Basic Abbreviations

beg = begin(s)(ning)BO = bind offCO = cast ondec = decreas(e)(s)(ing)foll = follow(s)(ing)inc = increas(e)(s)(ing)k = knitk1b = knit through the back loop k2tog = knit 2 together Kfb = knit in front and back of st M1 = make 1p = purlp1b = purl through the back loop p2tog = purl 2 together p2togb = purl 2 together in back psso = pass slipped stitch over PU = pick uprem = remain(s)(ing)rep = repeat(s)(ing) RS = right side sl st = slip stitch slip1-k1-psso = slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over st(s) = stitch(es)tbl = through the back loop tog = together WS = wrong side wyib = with yarn in back wyif = with yarn in front yo = yarn over

Learning to Knit Guide

Resources Used to compile these instructions



Learn To Knit Details http://lionbrand.com/learn/how-to-knit

StitchGuide.com https://www.anniescatalog.com/stitches/knitting/index.html

1. Making a Slip Knot and Casting On		
1 ball yarn	Casting On is the term for making the foundation row of stitches on your needle. To begin, you make a slipknot: Pull the yarn strand from the center of the ball. Make a loop 5 or 6 inches (120 or 150 cm) from the end (the tail) by placing the tail in front of the ball of yarn, then letting the rest of the tail fall slightly behind the loop:	
Insert your needle into the loop. Scoop up the yarn in the back of the loop with the tip of your needle. Pull it through the front of the loop. Gently pull the tail yarn to tighten loop around the needle. This is your first stitch.		
3	With the yarn from your ball IN BACK of your needles, hold your hands as shown.	
Insert the tip of your right (empty) needle, from the front to the back (from the left side of the stitch to the right) into the loop on the left needle. The needles will cross with the left needle remaining on top of the right needle.	4	

A Tension Square

A tension square is very important in finding out what size your work is going to be. A pattern will tell you the tension/gauge needed. You have to adjust the size of your needles to make the tension square the right size.

Squares Squares are a good way to practice stitches but you are limited as to what you can make with them.

Scarf This is the easiest thing to knit apart from squares. Using 4 ply worsted weight varn and size 5 needles

Gauge – 5 stitches and 7 rows = 1 inch

Cast on 30 stitches (sts), (6 inches x 5 stitches) Knit every row until your work measures 36 inches if you want a longer scarf then keep knitting.

A bigger size needle (7 for example) will make a bigger stitch so then you have 2 options you can do a tension square and calculate how many stitches to cast on for a 6 inch wide scarf or you can use 30 stitches and have a wider scarf.

If you think you have mastered your stitches then Rib (K1, P1) every row until your work measures 36 inches if you want a longer scarf then keep knitting.

Buttoned Garter Stitch Pouch (4" x 2½" approximately) **Materials**: Approximately 1 oz of 4 ply worsted weight yarn and size 5 needles. Gauge – 5 stitches and 7 rows = 1 inch Darning needle, 2 safety pins, Button

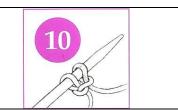
Cast on 20 stitches. Knit every row until piece measures 5". Place safety pins in the first and last stitches of the last row worked. Decrease row: K2tog, knit to end. Repeat until 10 stitches remain. Buttonhole row: K2tog, knit 3, yarn over, k2tog, knit 3. Repeat decrease row until 4 stitches remain. Bind off.

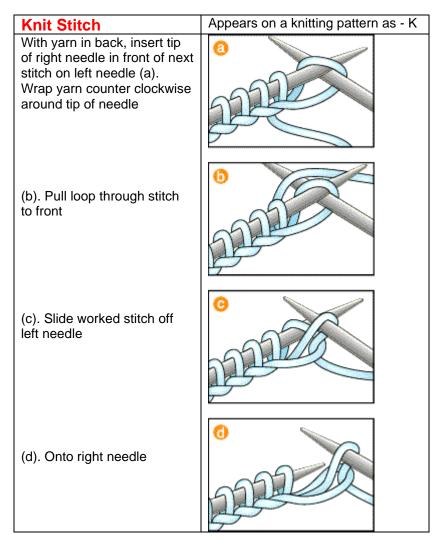
To Finish: Fold cast on edge up to ridge marked with safety pins. Sew narrow sides together. Weave in ends. Sew button in place.

Dia lia a			2	
Binding (Slip the first 2 stitches off the left need onto crochet hook. Single crochet through both stitches. Yarn over hook (to make a loop), pull loop through the 2 stitches on hook. 1 stitch remains on hook.	eedle es. pull		5	Adjust your thumb so that you are gently gripping both needles between the thumb and forefinger of your left hand.
Slip next stitch off needle onto hook ar repeat single crochet continue to end o row. When one stitch remains on hook cut yarn and draw tail through last stitc to fasten off.	h	h ti	Holding the yarn with your right hand, wrap the yarn around the ip of the right needle in a clockwise motion as shown.	6
Binding off - Knit	Appears on a knitting pattern as – BO knitwise			
Binding Off in knit stitch Knit first 2 stitches on left needle. Insert tip of left needle into first stitch worked on right needle. Lift first stitch over second stitch and off needle in direction shown by arrow. Knit the next stitch and repeat. When one stitch remains on right needle, cut yarn and draw tail through last stitch to fasten off			7	Secure the loop you have just made with your right pointer finger. Pull the tip of the right needle towards you, below the left needle through the center of the stitch. Don't get discouraged if you don't get this on the first try. The tips of your needles now cross with the right one on top and the left one below.
Binding off - Purl Binding Off in purl stitch Purl first 2	Appears on a knitting pattern as – BO purlwise	e E	Now you have one loop on each needle. Elongate the pulled-through pop.	8
stitches on left needle. Insert tip of left needle into first stitch worked on right needle. Lift first stitch over second stitch and off needle in direction shown by arrow. Purl the next stitch and repeat. When one stitch remains on right needle, cut yarn and draw tail through last stitch			9	Insert the tip of the left needle into the loop on the right needle, slip the stitch off.

to fasten off.

You now have 2 loops on your left needle. Repeat steps 4 through 9 until you have the desired number of stitches.





Purl Stitch	Appears on a knitting pattern as - P	
With yarn in front, insert tip of right needle from back to front through next stitch on left needle (a). Wrap yarn counterclockwise around needle		
(b). Pull loop through to back		
(c). Slide worked stitch off left needle		
(d). Onto right needle		
RibAppears on a knitting pattern as - K1, P1, RibRib stitch is Knit 1 stitch (K1), Purl 1 stitch (P1)		

Rib stitch is Knit 1 stitch (K1), Purl 1 stitch (P1) To change between the stitches move your yarn to the back of your work for Knit, or to the front of your work for Purl.