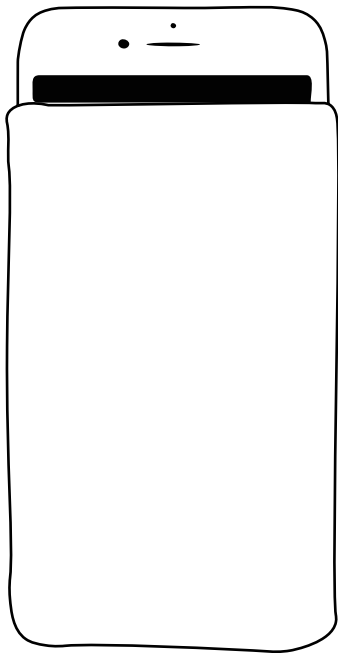


WOOL AND THE GANG

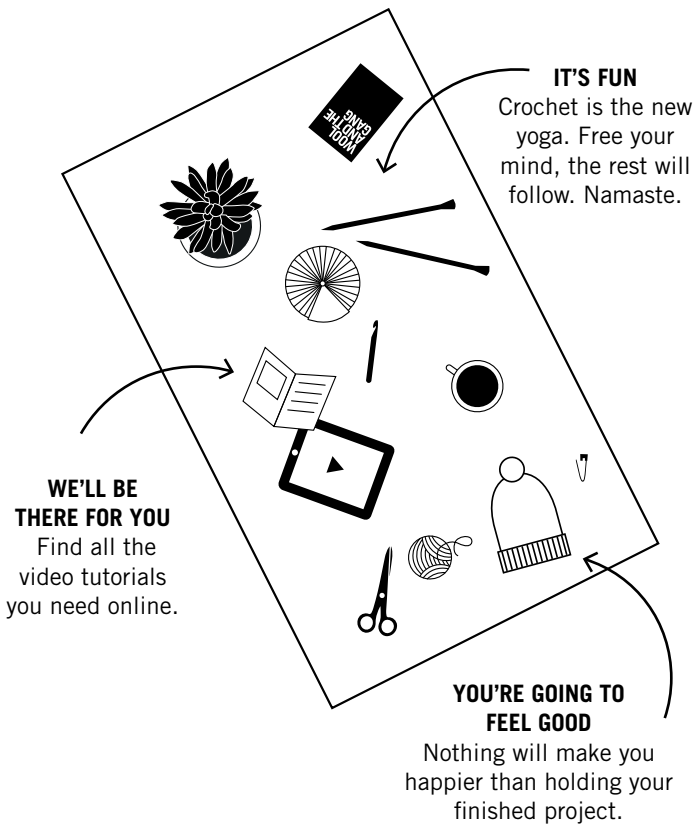
#MADEUNIQUE



SPEECHLESS PHONECASE

EASY
4.5MM HOOK

YOUR CROCHET 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/t/how-to

5

#WOOLANDTHEGANG

When you're done - let the world know.

LET'S GET CROCHETING

Tool kit

- 1 cone of WATG's Ra-Ra-Raffia
- 1 Speechless Phonecase pattern
- 1 4.5mm crochet hook
- 1 sewing needle

Tension

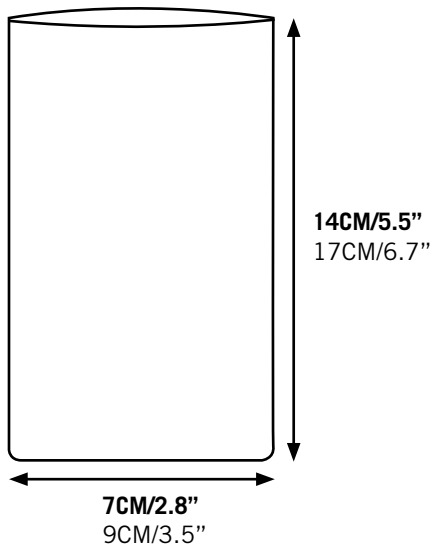
To ensure your crochet project has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start. A tension swatch is a small sample of crochet where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the tension given in the pattern. If you get MORE stitches/rows 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.

Single crochet

- 10 cm/4" = 16 stitches
- 10 cm/4" = 19 rows

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

MEASUREMENTS: SMALL [LARGE]



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at 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.

HOW TO CROCHET YOUR SPEECHLESS PHONECASE

This pattern included instructions for both a small and a large sized phonecase.

Small phonecase

1 Make a foundation chain of 11 stitches.

2 **Increase row:** Chain 1 stitch (this is your turning chain), work in single crochet until you have 1 stitch left of the row, work 2 single crochet stitches into the last stitch. (12 stitches).

Rotate your piece 180 degrees, so that the stitches you just worked are at the bottom of the piece, and the crochet hook is at the bottom right-hand corner.

