

- 1. All patterns have been created by me through the decades. My crafting skills have been taught by my dear Mamma and dear sister Ang and a lot of self teaching and experimenting. There are so many techniques in crafting, stitches, terminolgy, advice, etc, the tutorials I have created are my way of crafting, some are fairly standard and others might make seasoned crafters cringe. Find your way to craft, create and enjoy. Please note that this terminology is what I have used in and on my patterns.
- 2. I do not use a specific brand, but a variety of brands. I love the fact that we have such a wide choice. I am not an affiliate for any particular brand and do not receive commissions or free products.
- 3. These notes and tutorial are basic notes and advice and is a basic guideline. There is a large selection of tools, yarn/wool, crochet cotton and after a few experiments you will find your preference.
- 4. All my work is protected by "Protect-My-Work", please do not copy share or sell and of my course. Thank you. If you have any questions or queries, please email me nadia@rosamaycrafts.com

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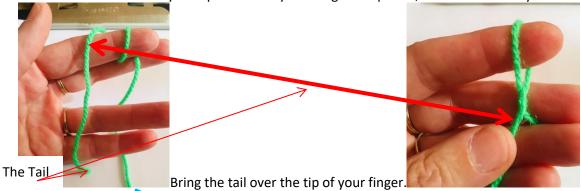


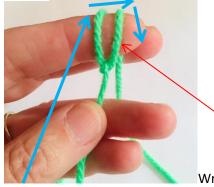
CROCHET – BASIC STITCHES

BASIC GUIDE to Slip knot, slip stitch, chain, single crochet, double crochet. Treble/triple crochet, increasing, decreasing and few other guides.

SLIP KNOT AND CHAIN (ch)

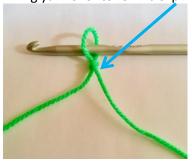
Please note that this is my own personal way of doing the slip knot, there are a variety of others.





Wrap the yarn over your finger.

Bring yarn over to form a slip knot.



Another way of doing a slip knot.

Slipknot



To make a starting loop – fold the yarn to make a loop



Catch the yarn through the loop



4

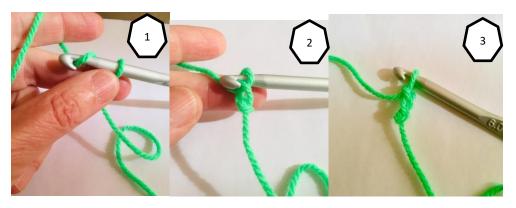


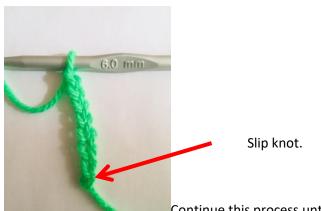
Pull the ends to tighten the slipknot

Now put this slipknot on the left hand needle

Once we have done our slip knot, we start with our first chain stitch.

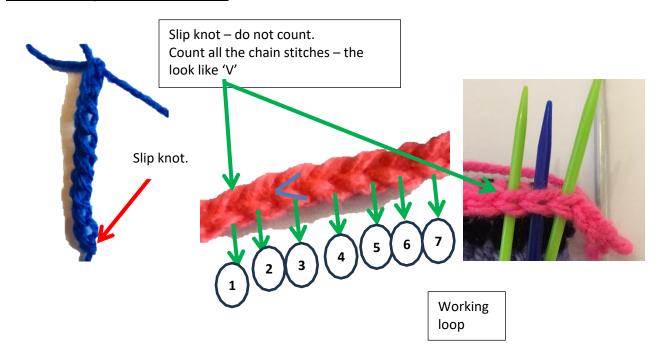
1. Wrap yarn over (yo) your hook. Catch with your hook and pull through the hoop -2. You have now formed the first chain -3.





Continue this process until you have the required amount of chains, as per pattern instructions.

How to count your chain base stitch.



