

HALF TREBLE STITCH (HTR)

Let's move on to half treble crochet, which is the next stitch in terms of height.

Below, you will notice that I instruct you to work an additional 2 chains; **these do not count as a stitch, and are to** compensate for the height of the half treble stitch.

For the swatch, you will be working a chain of 23, plus 2 for the turning chain. Each row will have 23 stitches.

Important note

The stitch height will increase as we progress through this section. The steps shown on these pages – and those for subsequent stitches – will also show a row being worked, rather than stitches being worked into a foundation chain.



1 Work 2 chains.



2 Yarn over.



3 Insert the hook into the next stitch.



4 Yarn over again.



5 Pull the yarn through the stitch, so that you now have 3 loops on your hook.



6 Yarn over.

TREBLE STITCH (TR)

We're going to build even more height now with a treble crochet stitch.

For this swatch, you will be working a chain of 23, plus 3 for the turning chain (which count as a stitch). Each row will have 24 stitches.



1 Work 3 chains.



2 Yarn over.



3 Insert the hook into the next stitch.



4 Yarn over.



5 Pull the yarn through the stitch, so that you now have 3 loops on your hook.



6 Yarn over.

DOUBLE TREBLE STITCH (DTR)

A double treble stitch is similar to the treble crochet with a few extra steps.

For this swatch, you will be working a chain of 20 plus 4 for the turning chain (which count as a stitch). Each row will have 21 stitches.



1 Work 4 chains.



2 Yarn over twice.



3 Insert the hook into the next stitch.



4 Yarn over.



5 Pull the yarn through the stitch (4 loops remain on the hook).



6 Yarn over.



7 Pull the yarn through 2 loops on the hook (3 loops remain on the hook).



8 Yarn over.

TRIPLE TREBLE STITCH (TTR)

This is the tallest stitch you will be learning. It is similar to treble and double treble; we're just adding extra steps.

For this swatch, you will be working a chain of 18 plus 5 for the turning chain (which count as a stitch). Each row will have 19 stitches.



1 Work 5 chains, then yarn over three times.



2 Insert hook into the next stitch.



3 Yarn over.



4 Pull the yarn through the stitch (5 loops on the hook).



5 Yarn over.



6 Pull the yarn through 2 loops on the hook (4 loops remain on the hook).



7 Yarn over.



8 Pull the yarn through 2 loops on the hook (3 loops remain on the hook).

Infinity Scarf

This combination of stitches and rows creates such a beautiful effect and you'll be surprised at just how easy it is. I've included a slip stitch technique in this pattern to join the final row to the beginning row. However, if you prefer to sew the ends together, you can find the information on how to work different sewing seams on pages 66 and 67.

1 FINISHED SIZE

Approximately 18cm (7in) wide by 133cm (52½in) in **circumference**

2 MATERIALS

Three balls of Aran (10-ply/worsted) merino yarn in peach; 50g/80m/87yd – I used *MillaMia Naturally Soft in Blush* (229)

3 TOOLS

5mm (UK 6, US H-8) crochet hook

4 TENSION/GAUGE

16 sts and 8 rows to 10cm (4in) square over pattern using a 5mm (UK 6, US 8) hook

INSTRUCTIONS 6

Work 33 ch.

Row 1: tr in sixth ch from hook (missed ch counts as tr and miss 2 ch), [2 ch, tr] in same ch sp, *miss 2 ch, [tr, 2 ch, tr] in next ch; rep from * seven more times, miss 2 ch, tr in last ch, turn (20 tr, nine 2-ch sps).

Row 2: 3 ch (counts as st here and throughout), tr in each tr and 2-ch sp, tr in turning ch, turn (29 sts).

Row 3: 3 ch, tr in each st across, turn.

Row 4: 5 ch (counts as tr and 2 ch), *reverse-V st, 2 ch; rep from * eight more times, tr in last st, turn (2 tr, 9 reverse-V st, 10 2-ch sps).

Row 5: 3 ch, *(tr, 2 ch, tr) into reverse-V st; rep from * eight more times, tr in top of beg 3 ch, turn (20 tr, nine 2-ch sps).

Rep rows 2–5 twenty-four more times.

Rep rows 2–4 once more.

Making up

Fold the foundation row up so that you can work into the base of the stitches. You will now be joining your working row to the beginning row to form a circle.

Final joining row: 2 ch, ss in the base of the first st from row 1, 2 ch, *ss between 2 tr in same st of row 1 and the reverse-V st, 2 ch; rep from * eight more times, ss in base of final st from row 1, fasten off. Weave in all loose ends.

LEARNING ELEMENTS

Joining final edge to beginning edge

STITCHES USED

ch, tr, reverse-V st (see 'Special abbreviations' below), ss

5 SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

Reverse-V st: yo, insert hook into next st, yo, pull through, yo, pull through 2 loops (2 loops on hook), yo, miss 1 st, insert hook in next st, yo, pull through, yo, pull through 2 loops, yo, pull through all 3 loops on hook to complete st

Infinity Scarf

This combination of stitches and rows creates such a beautiful effect and you'll be surprised at just how easy it is. I've included a slip stitch technique in this pattern to join the final row to the beginning row. However, if you prefer to sew the ends together, you can find the information on how to work different sewing seams on pages 66 and 67.

FINISHED SIZE

Approximately 18cm (7in) wide by 133cm (52½in) in **circumference**

MATERIALS

Three balls of Aran (10-ply/worsted) merino yarn in peach; 50g/80m/87yd – I used *MillaMia Naturally Soft in Blush* (229)

TOOLS

5mm (UK 6, US H-8) crochet hook

TENSION/GAUGE

16 sts and 8 rows to 10cm (4in) square over pattern using a 5mm (UK 6, US 8) hook

INSTRUCTIONS

Work 33 ch.