3 **Increase row:** Work in single crochet across the second long edge of the foundation chain until you have 1 stitch left. Work 2 single crochet stitches into the last stitch. Work a slip stitch into the first stitch made in step 2 to join the round. (24 stitches).

From now on, you'll be working in the round, across all 24 stitches.

4 Work in single crochet until your phone case measures 14cm/5.5" from the base (approx. 25 rows). Cut and secure your yarn.

Large phonecase

1 Make a foundation chain of 14 stitches.

2 **Increase row:** Chain 1 stitch (this is your turning chain), work in single crochet until you have 1 stitch left of the row, work 2 single crochet stitches into the last stitch. (15 stitches).

Rotate your piece 180 degrees, so that the stitches you just worked are at the bottom of the piece, and the crochet hook is at the bottom right-hand corner.

3 **Increase row:** Work in single crochet across the second long edge of the foundation chain until you have 1 stitch left. Work 2 single crochet stitches into the last stitch. Work a slip stitch into the first stitch made in step 2 to join the round. (30 stitches).

From now on, you'll be working in the round, across all 30 stitches.

4 Work in single crochet until your phone case measures 17cm/6.7" from the base (approx. 32 rows). Cut and secure your yarn.

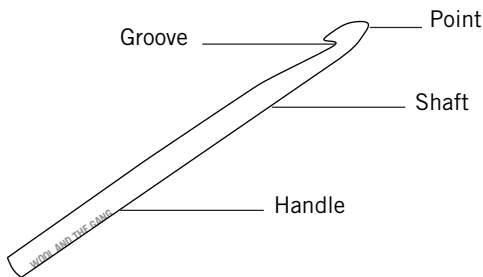
CROCHET TECHNIQUES



Help's only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at 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.

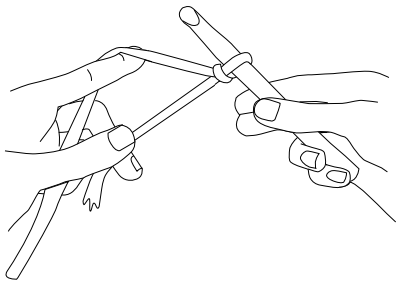


Turning chains / [Online video tutorial](#)

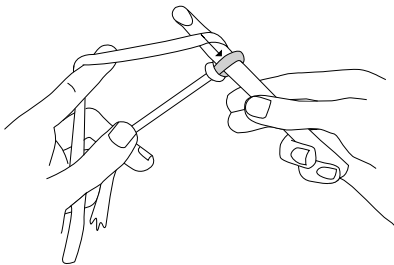
When working in crochet, you often need to do a 'turning chain' at the beginning of your row. This creates a stitch that 'lifts' you up to the next level, so you're ready to crochet the next row. The turning chain is made up of chain stitches, and the number of stitches varies between different types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

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

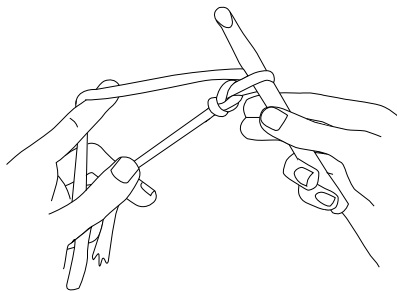
This is the foundation of most crochet work and can also be used as a technique on its own.



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.

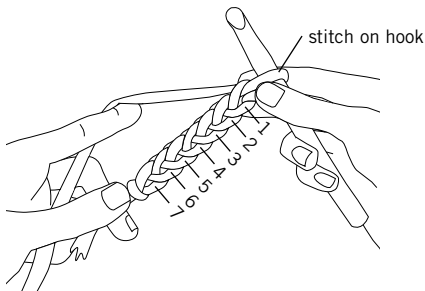


2. Move the point of the crochet hook **UNDER** the yarn from left to right, then move it **OVER** the yarn from right to left. The yarn is now looped around your crochet hook.



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.

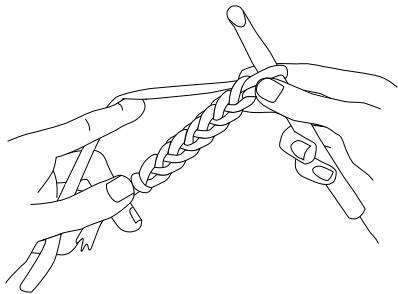
Repeat steps 2 and 3 to keep creating new stitches. Take care not to pull your stitches too tightly! When counting your stitches, count each of the loops except the one on your hook.



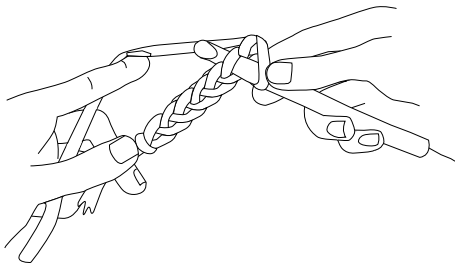
To make a chain stitch in the main body of your piece (for example, to make a turning chain), repeat steps 2 and 3.

