FARMHOUSE STYLE WASHCLOTHS AND HAND TOWELS

CROCHET BASICS

A BEGINNERS GUIDE TO CROCHETING

Inside

YOUR CROCHET GUIDE

A BEGINNERS GUIDE TO CROCHETING

Supplies

WHAT YOU Will NEED:

A crochet hook– My personal favorite
is Clover 1008/H Soft Touch 5.0-mm
Crochet Hooks, Size H.
Plus a Hook Size K/6.50 mm

Yarn– Sugar n' Cream
Note: You may use any yarn. Brands I love
include: Lion Brand and I love this cotton.

Scissors

Yarn needle

HOW TO MAKE A SLIP KNOT

A step by step tutorial attaching the yarn to your crochet hook.

Starting with your left hand, hold the end or starting point of your yarn(figure 1)..
Now with your right hand(figure 2), use your first two fingers and thumb to pinch the yarn a few inches from the end.

Twist your fingers towards you as you hold the yarn(figure 3). The yarn should create a circle(figure 4).

Now there should be a strand of yarn under your fingers(figure 5), which is the working yarn (The yarn that is attached to the ball)
.
Using those two fingers pinch the yarn between them(figure 5). Pull up on that yarn through the circle and tug tightly to create your slip knot(figure 6 & 7).

Place your hook inside of the loop and tug on the two strands of yarn to secure the loop on your hook(figure 8 & 9). Now you are ready for the next step in my series A Beginners Guide To Crocheting: How To Hold Your Yarn & Hook.

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

Figure 9

HOW TO HOLD YOUR YARN AND HOOK

Setting yourself up for success!

Start by attaching the yarn to your hook with a slip knot(figure 1). Using your right hand pick up your hook(figure 2). I personally like to hold it like a pencil, but you can also hold it like a child holds a spoon. I like to use my right pinkie finger to grab the tail end of the yarn(figure 3), keeping it out of the way of my working yarn. This is not important but I find it helpful.

With your left hand I want you to open it up and separate your fingers(figure 3). Like you're showing a child 5 fingers.

Place your working yarn between your pointer and middle finger(figure 4). Turn your hand over, palm facing you(figure 5). Make sure the yarn is going over your pointer finger, then under.

Close your last two fingers around the yarn(figure 6). This is where it might feel really awkward. Keep your pointer finger and thumb up, place your middle finger behind the slip knot(figure 7). Then place your thumb on top(figure 8). Pinching the knot of your slip knot. This will allow you to hold your work as you crochet.

Slightly pull down, so that your hook can freely move through the loop. Remember pratices makes perfect.

Figure 1

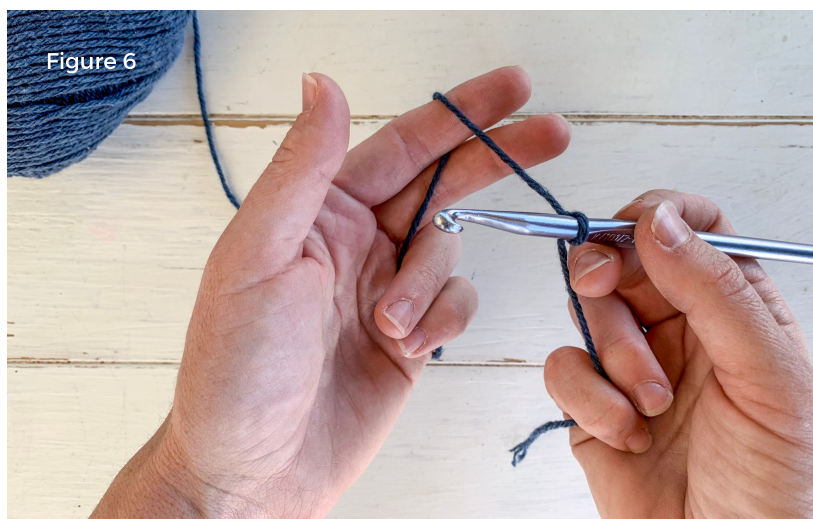Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

HOW TO CHAIN

Foundation

Chaining is the most basic stitch when crocheting. You will use chains to start a new project, to build on top of a previous row and to create designs throughout your pattern.

Create a slip knot and attach it to your crochet hook(figure 1 & 2).

With your hook facing down, wrap a loop around the crochet hook(figure 3-7).

Slide that loop through your slip knot(figure 8) and repeat. *Hook facing down, wrap the yarn around the hook and slide it through the loop you just made.*

Continue doing this until you feel confident woking chains and notice that your stitches are consistent in size.

P.S: Head over to my Facebook Group or Instagram Hashtag "A Beginners Guide To Crocheting" and share your progress! I'd love to cheer you on your crochet journey!!