Row 1: tr in sixth ch from hook (missed ch counts as tr and miss 2 ch), [2 ch, tr] in same ch sp, *miss 2 ch, [tr, 2 ch, tr] in next ch; rep from * seven more times, miss 2 ch, tr in last ch, turn (20 tr, nine 2-ch sps).

Row 2: 3 ch (counts as st here and throughout), tr in each tr and 2-ch sp, tr in turning ch, turn (29 sts).

Row 3: 3 ch, tr in each st across, turn.

Row 4: 5 ch (counts as tr and 2 ch), *reverse-V st, 2 ch; rep from * eight more times, tr in last st, turn (2 tr, 9 reverse-V st, 10 2-ch sps).

Row 5: 3 ch, *(tr, 2 ch, tr) into reverse-V st; rep from * eight more times, tr in top of beg 3 ch, turn (20 tr, nine 2-ch sps).

Rep rows 2–5 twenty-four more times.

Rep rows 2–4 once more.

Making up

Fold the foundation row up so that you can work into the base of the stitches. You will now be joining your working row to the beginning row to form a circle.

Final joining row: 2 ch, ss in the base of the first st from row 1, 2 ch, *ss between 2 tr in same st of row 1 and the reverse-V st, 2 ch; rep from * eight more times, ss in base of final st from row 1, fasten off.

Weave in all loose ends.

LEARNING ELEMENTS

Joining final edge to beginning edge

STITCHES USED

ch, tr, reverse-V st (see 'Special abbreviations' below), ss

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

Reverse-V st: yo, insert hook into next st, yo, pull through, yo, pull through 2 loops (2 loops on hook), yo, miss 1 st, insert hook in next st, yo, pull through, yo, pull through 2 loops, yo, pull through all 3 loops on hook to complete st

Cowl Scarf

Need something chunkier for those extra cold days? This cowl will be perfect to snuggle into.

We're working a little differently from the previous projects, as we will be crocheting this cowl in the round.

FINISHED SIZE

Approximately 20cm (8in) wide by
70cm (27½in) in circumference

MATERIALS

Two balls of chunky (bulky) 60% merino,
40% alpaca yarn in grey; 100g/100m/109yd –
*I used Wool and the Gang Alpachino
in Rocky Grey*

TOOLS

10mm (UK 000, US N/P-15) crochet hook

TENSION/GAUGE

Approximately 8.5 sts and 10.5 rows to
10cm (4in) square over pattern using a
10mm (UK 000, US N/P-15) hook

PATTERN NOTE

You will be working in rounds. Join each round
with an ss into top of beg 2 ch

LEARNING ELEMENTS

Working in the round: foundation ring method

STITCHES USED

ch, htr, ss, bphtr (see 'Special abbreviations'
below), fphttr (see 'Special abbreviations' below)

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

bphtr: half treble, working from back to front to
back around the post of the st

fphttr: half treble, working from front to back to
front around the post of the st

INSTRUCTIONS

Ch 60 and join in first ch to form a ring.

Round 1: 2 ch (counts as st here and throughout),
htr in each ch around (60 sts).

Round 2: 2 ch, *fphttr, bphtr; rep from * around.

Round 3: 2 ch: *bphtr, fphttr; rep from * around.

Rounds 4–20: rep rounds 2 and 3, ending with
round 2.

Fasten off.

Making up

Weave in all ends and trim.



Tips

- You may need to adjust the size of the ring at step 6. To make the ring smaller, gently pull on the tail end of the yarn. If you wish to make the ring bigger, gently pull on the right-hand side of the ring (if you are left-handed, this will be the left side).
- Essentially, you are treating the ring as a crochet stitch – so, rather than inserting your hook through both loops of a stitch (the stage you do this will depend on your stitch), you are inserting it into the magic ring.



5 Yarn over.



6 Pull through the loop to make a chain. At this point, you can chain the number needed to create the height for the specific stitch you are working. I will chain 3 as I am working treble stitch.



7 Work your stitches into the magic ring while also working over the tail end. To do this, simply treat the inside of the ring as a stitch and work your stitches as you would for a row of crochet.



8 Pull the tail end tight to close circle. Depending on your pattern, you'll now have two options: you can begin the next round by crocheting into the first stitch immediately, or you can join the ends of your magic ring by joining the last stitch to the starting chain or first stitch with a slip stitch.

Face Scrubbies

These face scrubbies are such fun to make and don't take much time at all. They are great projects if you have left-over cotton yarn. Always opt for cotton with these so that you can launder them on a relatively high heat to wash them effectively.

FINISHED SIZE

Approximately 8cm (3¼in) in diameter

MATERIALS

One ball of Aran (10-ply/worsted) cotton yarn
in blue; 50g/85m/93yd –
I used Paintbox Cotton in 634 Marine Blue

TOOLS

4.5mm (UK 7, US 7) crochet hook

TENSION/GAUGE

Not critical for this project

INSTRUCTIONS

Make a magic ring.

Round 1: into the ring work 1 ch (does not count as st here or throughout), 12 htr, join to the first st with ss (12 sts).

Round 2: 1 ch, 2 htr in same st and in each st around, join to the first st with ss (24 sts).

Round 3: 1 ch, 2 BLOhtr in same st, BLOhtr in next st, *2 BLOhtr in next st, BLOhtr; rep from * around, join to the first st with ss (36 sts).

Round 4: 2 ch, ss in same st, ss in next st, *[ss, 2 ch, ss] in next st, ss; rep from * around, join to top of beg 2 ch with ss. Fasten off, or use the invisible join.

Making up

Weave in ends.