Single crochet / [▶ Online video tutorial](#)

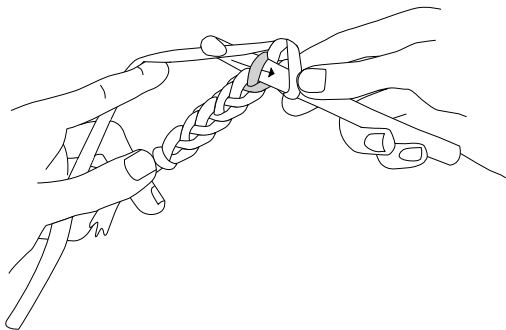
This stitch is one of the most basic crochet stitches. It uses a turning chain of 1 stitch.



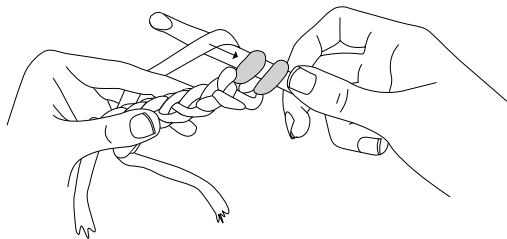
To work into a foundation chain at the beginning of your work, start with your hook in your right hand and the work in the left. Work across your foundation chain from right to left.



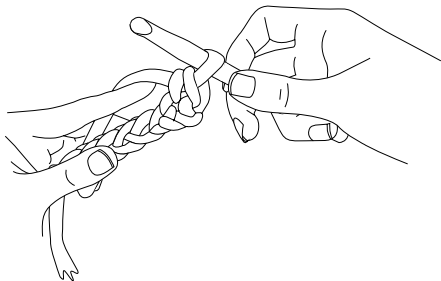
1. Insert your crochet hook into the middle of the second stitch from the hook (not counting the stitch on the hook!).



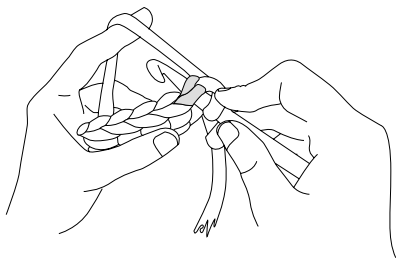
2. Move the hook under and then over the yarn. Scoop the yarn with the groove of your hook, and pull it through the stitch. There are now two loops on your hook.



3. Loop the yarn around the hook again, and pull the yarn through BOTH of the loops on your hook. You have now worked one stitch in single crochet, and there's a single stitch on your hook again.



4. To continue working in single crochet, insert the hook into the next stitch of your row and repeat steps 2 and 3.



To work into a stitch that was crocheted on the previous row, insert your crochet hook underneath **both strands** of the sideways 'V' at the top of the next stitch, then repeat steps 2 and 3.

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.

Yarn markers

Yarn markers are used to mark specific points in your crochet – they are a great way to let you off the hook when it comes to counting stitches as you work! Instead, you just continue working away until you reach your marker.

To make a yarn marker, take a length of yarn about 10cm/4” long. When the pattern tells you to place your marker, lay it across your work directly in front of the stitch on your hook. Continue to work the next step of your pattern over the top of the marker to hold it in place. On the next row, when you reach the marker, simply pull it out from the work and place it on your new row.

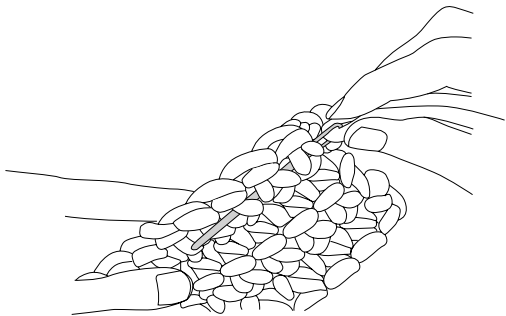
Single crochet through the back of the stitch / [Online video tutorial](#)

This is a decorative technique that adds texture to your crochet. It can also be used to create a fold in your crochet which can be useful for making structural pieces. Start by inserting your crochet hook through the centre of the sideways ‘V’ at the top of the next stitch and out under the BACK strand of the stitch only. Loop the yarn around your hook and pull it through. There are now two loops on your hook. Loop the yarn once more and pull it through both of the loops on your hook.

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.



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

5 CM

10 CM





Wool and the Gang



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WATGsnaps

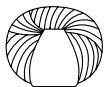


Wool and the Gang



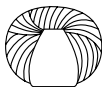
woolandtheganghq

YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



CRAZY SEXY WOOL

100% Peruvian Wool



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®

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