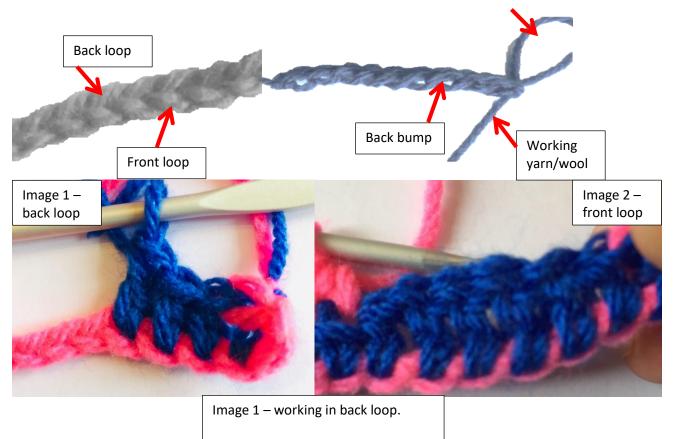
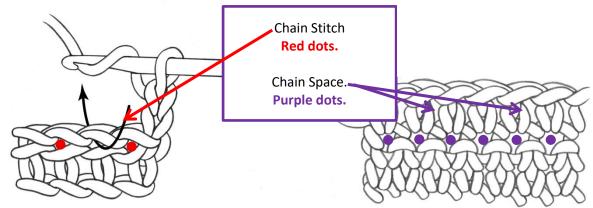


Image 2 – working in front loop.

CHAIN STITCH AND CHAIN SPACE



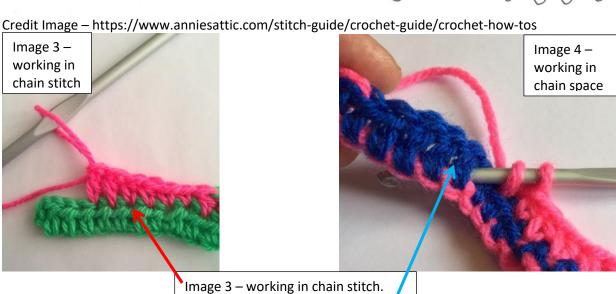
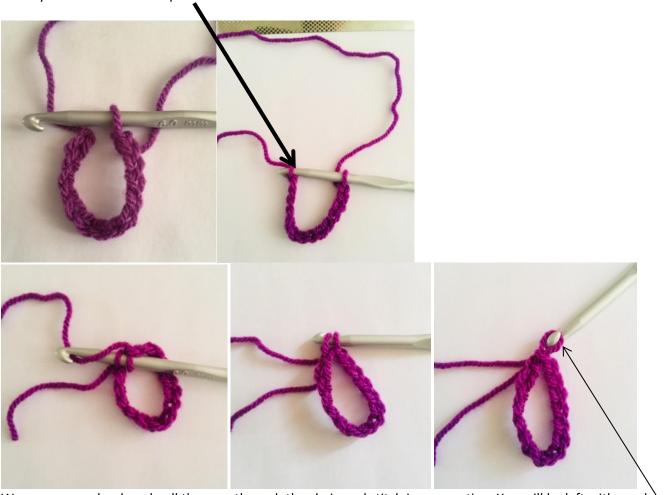


Image 4 – working in chain space.

SLIP STITCH (sl st)

You will use this stitch regularly. Insert your hook into the required stitch.

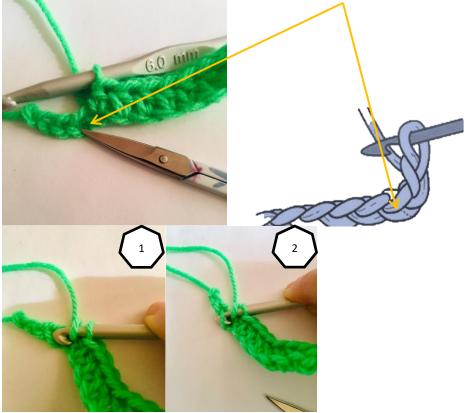


Wrap yarn over hook and pull the yarn through the chain and stitch in one motion. You will be left with one hoop. NOTE – This may be used into a chain stitch, as shown below or when ending your creation