LEARNING ELEMENTS

Working in the round: magic ring

STITCHES USED

magic ring, ch, htr, ss, BLOhtr (see 'Special abbreviations' below), invisible join

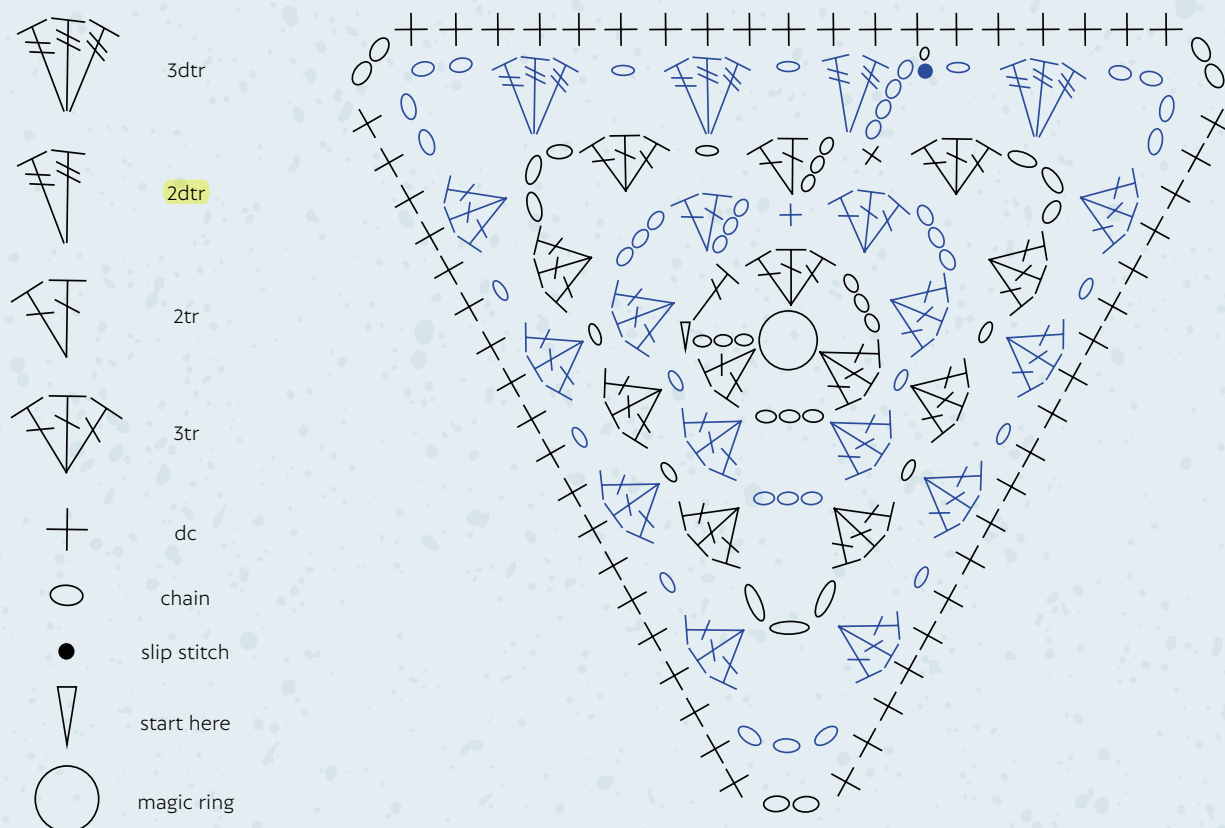
SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

BLOhtr: half treble stitch, working through back loop only



How to read more complex charts

Although this chart has lots of elements, it's actually much simpler to read than it looks! Once you've learnt what each symbol represents in the key, you can read it as easily as the chart opposite.



Why not use this chart to make up the bunting, on page 98?

Granny shapes: squares, hexagons, triangles

Over the following pages I will show you how to create basic granny shapes. Once you have mastered these, we can then go one step further and create patterns out of them. We will be changing colours, joining and also adapting the shapes within these projects.

TECHNIQUE: WORKING A GRANNY SQUARE

The iconic granny square is so versatile and actually one of the first projects I made when I first learnt to crochet. While granny squares are often worked in simple rounds, this pattern requires you to turn at the beginning of each round in order to create a neat finish.

Please note also that granny squares can be made in different ways. You can chain two or three stitches in the corners, chain between clusters or not chain at all. This comes down to personal preference, and you will probably find your own style as you practise.



1 ROUND ONE: Working into a magic ring, chain 3 (counts as 1 treble stitch).



2 Continuing to work into the magic ring, work 2 trebles to form a 'cluster' of stitches.



3 Repeat the following as indicated: (chain 3, work 3 trebles) three times, chain 3. Join to the beginning first stitch with a slip stitch.



4 ROUND TWO: Turn the work and chain 3 (counts as stitch). Work 2 trebles into the next 3-chain space to form your first 'cluster' of stitches. Chain 3 to form a corner and then work a further 3 trebles into the same space.

INSTRUCTIONS

Two-colour square (make 5)

Using yarn B, make a magic ring.

Round 1: into the ring work 3 ch (counts as tr here and throughout), 2 tr, *2 ch, 3 tr; rep from * twice more, 2 ch, join to top of beg 3 ch with an ss, fasten off yarn B, turn (12 tr, 4 2-ch sps).

Join yarn A with an ss into any 2-ch sp.

Round 2: 3 ch, [2 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr] in same ch sp, *1 ch, [3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr] in next 2-ch corner sp; rep from * twice more, 1 ch, join to top of beg 3 ch with an ss, turn (24 tr, 4 2-ch sps, 4 1-ch sps).

Round 3: 3 ch, 2 tr in same ch sp, *1 ch [3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr] in corner 2-ch sp, 1 ch, 3 tr in next ch sp; rep from * twice more, 1 ch, [3 tr, 2 ch, 3 tr] in next 2-ch sp, 1 ch, join to top of beg 3 ch with an ss, fasten off (36 tr, 4 2-ch sps, 8 1-ch sps).

Sew in ends.

Repeat the instructions above for making a two-colour square using the following yarns:

5 squares using yarn C for round 1 and yarn A for the rest.

