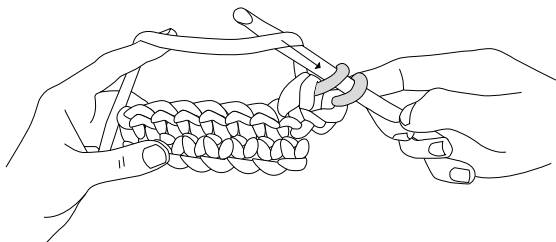
2. Insert the hook into the middle of the next stitch, underneath both strands of the sideways 'V' at the top.



3. Loop the yarn around the groove of the hook, and pull it through the stitch and up onto the shaft of the hook. There are now three loops on your hook.



4. Loop the yarn around the hook again, and pull the yarn through two of the three loops on your hook. You now have two loops left on your hook.



5. 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 double crochet.
6. To continue working in double crochet, loop the yarn around the hook again, and repeat steps 2 to 5.

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

Insert your crochet hook into the next stitch. Starting with the hook in front of the yarn, move the hook under and then over the yarn, so the yarn ends up looped around the shaft of the hook. Scoop up the yarn with the groove of your hook and pull it through both the stitch and the loop on your hook. You now have a single loop on your hook. You have worked one slip stitch.

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

To add a new ball of the same colour, start your stitch in the regular way, but stop before working the final wrap-around (for single crochet: insert the hook, loop your yarn, pull the yarn through and then stop!) At this point, loop your new yarn around the hook, leaving a long tail of the new yarn, and pull the new yarn through the remaining two loops to finish the stitch.

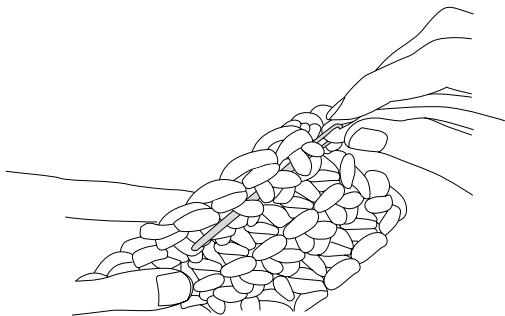
Single crochet as decorative edging

On the foundation chain edge and the last row you worked, insert your hook underneath the sideways 'V's in the regular way, loop the yarn around the hook and pull it through. Make a chain stitch, then work anti-clockwise in single crochet around your piece. On side edges, insert the crochet hook into the space between the rows or 'knots'.

FINISHING TECHNIQUES

Hiding your yarn ends

To hide the tail of your yarn, turn your work so the wrong side is facing you. Thread your sewing needle with the yarn end, and sew horizontally across your work, inserting needle and yarn underneath the back two strands of your crocheted stitches. Work like this for a few stitches, then move down a row and work back in the opposite direction. Finally, cut the yarn close to the fabric.

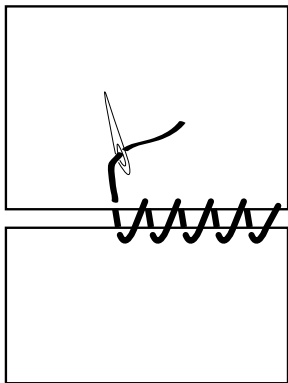


Whip stitch

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

1. Place the two crocheted 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 your sewing needle through the first stitch of your row and, working from the inside of your piece to the outside, pull the yarn through your first piece.
4. Insert your 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 your seam is done.



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

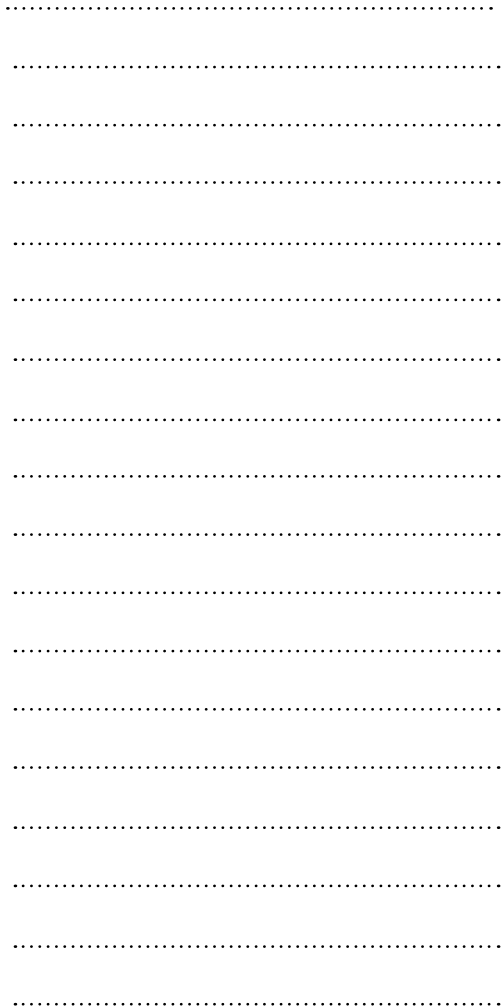
1"

2"

3"

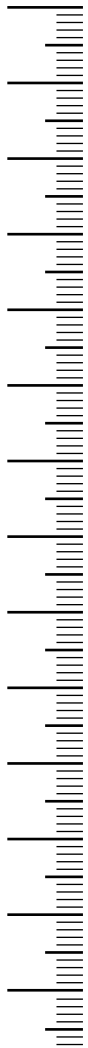
4"

5"



5 CM

10 CM





Wool and the Gang



@woolandthegang



@woolandthegang



WATGsnaps

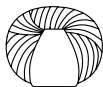


Wool and the Gang



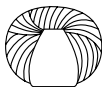
woolandtheganghq

YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



CRAZY SEXY WOOL

100% Peruvian Wool



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

**WOOL
AND THE
GANG**

V066706344



7 00461 28651 6