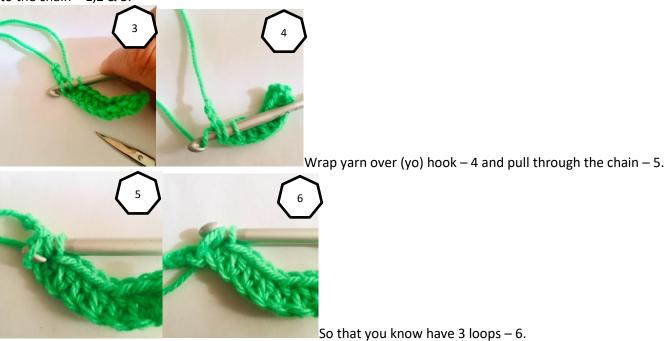


WORKING INTO THE CHAIN – you will read this a lot in nearly all patterns

I think in everything I have made the base or foundation has always been the chain stitch. When starting your first row, you will be told to count to 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} or 4^{th} chain from hook.



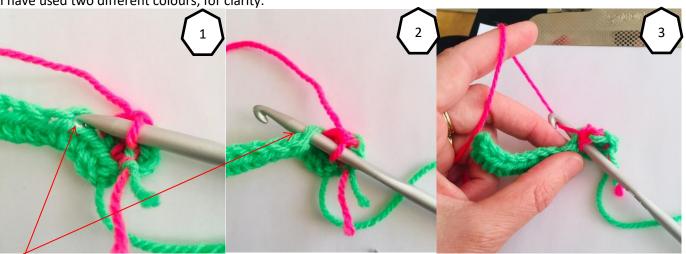
In this example, I am doing a Double Crochet Stitch – tutorial below. Wrap yarn over (yo) hook. Insert your hook in to the chain – 1,2 & 3.



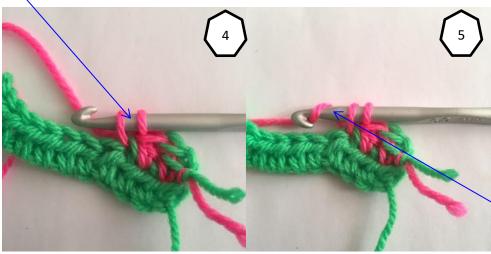
Yarn over hook and pull through the 3 loops.

SINGLE CROCHET (sc)

I have used two different colours, for clarity.

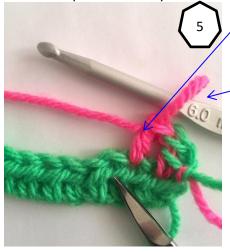


Insert your hook into the chain space (ch sp) -1, 2 & 3 (top view). Pull the yarn through and you are left with 2 loops -4.



Yarn over hook and pull it through

the two loops – 5 to form your first single crochet (sc)

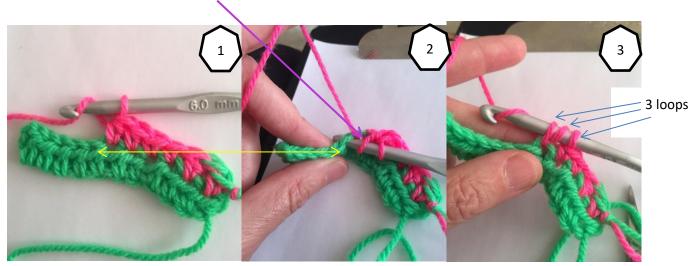


DOUBLE CROCHET (dc)

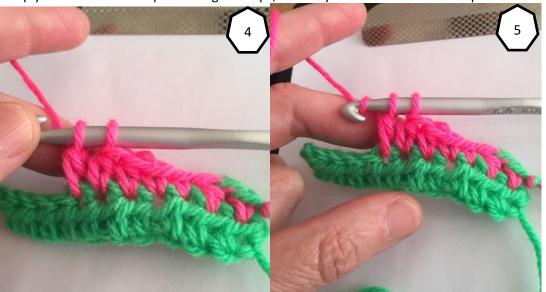
You will notice that the basic crochet stitches are very similar, the main difference is how many times you put the yarn over the hook. (Please note that there plenty more different crochet stitches)

We start with wraping the yarn over hook -1. Insert your hook into the required stitch -2. (top view). Pull yarn through, so that you know have 3 loops.