5 squares using yarn D for round 1 and yarn A for the rest.

5 squares using yarn E for round 1 and yarn A for the rest.

One colour square (make 43)

Work as for two-colour square, this time using yarn A throughout.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A							
B		X	X	X	X	X	
C							
D		X	X	X	X	X	
E							
F		X	X	X	X	X	
G							
H		X	X	X	X	X	
I							

Joining

Refer to the joining diagram, below left, for colour layout. Join the squares in each row together first. Place squares A1 and A2 together with wrong sides facing each other. Working through both thicknesses, dc in each st and ch sp along the edge to be joined. Place A3 together with A2 with wrong sides facing each other. Again, working through both thicknesses, dc in each st and ch sp along edge to be joined. Continue to add the remaining squares in row A in the same way. Repeat for rows B, C and so on, up to row I.

Once all rows are formed, place row I and row H (it's easier to work from the bottom up when joining the full rows) with the wrong sides facing each other.

Working through both thicknesses, dc in each st, ch sp and across each join.

Join the next rows in the same way, up to row A.

Border

Join yarn A in any st.

Round 1: 1 ch (does not count as st), *dc in each st, join and ch sp up to corner 2-ch sp, (dc, 2 ch, dc) in corner 2-ch sp, rep from * around to beg st, join with an ss.

Rep round 1 using the following colours.

Round 2: yarn E.

Round 3: yarn A.

Round 4: yarn D.

Round 5: yarn A.

Round 6: yarn C.

Round 7: yarn B.

Round 8: yarn C.

Round 9: yarn A. Do not fasten off.

Round 10: 1 ch (does not count as st) *rdc in each st, join and ch sp up to corner 2-ch sp, [3 rdc] in corner 2-ch sp, rep from * around to beg st, join with an ss. Fasten off.

Making up

Weave in all ends.

Granny Hexi Pillow

Home decor and hexagons are among my favourite things to make.
So why not combine the two?

This pattern is made with super chunky (super bulky) weight yarn, which means it can be worked up quicker than you may think. You also have the opportunity here to add some gorgeous embellishment in the way of pompoms... or not. It's totally up to you!

FINISHED SIZE

Approximately 45cm (18in) wide by
31cm (12¼in) **high**

MATERIALS

One ball each of super chunky (super bulky)
acrylic yarn in rose (A) and cream (B);
200g/136m/148yd – *I used Stylecraft Special XL*
1080 Pale Rose (A) and 3055 Cream (B)
Pillow pad, 35 x 50cm (13¾ x 19¾in)

TOOLS

9mm (UK 00, US M/N-13) crochet hook
Pompom maker (optional)

TENSION/GAUGE

2 rounds of a granny hexagon measure
approximately 15cm (6in) across when stretched

LEARNING ELEMENTS

Working in the round: magic ring
Joining shapes
Pompoms (optional)

STITCHES USED

magic ring, ch, tr, ss, dc

INSTRUCTIONS

Bunting triangle (make 7)

Make a magic ring.

Round 1: into the ring work 3 ch (counts as tr here and throughout), 2 tr, (3 ch, 3 tr) twice, tr in top of beg 3 ch to join (3 clusters, 2 ch sps, tr join).

Round 2: 3 ch, 2 tr in the space created by the tr join. 3ch, 3 tr in same sp *1 ch, (3 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) in next ch sp; rep from * once more, dc in top of beg 3 ch to join (6 clusters, 5 ch sps, dc join).

Round 3: 3 ch, 2 tr in the space created by the dc join, 1 ch, (3 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) in next ch sp, *1 ch, 3 tr in next ch sp, 1 ch, (3 tr, 3 ch, 3 tr) in next ch sp; rep from * once more, dc in top of beg 3 ch to join (9 clusters, 9 ch sps).

Round 4: 4 ch (counts as dtr), 2 dtr in the space created by the dc join, (1 ch, 3 dtr in next ch sp) twice, 4 ch, 3 tr in same 3-ch sp, *1 ch, 3 tr in next ch sp; rep from * twice more, 3 ch, 3 tr in same ch sp, **1 ch, 3 tr in next ch sp; rep from ** twice more, 4 ch, 3 dtr in same ch sp, 1 ch, ss in top of beg 4 ch to join (12 clusters, 12 ch sps).

Round 5: 1 ch, dc in next st, *dc in each st and ch sp to corner, (2 dc, 2 ch, 2 dc) in corner ch sp, rep from * twice more, dc in each rem st and ch sp, join last st to first using the invisible join.

Fasten off (57 dc, 3 ch sps).

Embellishments

For each triangle, cut four 18cm (7in) lengths of yarn. Lay them together and fold in half. Working into the bottom 2-ch sp of a triangle, insert hook from back to front. Pull strands through, forming a small loop. Pass tail ends through the loop making sure they are even, pull tight and position to form a simple tassel.

Alternatively, make a tassel as per the instructions on pages 96 and 97, and knot the top tails around the bottom 2-ch sp.

Trim ends if necessary to make neat. Steam block for a crisp finish.

Joining bunting

Make 10 ch, ss in first ch to form a loop, 30 ch, *place wooden bead on hook, dc in 2-ch sp of first triangle drawing through the bead at the same time, dc, place metallic bead on hook and dc, dc in next 15 sts, place metallic bead on hook and dc in next st, dc, place wooden bead on hook, dc in 2-ch sp, 15 ch; rep from * for the remaining triangles, work 25 more ch, ss in tenth ch from hook to form a circle. Fasten off.

Making up

Weave in all ends and trim.

TECHNIQUE:

SHAPING, SIZING AND ADAPTING PATTERNS

When it comes to garments and accessories, there is an added layer of difficulty as shaping and sizing comes into play. I'll be getting you to make a hat and glove set shortly, as these are a perfect way to ease you into making a pattern with multiple size options.

