

How To Assemble A Keychain

Use pliers to open the metal ring and thread the opening through the top of the stationary part. Close the metal ring with pliers.

1. Fruit
 R1: mango ring, bdo (3 str)
 R2: bdo (6 str)
 R3: bdo inc (12 str)
 R4: jco, dco inc x 4 times (18 str)
 R5: jco, dco inc, dco x 6 times (24 str)
 R6: jco, dco inc x 6 times (30 str)
 R7: R2C, 20jco (10 str)
 R8: R2C, dcojco x 4 times (24 str)
 R9: jco, dcojco, dco x 6 times (18 str)
 R10: jco, dco, dcojco x 6 times (12 str)
 R11: inc, dcojco x 4 times (9 str)
 R12: bdo (3 str), F/O
 Leave a 100g roll to sew and stuff at
 half way.

3. White Flower
 1st: 100gms (mg. 600 yellow germ) (5 ml. FVO
 ml. 200gms. 20. 200) 10-15 min. to complete a petal (white
 germ). Repeat 10 times and you will get a completed flower with 10
 petals.

The sequence of six numbered photographs illustrates the process of creating a white flower from a yellow germ. The steps are as follows:

1. A yellow germ is shown being peeled.
2. The peeled germ is rolled into a ball.
3. The rolled germ is flattened and shaped into a petal.
4. The petal is further shaped and colored.
5. The petal is attached to a central stem.
6. The final flower is shown with multiple petals.

4. Sew
Join each part together by using the pistol to needle and yarn. Weave the ends to hide tail and cut-off excess yarn.



The image contains four numbered photographs showing the sewing process. Step 1 shows a needle and thread being used to sew the top of a yellow cone. Step 2 shows the needle and thread being used to sew the side of the cone. Step 3 shows the needle and thread being used to sew the bottom of the cone. Step 4 shows the needle and thread being used to sew the final part of the cone.

6. Eye x 2

Sew the eyes in the appropriate place with black thread. First, wrap a black thread around the plastic necks a suitable number of times. Then, pull the plastic needle through all the loops. Arrange the loops so that they are neat. Lastly, tighten the thread and fix it to the tail to complete an eye.





How To Assemble A Keychain

Use pliers to open the metal ring and thread it through the top of the lemon's head. Close the metal ring with pliers.

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Guide Image

Tips

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

1. Magic Ring

Loop yarn around with winding yarn on top, insert crocheter hook into the loop, pull up a loop, pull the yarn through the loop. You now have 1 loop on the hook. Turn over and pull the yarn through the loop. Repeat steps 1-4 until you have 3 loops on the hook. Then pull the yarn through all 3 loops. You now have 1 loop on the hook. This is the magic ring.

2. Chain Stitch (Abbreviated 'ch')

The chain stitch is the basis for all crochet work and is also called a foundation stitch. The first step is to create a slip knot on your hook. The second step is to move the hook under your yarn and pull the yarn through the loop. This creates a new loop on the hook. Repeat steps 2-3 until you have the chain length you want. To join the chain into a circle, pull the yarn through the last loop. This creates a circle. You can now start crocheting into the circle.

3. Double Crochet Increase (Abbreviated 'dc inc')

This is a very useful stitch for creating a wider fabric. To create a double crochet increase, you will need to create two double crochets in the same stitch. The first step is to create a double crochet in the first stitch. The second step is to create a double crochet in the same stitch. This creates a double crochet increase. Repeat steps 1-2 until you have the number of double crochet increases you want.

[illegible]

7. Treble Crochet (Abbreviated "tr")
Make 4 foundation chain to the required length. For 4 pieces: number of stitches, chain three, multiply by 2. Find the 4th chain from the hook. Yarn over and insert your foot into the 4th chain. Pull the hook. Yarn over again. Pull the hook through the 4th loop. There should be 2 loops on your foot. Yarn over and pull the chain through of the 2nd loop. Yarn over and pull the chain through of the 3rd loop. Yarn over and pull the chain through of the 4th loop. Now there is 1 loop on your foot. And you've completed the stitch.

8. Half Treble Crochet (Abbreviated "ht")
Make 4 foundation chain to the required length, not forgetting to chain 3. For 4 pieces: number of stitches, chain three, multiply by 2. Find the 4th chain from the hook. Yarn over and insert your foot into the 4th chain. Pull the hook. Yarn over and pull the chain through of the 2nd loop. Yarn over and pull the chain through of the 3rd loop. Yarn over and pull the chain through of the 4th loop. Now there are 2 loops on your foot. Yarn over and pull the chain through of the 4th loop. Now there is 1 loop on your foot. And you've completed the stitch.

9. Front Loop Only (Abbreviated "f/o")
Yarn over and insert your foot into the 4th chain. Yarn over and pull the chain through of the front loop of the 4th, as shown below.

10. Double Crochet in 1 Stitch (Abbreviated '3 in 1'):

1. Insert hook into the stitch. 2. Yarn over and pull up a loop. 3. Yarn over and pull through the first loop. 4. Yarn over and pull through the remaining two loops.

11. Slip Stitch (Abbreviated 'sl st'):

1. Insert hook into the stitch. 2. Yarn over and pull through the stitch.

12. Skip (Abbreviated 'sk'):

1. Insert hook into the next stitch, skipping the previous one.

13. Fasten Off (Abbreviated 'f/o'):

1. Pull the yarn through the loop on the hook to fasten off.

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