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

ABBREVIATIONS
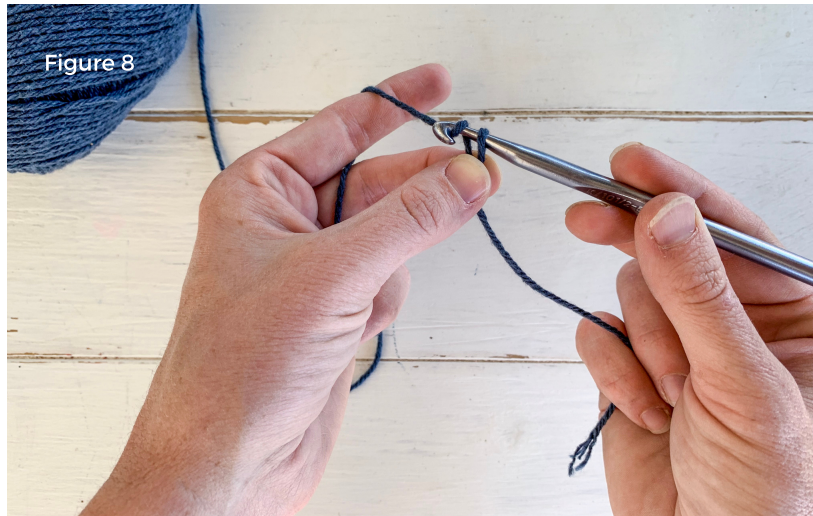
Crochet terminology. How to read a pattern.

Abbreviations will help you get familiar with reading patterns more easily. Anytime you see an abbreviation, just replace it with what it stands for.

For example: If you see "ch 3" and you read "ch= chain" under the abbreviation section, then you are going to chain 3.

ch= chain
sc= single crochet
dc= double crochet
st= stitch
sts= stitches

HOW TO SINGLE CROCHET (SC)

SC is an abbreviation for S-single C-crochet.

Attach the yarn to your crochet hook with a slip knot and chain(ch) 11. When counting your chains(ch) look for the V's, each V is one chain(figure 1).

Now that you have 11 ch(chains), insert your hook into the second chain from your hook(figure 2).

Next you're going to wrap the working yarn around the crochet hook(figure 3) and draw it through the chain space(figure 4). You should have 2 loops on your crochet hook(figure 5).

Wrap the working yarn around your crochet hook one more time(figure 6).

Pull through both loops on your hook(figure 7). You just created your first single crochet(figure 8)!

Repeat for the remaining chains(ch) for a total of 10 single crochets(sc).

Now we are going to build on top of that first row by chaining(ch) 1 and turning your work over. Single crocheting(sc) on top of the previous row, by working into the spaces you just created.
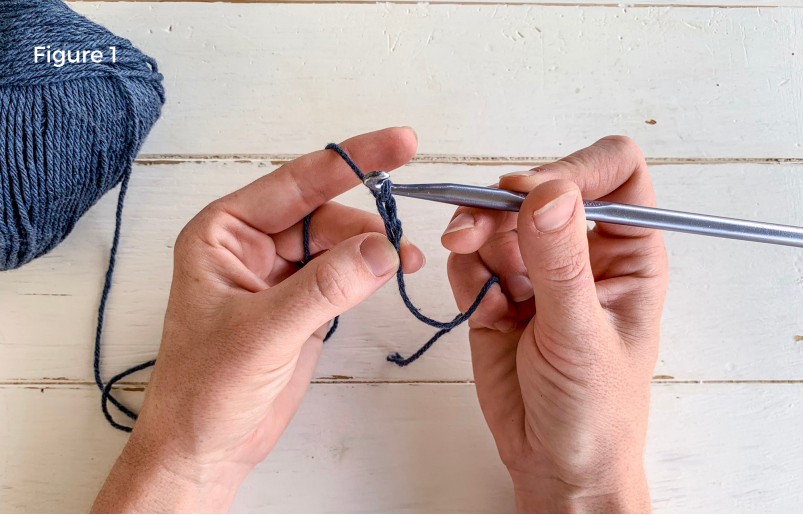
Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

HOW TO DOUBLE CROCHET (DC)

DC is an abbreviation for D-double C-crochet.

A double crochet(dc) is basically 2 single crochets(sc) on top of each other.

To get started attach the yarn to your crochet hook and chain(ch) 12.

Your going to start by yarning over(wrapping the yarn around your hook) then inserting your hook into the 3rd chain(ch)(figure 1).

Yarn over, wrap the yarn around hook(figure 2). Draw up through the chain(ch) space(figure 3).

You should now have 3 loops on your hook. Yarn over(figure 4) and draw through 2 of the loops on your hook(figure 5).

With 2 remaining loops on your hook(figure 6), yarn over(figure 7) and draw through both loops(figure 8).

Continue double crocheting(dc) all the way to the end, for a total of 10 double crochets(dc). Chain(ch) 2 and turn, double crocheting(dc) on top of the previous row, by working into the spaces you just created.

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

HOW TO READ A PATTERN

Description- Explains a little about the pattern you are creating.

Supplies- What you will need to complete your project.

Abbrevations- A shortened form of the stitches you will be creating.

Notes- Special skills or techniques involved in creating the pattern.

Pattern- Instructions for creating the project.

Rows- Crochet is created in rows. Meaning you are slowly building on top of previous rows. Each row indicates what stitches you should be working on at that time.

( )- The stitch count. The number of stitches each row should have.