There are occasions when adapting a pattern to make it bigger or smaller is as simple as increasing or decreasing your hook size or yarn weight. However, this doesn't work in a lot of cases; therefore, you will find multiple instructions on one pattern for the different sizes.

We touched on how to read a pattern on page 56, but let's take another look at how to do this when more than one size is included.

1

FINISHED SIZES

Hat: Baby(Toddler:Child:Teen:Adult)

See table on page 108 for measurements

Mittens: Toddler(Child:Teen:Adult:Large Adult)

See table on page 110 for measurements

Tip

Use a highlighter to highlight the size you are working on before you start your project.

1 Sizing

Under 'Sizing' or 'Finished sizes', you will find the list of sizes the pattern comes in. In the example given left (which is a condensed version of the box on page 106), it's Baby, Toddler, Child, Teen and Adult. The default sizing will be in the smallest size and the larger sizes that follow will be in brackets in the order of the listed sizes. Either under the 'Finished sizes' section, the 'Pattern notes' section or within tables, you will find the measurements that correspond with the list of sizes in either metric or imperial, or both.

2 Stitch counts

When it comes to the instructions, the smallest size (in the example, opposite, it is Baby) will be listed first, with the stitch count for the larger sizes following in the brackets.

3 Split rows/sizes

You may find that you have different row counts for different sizes – you can see here that the instructions for toddler and child are separate from teen, adult and large adult. You must skip any information that isn't needed and continue to the next relevant section of the pattern as indicated.

Mittens

Cuff

Using yarn A and a 4mm hook (UK 8, US G-6), ch 5(5:7:10:12) plus 2 for turning.

2 **Row 1:** tr in third ch from hook and in each ch across (5(5:7:10:12) sts).

Row 2: 2 ch (does not count as st here or throughout), tr in BLO of each st across. Rep row 2 until work measures 11.5(14:15:18:20.5)cm / 4½(5½:6:7:8)in. **2**

JOINING THE CUFF

Fold starting row up to meet the working end and ss along the short edge working through both thicknesses.

Section 1

Turn to work along the round's edges, using a 5mm (UK 6, US H-8) hook.

Round 1 (all sizes): 3 ch (does not count as a st here or throughout), work 2 tr in each row end, join with an ss in top of 3 ch.

IMPORTANT: Take note of your stitch count. This should be an even number and will be your stitch count for the remainder of section 1.

SIZES TEEN, ADULT AND LARGE ADULT ONLY

Round 2: 2 ch (does not count as a st here or throughout), *tr, ss; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

SIZES ADULT AND LARGE ADULT ONLY

Round 3: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous round, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

SIZE LARGE ADULT ONLY

Rep **round** 3 once more.

Creating a thumb hole

SIZES TODDLER AND CHILD ONLY

Row 1: 2 ch (does not count as a st here or throughout), *tr, ss; rep from * to last st, DO NOT JOIN, TURN.

Rep row 1 until you have worked 3(3) rows.

Final thumb hole round: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous row, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

SIZES TEEN, ADULT AND LARGE ADULT ONLY **3**

Row 1: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous row, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, DO NOT JOIN, TURN.

Rep row 1 until you have worked 4(5:6:7) rows.

Final thumb hole round: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous row, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

Section 2

Round 1: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous **round**, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

Rep **round** 1 until section 2 (not including cuff) measures 9(11.5:11.5:12.5:14)cm / 3½(4½:4½:5:5½)in, changing to yarn B when joining last **round** with an ss. Continue to rep **round** 1 until section 2 measures 13(15.5:16.5:19:21.5)cm / 5(6:6½:7½:8½)in. Fasten off, leaving a 20cm (8in) tail end.

1 Mittens measurements chart.

SIZE	CIRCUMFERENCE (WIDEST PART OF HAND)	HEIGHT (EXCLUDING CUFF)	HEIGHT (INCLUDING CUFF)
Toddler	12.5cm (5in)	10cm (4in)	15cm (6in)
Child	15cm (6in)	12.5cm (5in)	17.5cm (7in)
Teenager (Teen)	16.5cm (6½in)	14cm (5½in)	20.5cm (8in)
Adult	19cm (7½in)	18cm (7in)	24cm (9½in)
Large Adult	21.5cm (8½in)	21.5cm (8½in)	28cm (11in)

INSTRUCTIONS

Hat

Brim

Using yarn A and a 4mm (UK 8, US G-6) hook, ch 10(13:13:18:18) plus 2 for turning.

Row 1: tr in third ch from hook and in each ch across (10(13:13:18:18) sts).

Row 2: 2 ch (does not count as st here or throughout), tr in BLO of each st across.

Rep row 2 until work measures 38(43:48.5:53:56)cm / 15(17:19:21:22)in when slightly stretched.

JOINING THE BRIM

Fold starting row up to meet the working end and ss along the short edge, working through both thicknesses.

Crown

Turn to work along the row edges, using a 5mm (UK 6, US H-8) hook.

Round 1: 3 ch (does not count as a st here or throughout), work 2 tr in each row end, join with an ss in top of 3 ch.

IMPORTANT: Take note of your stitch count. This should be an even number and will be your stitch count for the remainder of the main hat section.

Round 2: 2 ch (does not count as a st here or throughout), *tr, ss; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

Round 3: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous round, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

Rep round 3 until the main hat section (not including brim) measures 6.5(7.5:9:10:10)cm / 2½(3:3½:4:4)in, changing to yarn B when joining last st, fasten off yarn A.

Continue to rep round 3 until main hat section (not including brim) measures 11.5(14:16.5:17.5:20)cm / 4½(5½:6½:7:8)in.

Fasten off leaving a 30cm (12in) tail end.

Making up

Insert a yarn needle with yarn B from the inside of the hat through the top of each stitch outwards.

Gently pull on the tail end to close the top of the hat. Weave in all ends securely.

Finally, attach the pompom securely to the top of your hat.

