106x150mm (折后尺寸)

front loop only

How To Make A Tote Bag

1. Body

1. Body
Pay attention: every piece of fabrics have different color, please see the proture to match the color.
It may be a see the proture to match the color.
It may be a see that the protuct of the pr











2. Strap x 2

Stitch 7ch first, insert back to the antepenultimate stitch.
Rt 2ch, 4tr. Stitch 2ch and turn over the fabric to start a new round.
R3-R43: 2ch, 4tr. Stitch 2ch and turn over the fabric to start a new round.
R3-R43: 2ch, 4tr
When you finsh each round, stitch 2ch and turn over the fabric to start a new round.

4









3. Sew
1. Put the yarn under the 2 fabrics, insert in next FLO of 2 fabrics, yarn over and pull up 3 loops, repect to sew all 13 fabrics. Before sewing the strops and body, you need weave a loae, the method follow Part 4: loae. F/O, leave a long tail to sew and hide it.
2. Sew the strops. The plastic needle with the yarn is passed through the bag and the bag in a cross-cut pattern(Sew the straps after stitch the lace)













4. Lace

Insert in the corner, Stitch a round tr on the top of the body. The method as follow: insert in the angle of the top, (2ch, tr inc, 15tr), (3 tr in 1 st, 15 tr) x 7 times









MADE IN CHINA

KEYCODE K: 43-570-072 5

anko

DIY Crochet Tote Bag Kit Instruction Manual

Kit Includes

- 9 x coloured yarns 1 x crochet hook 1 x plastic needle 1 x instruction sheet



Guide Image

Tips

- Find many great video tutorials online for stitches and methods.
- Create a loose weave by not pulling the stitches too tightly.

Basic Crochet Stitch Diagram

1. Magic Ring

Loop yarn around with working yarn on top Insert crachet hook into loop. Hook working yarn. Pull working yarn through loop. Pull yarn up. You now have I loop on the hook. Yarn over and pull the yarn through the loop on hook to chain 1.





2. Chain Stitch (Abbreviated 'ch')



The chain stitch is the basis for all arachet which is also called a foundation chain. The first step is to create a slip knot on your hook. The second step is to move your hook under your your hoo to create a your over. The third step is to move the hook back through the loop already on your hook, making sure to catch the working your. You have now made your first chain. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to make more chains. Hold the stitches you've already made in your left hand close to the hook for stability.

Crochet projects most commonly start with a slip knot. Create a loop about 15cm into your yarn. Insert your hook into the yarn and pull the end attached to the yarn ball through the loop, then pull it tight. You now have a slip knot on your hook. Now you're ready to start crocheting.













Moke a foundation chain to the required length. For a precise number of stitches, chain that many plus 2. Find the 4th chain from the hook. Yarn over and insert your hook into the 4th chain from the hook. The over again, then pull through the 1st loop; there should be 3 loops on your hook, leaving 2 loops on your hook, leaving 2 loops on your hook, leaving 2 loops on your hook, heaving 10 the your through 2 of the 2 remaining loops. You should now have 1 loop on your hook and have completed the stitch.



5. Slip Stitch (Abbreviated 'sl st ss')

4. Treble Crochet (Abbreviated 'tr')

Make a foundation chain to the required length. For a precise number of stitches, chain that many plus an extra 1. Identify the second chain from your hook. Insert your hook into the second chain from the hook and yarn over. Pull your hook back through the chain; there should be 2 loops on your hook. Avoiding the urge to yarn over. continue to yull the yarn through the second loop on the hook – you have completed the stitch and should have 1 loop on your hook. Repeat steps 2-4 to finish the row.











6. Front Loop Only (Abbreviated 'FLO')

You work the stitch as normal, except that you insert your hook in only the front loop of the $V_{\rm t}$ as shown below.



2

7. Treble Crochet Increase (Abbreviated 'tr inc')

Make one treble crachet into the place where you'd like the increase. Then a second stitch is worked into the same place. Insert the hook into the stitch (or chain space) and wrap the yam. Pull a loop through. Wrap the yam over the hook and pull through the 2 loops already on your hook to complete the second treble crachet.





8. Fasten Off (Abbreviated 'F/O')
Once you've worked your last stitch, you'll have one loop left on your hook. Cut the yorn leoving a toil approx 15cm long. Wrap the yarm round the hook and pull through the loop. Remove the hook and pull the yarm toil to tighten it up. This will create a little knot that will mean your yarm can't unravel.





9. Weave In Ends

On the wrong side of your crochet, weave the needle in and out down the back of a few stitches as shown in the picture. Weave the needle back going in an upwards direction. There are no strict rules about how best to weave in the ends of yam – the important thing is that they need to be secure and invisible from the front.



Stitches name

ch tr tr inc 3 tr in 1 st sl

3