THE FARMHOUSE THROW

A finger crochet project

The Farmhouse Throw is a chunky throw blanket with large breezy holes, making it a year round favorite! The best way to enjoy The Farmhouse Throw is to double up on the layers by folding it in half and using it as a lap blanket, while sipping coffee or tea. Another great way to enjoy The Farmhouse Throw is by running your fingers through the openings and scrunching the blanket up to your chest, while enjoying a movie with the family. This cozy blanket works up quickly and is sure to become the most used blanket in your home!

Supplies:
8 Bundles of Lion Brand Homespun yarn

Abbreviations:
ch- chain
sts- stitches
hdc- half double crochet

Pattern:
Using two bundles at a time, line up the ends of yarn strands and create a slip knot.

Using your fingers CH 42

Row 1: hdc into the 3rd ch and each st. across. Ch 1 loosely and turn. (40 sts.)

Row 2-56: hdc across, ch 1 and turn. (40 sts.)

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MINIMALIST

Washcloth

Supplies:
Yarn- Sugar n' Cream
Hook- Size K/6.50 mm

Abbreviations:
ch= chain
sc= single crochet
dc= double crochet
sts= stitches

Note: You should always begin the row with a sc and end the row on a dc. Which means you will sc on top of dc's and dc on top of sc's.

Begin by creating a slip knot and attach the yarn to your crochet hook(pg. 4).

CH 17(pg. 8)

Row 1- sc in the second stitch from the hook(pg. 11), dc in the next stitch(pg. 13). Alternate between sc and dc's. ch 1 and turn. (16 sts across)

Row 2- Alternate between sc and dc's. ch 1 and turn. Until washcloth measures 6 X 6 inches

COTTAGE

Washcloth

Supplies:
Yarn- Sugar n' Cream
Hook- Size K/6.50mm

Abbreviations:
ch= chain
sc= single crochet
dc= double crochet
sts= stitches

Note: You should always begin the row with a sc and end the row on a dc. Which means you will sc on top of dc's and dc on top of sc's.

Begin by creating a slip knot and attach the yarn to your crochet hook(pg. 4).

CH 25(pg. 8)

Row 1- sc in the second stitch from the hook(pg. 11), dc in the next stitch(pg. 13). Alternate between sc and dc's. ch 1 and turn. (24 sts.)

Row 2- Alternate between sc and dc's. ch 1 and turn. Until washcloth measures 8 1/2 X 9 1/2 inches.

FARMHOUSE

Hand towel

Supplies:
Yarn- Sugar n' Cream
Hook- Size K/6.50

Abbreviations:
ch= chain
sc= single crochet
dc= double crochet
sts= stitches

Note: You should always begin the row with a sc and end the row on a dc. Which means you will sc on top of dc's and dc on top of sc's.

Begin by creating a slip knot and attach the yarn to your crochet hook(pg. 4).

CH 33 (pg. 8)

Row 1- sc in the second stitch from the hook, dc in the next stitch. Alternate between sc and dc's. ch 1 and turn. (32 sts.)

Row 2- Alternate between sc and dc's. ch 1 and turn. Until washcloth measures 11 1/2 X 12 inches.

FASTEN OFF

Supplies:
Yarn needle
Scissors

Now that you have come to the end of your procject, you'll want to do whats called fastening off and weaving in the ends.

First you'll need to fasten off. To do this simply cut the working yarn approximately 4-5 inches from your last stitch(figure 1). Using your crochet hook, pull the end of the working yarn through the loop on your hook(figure 2).

It should be secure and no stitches are coming undone(figure 3). DO NOT CUT THE YARN ANY FURTHER. It's tempting to tie a few knots and then cut the yarn, but this will result in your project coming undone.

Instead you are going to weave or sew the tail end into your project you just created, with your yarn needle(figure 4). There is no right or wrong way to do this step, simply follow a few stitches and try to hide the tail as best as you can. Do this for the beginning end as well. This will prevent your project from unraveling. If either of the ends come undone, just resew them back up.

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Hello friend,

I'm so happy that you're here!

I've been crocheting for over 10 years now and I'd have to say my favorite part is teaching others. I had always wanted to learn to crochet as a little girl. I'm not sure if its because I watched my mom and grandma crochet or because I loved all the handmade heirlooms passed down from my great grandmother. I was obsessed with the idea of making gifts for everyone I knew.

I learned how to crochet from my mom and grandmother who started my projects for me. Making it easy as a young girl to hold the project and concentrate on the stitches I was creating.

I would love to have a pot of coffee brewing, while I start your first crochet project for you. Explaining each step and talking about all the projects you plan to create! I decided if we couldn't make that happen, I would do the next best thing. Creating this course! Breaking down each step, helping you pick up crocheting with a breeze!

My hope is that you too will fall in love with the process of crocheting handmade gifts for yourself, home or friends and family! That you would use crocheting as an outlet for your creativity and become obsessed with yarn, as am I!

Crocheting is a skill that gets better with time, so don't give up my sweet friend!
I'm constantly learning and I believe thats why I love it so much!

Tara Philipp

Tara Philipp
She's Rooted Home

Notes: