

How To Make A Crochet Case

1. Body
 R1: magic ring, 6dc (6 sts)
 R2: 4 dc (10 sts)
 R3: (sc, dc, inc) x 6 times (18 sts)
 R4: (sc, dc, inc, dc) x 4 times (24 sts)
 R5: (sc, dc, inc) x 6 times (30 sts)
 R6: (sc, dc) x 30 (30 sts)
 R7-R11: 30dc (30 sts)
 R12: (3dc, dc2tog) x 6 times (24 sts)
 R13: (3dc, dc2tog, sc) x 4 times (18 sts)
 R14: (sc, dc2tog) x 6 times (12 sts)
 R15: 6 sc (12 sts)
 R16: 6 sc (12 sts) F/O

Leave a long tail to sew. Stuff an appropriate amount of fiber filling halfway. After finishing R16, sew the hole.



2. Cream Lace

There are 2 lace, one is on R6(FLO) of body, one is on R12(FLO) of body. The steps as follow:
 The first lace insert in any stitch of R6(FLO) of body, 2ch, 5 unworked treble crochets in 1 stitch, sk 2, sl 10 times.
 The second lace insert in any stitch of R12(FLO) of body, 2ch, 5 unworked treble crochets in 1 stitch, sk 2, sl 10 times in total.
 (2ch, 5 unworked treble crochets in 1 stitch, sk 2, sl) x 10 times.
 Leave a tail to hide when you finish each lace.



3. Red Ball

R1: magic ring, 6dc (6 sts)
 R2: 4 dc (10 sts)
 R3: (sc, dc) x 6 (16 sts)
 R4: 6 dc (20 sts) F/O
 Leave a long tail to sew. Stuff an appropriate amount of fiber filling halfway. After finishing R4, sew the hole.
 About sewing the ball, insert in each FLO of R4, then tighten it.



4. Sew and Assemble

As shown in the picture, use the plastic needle and yarn to sew the parts together. After sewing the red ball and body, leave a small tail. Separate the yarn from your fingers, then trim it to an appropriate length. Attaching the keyring: using pliers, open the metal ring and hook it through the top of the ball. Close the metal ring with pliers to flatten the keyring to the crochet ball.



How To Make A Crochet Bow

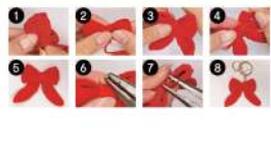
1. Body
 R1: slip knot, 29ch, back to the penultimate stitch, sl, dc, tr, 8r, tr, dc, sl (28 sts)
 R2: sl, dc, tr, 8r, tr, dc, 2ch, dc, tr, 8r, tr, dc, sl (28 sts)
 R3: 5sl (weave a sl around the edge of the fabric) (56 sts), F/O
 Leave a long tail to sew.



2. Tail
 R1: slip knot, 29ch, back to the penultimate stitch, sl, dc, tr, 8r, tr, dc, sl (28 sts)
 R2: 5sl (weave a sl around the edge of the fabric) (56 sts), F/O
 Weave in ends.



3. Sew and Assemble
 As shown in the picture, use the plastic needle to sew the ends of the bow together. Adjust the bow's body and tail to the desired position, and use the remaining yarn to wrap around the center of many times as needed to hold it in place. Hide the tail, then cut it.
 Attaching the keyring: using pliers, open the metal ring and hook it through the top of the bow. Close the metal ring with pliers to flatten the keyring to the crochet bow.



2. Tail
 R1: slip knot, 29ch, back to the penultimate stitch, sl, dc, tr, 8r, tr, dc, sl (28 sts)
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aniko

DIY Crochet Keyring Kit
 Instruction Manual

Kit Includes

- 3 x coloured yarns
- 1 x crochet hook
- 1 x plastic needle
- 1 x Bow Ring
- 2 x keyrings
- Instructions

Guide Image

Tips

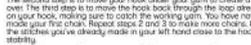
- Find many helpful video tutorials online for stitches and methods.
- Create a loose weave by avoiding pulling the stitches too tightly.

Basic Crochet Stitch Diagram

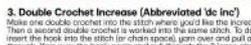
1. Magic Ring
 Loop yarn around with working yarn on top. Insert crochet hook into loop. Hook working yarn. Pull working yarn through loop. Pull yarn up. You now have 1 loop on the hook. Yarn over and pull the yarn through the loop on hook to chain 1.