Hat measurements chart.

SIZE	CIRCUMFERENCE	HEIGHT, ONCE FOLDED
Baby	38cm (15in)	14cm (5½in)
Toddler	43cm (17in)	18cm (7in)
Child	48.5cm (9in)	20.5cm (8in)
Teenager (Teen)	53cm (21in)	22.5cm (9in)
Adult	56cm (22in)	25cm (10in)

Mittens

Cuff

Using yarn A and a 4mm hook (UK 8, US G-6), ch 5(5:7:10:12) plus 2 for turning.

Row 1: tr in third ch from hook and in each ch across (5(5:7:10:12) sts).

Row 2: 2 ch (does not count as st here or throughout), tr in BLO of each st across.
Rep row 2 until work measures 11.5(14:15:18:20.5)cm / 4½(5½:6:7:8)in.

JOINING THE CUFF

Fold starting row up to meet the working end and ss along the short edge working through both thicknesses.

Section 1

Turn to work along the row edges, using a 5mm (UK 6, US H-8) hook.

Round 1 (all sizes): 3 ch (does not count as a st here or throughout), work 2 tr in each row end, join with an ss in top of 3 ch.

IMPORTANT: Take note of your stitch count. This should be an even number and will be your stitch count for the remainder of section 1.

SIZES TEEN, ADULT AND LARGE ADULT ONLY

Round 2: 2 ch (does not count as a st here or throughout), *tr, ss; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

SIZES ADULT AND LARGE ADULT ONLY

Round 3: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous round, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

SIZE LARGE ADULT ONLY

Rep round 3 once more.

Creating a thumb hole

SIZES TODDLER AND CHILD ONLY

Row 1: 2 ch (does not count as a st here or throughout), *tr, ss; rep from * to last st, DO NOT JOIN, TURN.

Rep row 1 until you have worked 3(3) rows.

Final thumb hole round: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous row, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss to top of 2 ch, turn.

SIZES TEEN, ADULT AND LARGE ADULT ONLY

Row 1: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous row, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, DO NOT JOIN, TURN.

Rep row 1 until you have worked 4(5:6:7) rows.

Final thumb hole round: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous row, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

Section 2

Round 1: 2 ch, *tr in ss from previous row, ss in next st; rep from * to last st, join with ss in top of 2 ch, turn.

Rep round 1 until section 2 (not including cuff) measures 9(11.5:11.5:12.5:14)cm / 3½(4½:4½:5:5½)in, changing to yarn B when joining the last round with an ss.

Continue to rep round 1 until section 2 measures 13(15.5:16.5:19:21.5)cm / 5(6:6½:7½:8½)in.

Fasten off, leaving a 20cm (8in) tail end.

Mittens measurements chart.

SIZE	CIRCUMFERENCE (WIDEST PART OF HAND)	HEIGHT (EXCLUDING CUFF)	HEIGHT (INCLUDING CUFF)
Toddler	12.5cm (5in)	10cm (4in)	15cm (6in)
Child	15cm (6in)	12.5cm (5in)	17.5cm (7in)
Teenager (Teen)	16.5cm (6½in)	14cm (5½in)	20.5cm (8in)
Adult	19cm (7½in)	18cm (7in)	24cm (9½in)
Large Adult	21.5cm (8½in)	21.5cm (8½in)	28cm (11in)

Making up

Thread the yarn B tail end on a yarn needle. Insert the needle through the top of each stitch from the inside outwards. Gently pull on the tail end to gather up and close the top of the mitten. Weave in all ends securely.

THUMB

Using yarn A and a 4mm (UK 8, US G-6) hook, attach yarn in centre st at base of the open thumb hole and mark this st.

Round 1: dc up one side of the opening (ensuring that you have an even number of sts), dc down opposite side with same number of sts, join to the marked st with an ss.

Rounds 2 and 3: 2 ch (counts as st here and throughout), *dc2tog, dc; rep from * until you have 2 sts remaining, dc2tog, join in the top of the 2 ch with ss.

Round 4: 2 ch, dc in each st around, join in the top of the 2 ch with ss.

Rep round 4 until thumb measures 4(5:6.5:7.5:9)cm / 1½(2:2½:3:3½)in.

Fasten off leaving a 15cm (6in) tail end.

Close thumb as per instructions for top of mitten and weave in all ends securely.



Pencil Case

You can use this for pens and pencils, or to store your crochet hooks and tools. I'll show you two ways to create the heart motif.

If you like, you can just follow the crochet instructions to make a simple case. However, if you'd like to challenge yourself, you can go one step further and add lining and a zip to your pouch.

FINISHED SIZE

Approximately 21cm (8¼in) wide
by 11.5cm (4½in) high

MATERIALS

Aran (10-ply/worsted) 50% cotton,
50% acrylic yarn, 50g/57m/62yd; one ball of
pink or blue (A) and one ball in cream (B) –
I used Yarn and Colors Fabulous in
035 Pink or 063 Blue (A) and 001 Cream (B)

20cm (8in) zip

Sewing thread

Optional: 24 x 30cm (9½ x 12in) of lining fabric

TOOLS

6mm (UK 4, US J-10) crochet hook

Sewing needle

TENSION/GAUGE

A full row should be the same size
as the zip length

PATTERN NOTES

Wind off about 15g (½oz) of **yarn A** on to a
bobbin. When changing colours, you will drop
the colour to the wrong side of the work and
pick up the new colour. DO NOT carry the yarn
through the work

LEARNING ELEMENTS

Using bobbins

Cross stitch on crochet

Adding a zip to crocheted items

Crocheting into back bump of foundation chain

STITCHES USED

ch, dc, tr, ss

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

BLO: back loop only of top 'V' of st

FLO: front loop only of top 'V' of st

INSTRUCTIONS

Pencil case

Using yarn A, ch 23 plus 1 for turning ch.