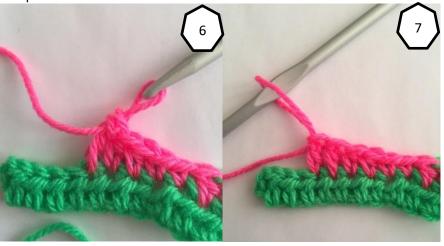
NOTE – YOU WILL HAVE TWO LOOPS BEFORE INSERTING YOUR HOOK THROUGH THE STITCH.



Wrap yarn over hook and pull through 2 loops, so that you are left with two loops. – 4.

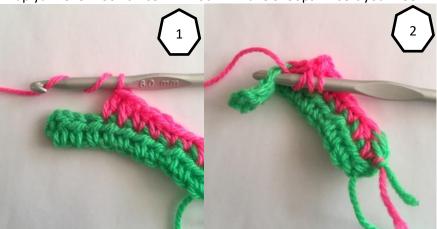


Wrap yarn over hook again and pull through the final two loops -5, so that you are left with one loop and your completed double crochet. -6 & 7.



TRIPLE CROCHET (ALSO KNOWN AS TREBLE CROCHET) (trc)

Wrap yarn over hook twice – 1. You will have 3 loops. Insert your hook into the required stitch – 2. (top view)



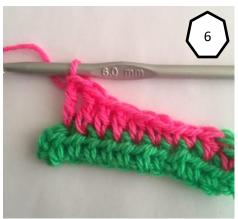
Pull yarn through chain space and you now have 4 loops – 3.



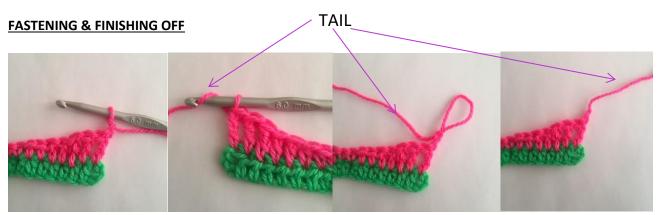
Yarn over hook and pull through 2 loops – 4 and you will be left with 3

loop. Repeat this process again – yarn over hook and pull through two loops.





Wrap yarn over hook and pull through final two loops to be left with only one loop -6. You have now created a Tripe/Treble Crochet stitch.



When you have completed your creation, cut a 15 cm length of yarn from hook. Wrap yarn over hook (TAIL), pull it through the final chain, remove the hook and tighten.

Once you have completed your pattern, cut off your 15 cm yarn/wool length, we will do the final process and that is to hide the excess yarn/wool. The 'norm' is to weave your ends off on the wrong side, but I have used my tail to create a design on the front. The option is yours, always have fun and create. There are a variety of ways of finishing and weaving in your yarn and you can use a yarn/wool needle or crochet hook or both.

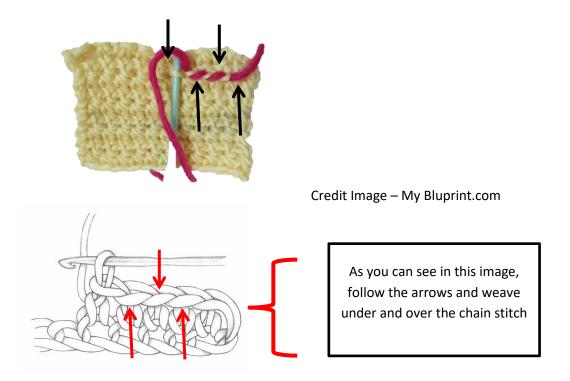
1. With a yarn needle, you will weave the tail through the stitches to hide, cut off any excess.



2. Using the same process as the yarn/needle, you can use a crochet hook.

3. This is called a whipstitch weave.

Using your yarn/wool needle (or if you prefer a crochet hook), you weave your yarn/wool over and under alternating as you go along. The Whipstitch is used in joining pieces of crochet – granny squares, clothing and so forth.



You can fasten off down the side of your project or along the row of stitches.

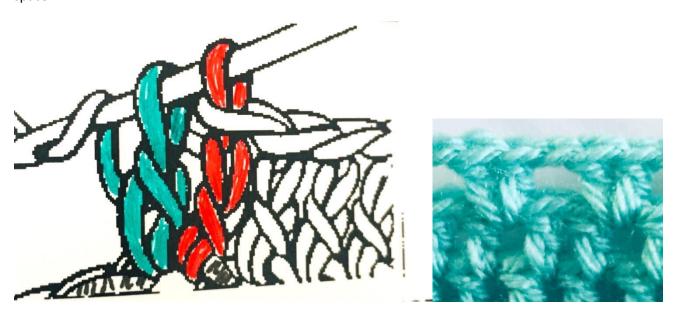


Here are some ideas of weaving in your yarn at the front of your project. You can also add beads and other décor as your are weaving in your tail.

INCREASING AND DECREASING

Increasing

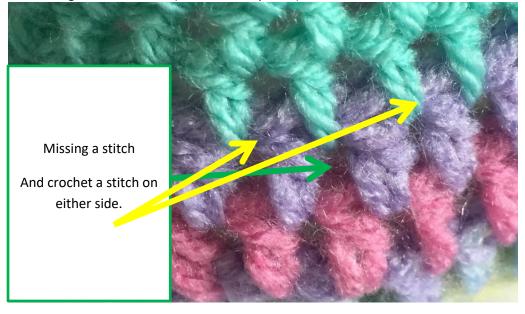
To increase a crochet stitch (regardless of which stitch it is), you will crochet two of the same stitch in to one chain space.



Decreasing

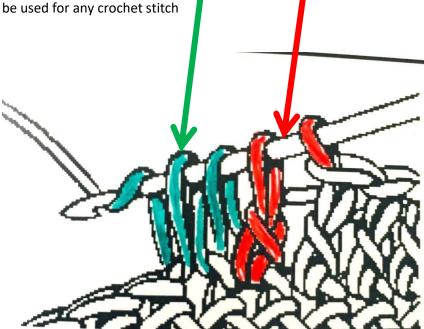
There are two ways to decrease crochet stitches:

1 – Missing a crochet stitch (not commonly used)



Or

2 – Start your first stitch, yarn/wool over hook (**red**) and draw through loop, you will have two loops left, in the next chain space, do another stitch (**green**), yarn over hook and pull through two loops, you will left with 3 loops. Final yarn over hook and pull through 3 loops to create 1 stitch. (Example stitch used is double crochet) This method can



The pattern will guide as to when to increase or decrease.

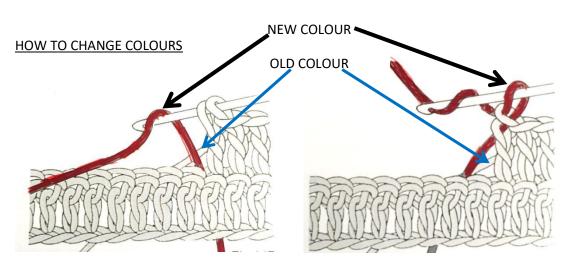


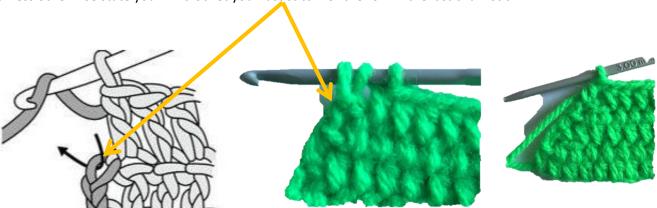
Image Credit - Wool n Things

Changing colours is simple. Before completing your last stitch of the one colour, you put the new colour yarn/wool over your hook and pull it through your loop/s and then continue with the new colour. Leave a long tail for both colours, so that you can weave the ends in and personally I tie a knot into the same colour crochet stitch.



Creating the last stitch of the row.

Unless otherwise state you will crochet your last stitch for the row in the last chain stich



Credit Image – https://www.anniesattic.com/stitch-guide/crochet-guide/crochet-how-tos



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