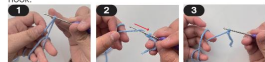


10. Scott

Slip knot
Every piece of crochet chain starts with a slip knot. Loop the yarn around two fingers (leaving a tail) and pull the tail halfway through the loop. Insert the crochet hook into the second loop and gently pull the loop taut onto the crochet hook.



The chain stitch is the basis for all crochet which is also called a foundation chain.



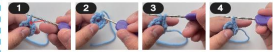
The slip stitch is the flattest or smallest of all crochet stitches. You can use this stitch by slip-stitching the ends of a foundation chain to form a ring.



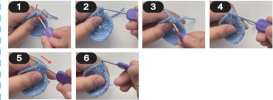
The single crochet is the most fundamental of all stitches. Gather the yarn with your crochet hook and draw up the loop through the stitch. Wrap the yarn around the hook and pull it through two loops, leaving one loop on the hook.



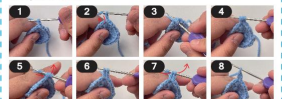
You can increase stitches by adding a stitch at the beginning of the row. For example, make 2 sc in the same knot.



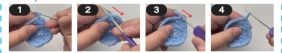
You can decrease stitches, which is really just subtracting a stitch, in a row. Make a half sc, at which point there are 2 loops in the hook, then crochet a half sc in the next knot, at which point there are 3 loops in the hook, and finally wind the yarn through all 3 loops to finish a dec.



The double crochet is one of the most common crochet stitches and is about twice as tall as a single crochet. Wrap the yarn around the crochet hook. Then insert the crochet hook into the next stitch loop. Wrap the yarn with your crochet hook and pull the loop through the stitch (three loops now on the hook). Wrap the yarn around the hook again and pull it through the first two loops, leaving two loops on the hook. Then, wrap the yarn around the hook again and bring it through the remaining two loops to leave only one loop on the hook. Complete the row.

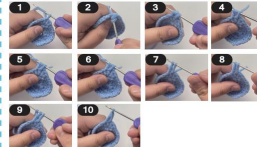


8. Half Double Crochet (Abbreviated hdc)
Wrap the yarn around the hook then insert the hook into the next stitch. Wrap the yarn around the hook and pull through all loops.



This continues the chain stitches into a circle. Each round starts with ch and ends with sl st.

The triple crochet is also called a treble crochet, creates longer openings between the stitches.



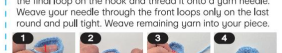
Fasten off by pulling the yarn through the end stitch and pulling it taut. Cut off.



The double triple crochet is a basic stitch that's the next step up in height from the treble crochet stitch. Tall stitches have unique features, but you work them pretty much like the other basic stitches. So, if you know how to crochet a double or triple crochet stitch, the double treble stitch will require you to take just a few extra steps.



Cut the yarn, leaving a long yarn end. Draw the end through the final loop on the hook and thread it onto a yarn needle.

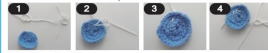


Please noted that all yarns needs to be hidden behind the stitch.

Generally used for the connection of 2 parts. The plastic needle strap yarns are threaded in turn through the knots

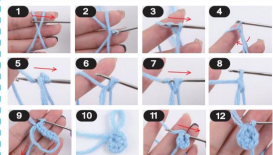


If details need to be stitched onto the finished product (such as mouth, eyes, etc), Use the plastic needle and thread to create small stitches to represent facial features etc.



A magic ring is an adjustable starting round used for crochet amigurumi patterns, granny squares and other patterns that require a starting round. For more information, visit www.yarnspirations.com. You will

work in crocheted rounds. Form a loop with your yarn. You will need to loop the yarn around your fingers, insert the hook through the loop. Slide the crochet hook under right piece of yarn from right to left, use the hook tip to grab onto a left yarn pull the yarn through the ring, make a chain stitch. Put your first row of stitches into the ring. For example, make 6 sc, Pull the yarn ends. Hold the working end of the yarn taut while gently pulling down on the tail end. As you do this, the stitches should close together at the center, completing your magic ring. Finally slip stitch into the first stitch. To close this round and start the remainder of your pattern, make a slip stitch into the first stitch of your ring, and proceed to the next round.



ch	chain	()	repeat the step between
sl	slip stitch		the brackets
sc	single crochet	x	repeat steps x times
inc	increase crochet	F/o	fasten off

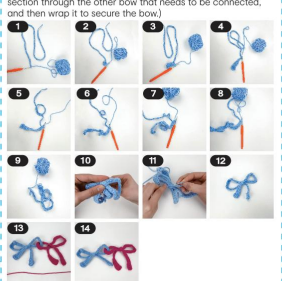
MAKE A CROCHET BOW BANNER
1. Bow x 10

6 tr, 6 dc, 4 hdc, 2 sc, 2 sl, 1 sc, 4 hdc, 5 dc, (3 dc in one stitch), 7 dc, (3 dc in one stitch), 5 dc, 4 hdc, 1 sc, 2 sl, 1 sc, 4 hdc, 5 dc.

3. Cross the hooked strips and tie the knot with the same colour thread around the middle intersection 5-7 times, cut off the excess thread and you will finish a bow. (Fig. 5-12)

4. According to the step 1-3 to make 10 bows in your favorite colours. (Fig. 13-14)

(Note: After you have finished the strips, please pass one section through the other box that needs to be completed.)

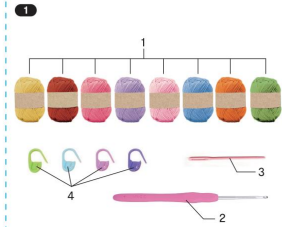


MADE IN CHINA
CUSTOMER SERVICE:
KMAR AU: 1800 124 125
KMAR NZ: 0800 945 999
TARGET AU: 1300 753 567

Keycode: 43-557-837

100

14+



- 2. Crochet hook x 1
- 3. Plastic needle x 1
- 4. Ring stitch marker x 4