Row 1: dc in back bump of second ch and each ch across (23 sts).

Rows 2–14: 1 ch (does not count as st here or throughout), dc in each st across.

Row 15: 1 ch, BLOdc in each st across.

Row 16: 1 ch, FLOdc in each st across.

Rows 17–26: Follow chart, changing to yarn B on indicated stitches and using the bobbin with yarn A for other side of heart.

Rows 27–30: 1 ch, dc in each st across. Fasten off.

Making up

Work a dc into just the row ends, along both sides.

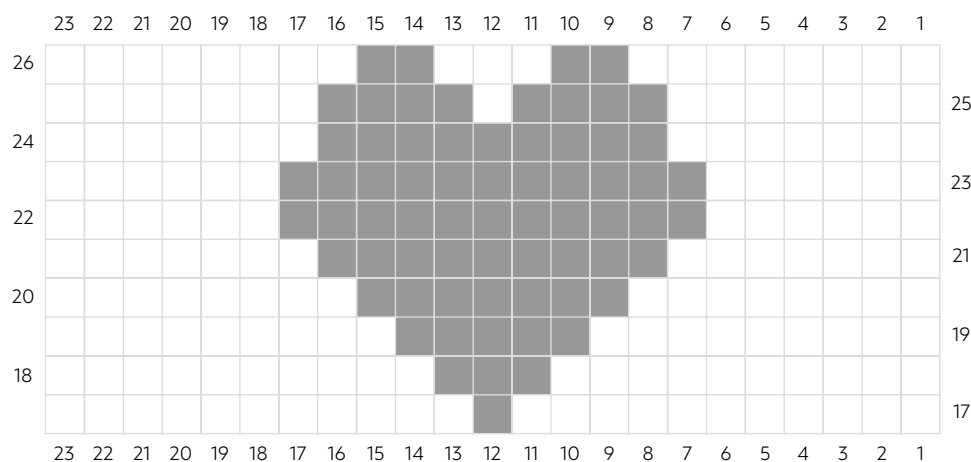
Fold the pencil case so that right sides are facing outwards.

Using yarn A, whip stitch down each side, working into the two loops at the centre formed by rows 15 and 16 through both thicknesses. Fasten off and sew in ends.

Attach the zip by sewing on to the inside of the top of the pencil case, through the posts of the stitches, with sewing thread and a sewing needle. Be sure that the thread doesn't show on the right side of the work.

Cross stitch alternative

To create the cross stitch version of this pencil case, work the main pattern without any colour changes. Using yarn B and working to the same chart, work a cross stitch motif on to the plain pencil case (see the technique on page 114) before making up.



Heart intarsia chart.



7 Pull through (1 chain completed).



8 Insert hook into next chain space to begin the next double crochet.

Quick stitch instructions

Foundation chain: worked in a multiple of 2, plus 2.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook, (1 ch, miss 1 ch, dc in next st) across, turn.

Row 2: 1 ch, (dc in next 1-ch sp, 1 ch, miss next st) across **until you have one stitch remaining**, dc in the last st, turn.

Pattern repeat: repeat row 2.



RIBBED STITCH

A ribbed stitch can be worked in any stitch. In this example I have used half treble crochet stitch.

Quick stitch instructions

Foundation chain: worked in any number, plus 1.

Row 1: htr in 2nd ch from hook and across, turn.

Row 2: 2 ch, BLOhtr in next st and across, turn.

Pattern repeat: repeat row 2



1 Yarn over hook.



2 Insert hook into the back loop only of next stitch.



3 Yarn over hook.



4 Pull through loop (3 loops on the hook).



5 Yarn over hook.



6 Pull through all 3 loops on hook.

Images have been swapped

Showstopper Blanket

We've now arrived at the final project and I'm so proud of you! It's now your chance to show off all the skills you've learnt by making this showstopper blanket. Remember to make use of those stitch markers to keep count of your stitches (I recommend using one every 10 or 20 stitches) as you work each row. Take your time and enjoy the process.

MATERIALS

Seven balls of DK (8-ply/light worsted) acrylic yarn in white (A); two balls in each of beige (B) and peach (C); **100g/295m/322¼yd** – I used *Stylecraft Special DK* in 1001 White (A), 1832 Mushroom (B) and 1833 Blush (C)

TOOLS

4mm (UK 8, US G-6) crochet hook
4.5mm (UK 7, US 7) crochet hook

SIZE

Approximately 114cm (45in) wide
by 151cm (59½in) long

TENSION/GAUGE

16 sts and 12 rows to 10cm (4in) square over
BLOhtr using a 4mm (UK 8, US G-6) hook

PATTERN NOTES

Turn at the end of each row.

On bobble rows, carry the unworked yarn along the row.

There is no need to sew in row ends as these will be contained within the border.

Beg 1 ch does NOT count as a st throughout.

Beg 2 ch does NOT count as a st throughout, except when working the border.

Beg 3 ch DOES count as a st throughout.

LEARNING ELEMENTS

Intermediate stitches and border
Working multiples stitches in one pattern
Intermediate foundation chain
Invisible join

STITCHES USED

'chainless' foundation, ch, dc, htr, tr, bobble, moss, ribbed, rdc, rice, loop

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

BLOhtr: half treble stitch, working through back loop only

bptr: treble working from back to front to back around the post of the st

fptr: treble working from front to back to front around the post of the st

Row 38: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn B.

Rows 39–41: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn A and 4mm (UK 8, US G-6) hook.

Rows 42–47: 2 ch, htr in first st and each st across.

Row 48 (WS): 1 ch, loop st in first st and each st across.

Row 49: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Row 50: 1 ch, loop st in first st and each st across.

Rows 51–56: 2 ch, htr in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn C and 4.5mm (UK 7, US 7) hook.

Rows 57–59: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn A.

Row 60: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn C.

Rows 61–63: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn B and 4mm (UK 8, US G-6) hook.