2. Chain Stitch (Abbreviated 'ch')
 The chain stitch is the basis for all crochet, 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 yarn to create a yarn over. The third step is to move the hook back through the loop already on your hook, making sure to catch the working yarn. 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.



3. Double Crochet Increase (Abbreviated 'dc inc')
 Make one double crochet into the stitch where you'd like the increase. Then a second double crochet is worked into the same stitch. To do this, insert the hook into the stitch (or chain space), yarn over and pull a loop through. Yarn over the loop again and pull through the 2 loops already on your hook to complete the second double crochet.



4. Double Crochet (Abbreviated 'dc')

Make a foundation chain to the required length. If you just want to practice, start by making about 20 chains. If you want to make a piece evenly (20 stitches wide chain). Identify the second chain from your hook and then insert your hook here. Yarn over, then draw up a loop; you will now have 2 loops on your hook. Yarn over and then draw the yarn through both loops on the hook so you have 1 loop left on your hook and have completed the stitch.



5. Double Crochet Two Stitches Together (Abbreviated 'dc2tog')
 Insert your hook into the next stitch, as if to make a double crochet. Pull through a loop. Without completing the stitch, insert your hook into the next stitch as if to make another double crochet. Pull through a loop. You should now have 3 loops on your hook. Yarn over and draw the loop through all 3 loops on your hook. Having worked into 2 stitches but only created 1, you have decreased by 1.



6. Slip Stitch (Abbreviated 'sl st')
 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 slip st, yarn over, continue to pull 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.



7. Half Treble Crochet (Abbreviated 'htr')

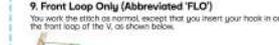
Make a foundation chain to the required length. For a precise number of stitches, chain that many plus 2. Find the 4th chain from the hook. Yarn over and insert your hook into the 4th chain from the hook. Yarn over again, then pull through the 1st loop; there should be 3 loops on your hook. Yarn over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



8. Treble Crochet (Abbreviated 'tr')
 Make a foundation chain to the required length. For a precise number of stitches, chain that many plus 3. Find the 6th chain from the hook. Yarn over and insert your hook into the 6th chain from the hook. Yarn over again, then pull through the 1st loop; there should be 3 loops on your hook. Yarn over and pull the yarn through 2 of the loops on your hook, leaving 2 loops on your hook. Yarn over again and pull the yarn through the 2 remaining loops. You should now have 1 loop on your hook and have completed the stitch.



9. 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, as shown below.



10. Back Loop Only (Abbreviated 'BLO')

You work the stitch as normal, except that you insert your hook in only the back loop of the V, as shown below.



11. 3 Double Crochet in 1 Stitch (Abbreviated '3 dc in 1 st')
 Yarn over and insert your hook into the stitch. Work the first double crochet. Yarn over and work the second double crochet stitch inserting your hook into the same stitch. Yarn over and work the third double crochet stitch inserting your hook into the same stitch.



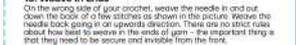
12. Skip (Abbreviated 'sk')
 The stitch is left empty, so as to connect the front and back stitches and complete the overall effect.

13. Slip Knot
 Crochet projects most commonly start with a slip knot. Create a loop about 5cm into your yarn. Insert your hook into the loop 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.



14. Fasten Off (Abbreviated 'F/O')

Once you've worked your last stitch, you'll have one loop left on your hook. Cut the yarn leaving a tail approx 15cm long. Wrap the yarn round the hook and pull through the loop. Remove the hook and pull the yarn tail to tighten it up. This will create a little knot that will mean your work can't unravel.



15. Weave In Ends
 On the wrong side of your project, sew the needle in and out down the back of loose stitches as shown in the picture. About the needle back going in and upwards direction. There are no strict rules about how best to weave in the ends of yarn - the important thing is that they need to be secure and invisible from the front.



Stitch names

- ch chain
- htr half treble crochet
- tr treble crochet
- dc inc double crochet increase
- 3 dc in 1 st 3 double crochets in 1 stitch
- dc2tog double crochet two stitches together
- sl slip stitch
- sk front loop only
- BLO back loop only
- F/O fasten off