Row 64: 3 ch, tr in next st and each st across.

Rows 65–69: 1 ch, htr in first st, *fp tr around next st, bp tr around next st; rep from * to last 2 sts, fp tr around next st, htr in last st. Fasten off.

With the right side facing you and using a 4mm (UK 8, US G-6) hook, join yarn A into the first st of previous row.

Rows 70–74: 2 ch, htr in first st and each st across.

Rows 75 (WS)–89: follow chart, repeating the 25-st pattern seven times in total across each row.

Rows 90–94: 2 ch, htr first st and each st across.

Change to yarn C and 4.5mm (UK 7, US 7) hook.

Rows 95–97: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn A.

Row 98: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn B.

Rows 99–102: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn A.

Rows 103–105: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn B.

Rows 106–109: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn A.

Row 110: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

Change to yarn C.

Rows 111–113: 1 ch, dc in first st and each st across.

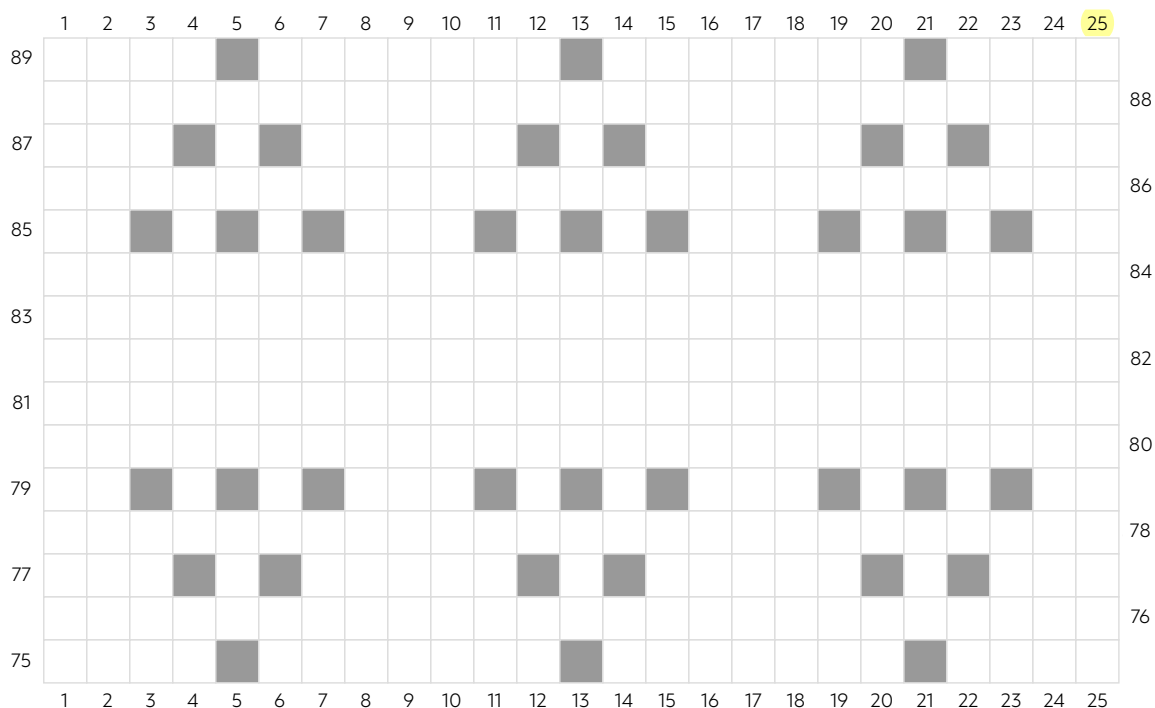
Change to yarn A and 4mm (UK 8, US G-6) hook.

Rows 114–118: 2 ch, htr in first st and each st across.

Rows 119–133: repeat rows 75–89.

Rows 134–138: 2 ch, htr in each st across.

Change to yarn B.



Bobble pattern chart.

Border

Tie together any tail ends that sit next to each other with a double knot to secure. Trim the tail ends so that they are no longer than 4cm (1½in).

Starting round: Using yarn B and 4.5mm (UK 7, US 7) hook, with right side facing, attach yarn into any stitch at the centre of top edge, ss in each stitch along to corner, turn work 90 degrees and ss down row ends, working 1 ss in each dc and htr row and 2 ss in each tr row **along to corner, turn work 90 degrees; repeat from * once more. Ss in each of the remaining sts. Join to first st with invisible join, fasten off.**

Join to first st with invisible join, fasten off.

With wrong side facing, attach yarn A with an ss into the back bar of ss from the starting **round.**

Round 1a: 2 ch (counts as st), *tr in each back bar to the corner, 2 ch, rotate work 90 degrees; rep from * three more times, tr in each back bar up to beg 2 ch, join with ss.

Round 2a: 2 ch (counts as st), *tr in each st to the corner 2-ch sp, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in corner 2-ch sp, rotate work 90 degrees; rep from * three more times, tr in each st up to beg 2 ch, join with invisible join, fasten off.

With right side facing, attach yarn A with an ss into the back loop of any ss from the starting **round.**

Round 1b: 2 ch (counts as st), *tr in back loop of each st to the corner, 2 ch, rotate work 90 degrees; rep from * three more times, tr in each st up to beg 2 ch, join with ss.

Round 2b: 2 ch (counts as st), *tr in each st to the corner 2-ch sp, (2 tr, 2 ch, 2 tr) in corner 2-ch sp, rotate work 90 degrees; rep from * three more times, tr in each st up to beg 2 ch, join with invisible join, fasten off.

With right side facing, attach yarn A with an ss into the back loop Row 2b and front loop of Row 2a.

Finishing round: ss in each back loop of row 2b and front loop of 2a around, working 2 ss in each corner sp, join with invisible join, fasten off.

Making up

Weave in any remaining ends.

