Crocheting Instructions
Included materials:  300 yards of Yarn in 6 colors
1 Crochet Needle
1 Plastic Yarn Needle

Congratulations! You are about to begin an exciting journey into the art of crocheting! You will learn a step-by-step process that will show you how to make a cool scarf and hat. Some of the steps may seem awkward at first and you may feel confused along the way. But with practice and patience, crocheting will become as natural to you as using a pencil!
CROCHET - SLIP KNOT
Every crochet project begins with a slip knot.

1. Pick up the end of the yarn with your right hand. Wrap it behind and around your left hand, across your thumb and palm. Hold the yarn end over the “working yarn,” which is coming from the ball.

2. With your left hand, take hold of the working yarn and pull it through the loop on your hand to make a new loop. Don’t let go of the end in your right hand!

3. Pull the working yarn loop until the slip knot is snug, but not too tight.

4. Now you can let go of the yarn end, and with the working yarn towards you, place your crochet hook through the loop.

5. Pull the working yarn to tighten it around the hook, but keep it just loose enough so that you can easily slide it along the hook. Practice making the slip knot until you are comfortable. You can undo the knot by just slipping the hook out and pulling both ends of the yarn.
HOLDING THE HOOK & YARN

Right-handed

Hold your hook like an ice cream scoop and pretend you are scooping!

Left-handed

Make a slip knot and place it on the crochet hook. Hold the hook in the hand you use for writing. Loop the working yarn over the pointer finger of your other hand. Hold the slip knot between your thumb and middle finger to keep it from moving while you are working. Hold the yarn loosely down your palm with your last two fingers.

Holding the hook and yarn may feel awkward at first, but with practice it will feel natural to you!
A single crochet stitch is called a chain stitch.

1. Make a slip knot and place it on your hook. Hold the hook with the tip angled towards you a little. Wrap the yarn **behind** the hook, **over** the top, to the front, and then back again, allowing the yarn to slip into the curved part of the hook. This is called **yarn-over**.

2. Without pulling on the yarn or the slip knot, point the tip of the hook down and pull the yarn through the loop on the hook. This is your first chain!

3. The loop left on the hook should not be too tight. It should be loose enough for the hook to pass through it easily. Continue making more chains until you are comfortable. As your chain grows longer, move your thumb and middle finger closer to the hook to keep control of the chain.
FINISHING OFF
When your crochet project is done, finish it off so it will not unravel.

Right-handed

Left-handed

1. Cut the working yarn about 8 inches from the hook. Yarn-over and pull the loose end all the way through the loop on the hook.

Right-handed

Left-handed

2. Pull it tight so the stitches can not unravel.

You can use your practice chains as shoelaces, or you can glue them around clean cans or jars to make a fun pencil holder!
Look at the chain you have made. The front should look like a series of V’s and the back of the chain has a bump behind each stitch called the back ridge. Crochet stitches are worked into the individual chain stitches, and you have to count them starting with the stitch closest to the hook. Count toward the beginning of the chain, but don’t count the loop on the hook or the slip knot.

**Front of Chain**

**Right-handed**

**Left-handed**

**Back of Chain**
When working into the chain, crochet stitches are either worked into the back ridge (Figure 1) or under the top strand and the back ridge of each chain (Figure 2).
THE SLIP STITCH

The slip stitch is used to make a chain thicker. It can also be used to join the ends of a chain, or the ends of different yarns so you can change colors or add new yarn when you run out.

1. Make a slip knot and place it on the hook. Then chain 20 stitches.

2. Insert the point of the hook into the second chain from the hook. Yarn over (which means to bring the yarn behind the hook, over the top of the hook to the front, and then back again). (Figure 1) Pull the yarn through the chain and the loop on the hook so you have one loop on the hook. (Figure 2)

You have made a slip stitch! Now one loop is still on the hook, and you can make another slip stitch by inserting the hook into the next chain and continuing. Practice the slip stitch until you have worked into all of the chains, and finish off.
THE GRANNY SQUARE

Now that you know the basics, it's time to put them together to make a Granny Square.

1. Choose a color for the middle of your Granny Square. Make a slip knot and place it on the hook.

2. Chain 6 stitches after the knot. Insert the point of the hook into the 6th chain (the one farthest from the hook).

3. Yarn over (which means to bring the yarn behind the hook, over the top of the hook to the front, and then back again). (Figure 1) Pull the yarn through the chain and the loop on the hook so you have one loop on the hook. (Figure 2)

Now you have the center ring for your Granny Square.
To continue making a Granny Square, just remember the number 3:
You’ll make 3 “double crochets” for each “shell” in the square, and
you’ll make 3 chains between shells.

3. Chain 3 onto the tail of the center ring. This chain works like
the first double crochet of the shell, which you’ll learn to make
in the next step.

4. Now you’ll make your first **double crochet**. To do this, yarn
over, then poke the hook through the center of the ring. Hook
the working yarn and pull it back through the center.

5. Now you have 3 loops on your hook. Yarn over and pull the
working yarn through the first two loops on the hook. Yarn
over again, and pull the working yarn through the last two
loops. You’ve just made a double crochet!

6. Now make one more double crochet so you have 3 little rows
coming out of the center ring. This will complete your first “shell”:
7. Chain 3 to make the first "corner" of the square.

8. Now make 3 double crochets to make your second shell. (Repeat steps 4-6)

9. Chain 3 to make the next corner of the square.

10. Make 3 double crochets for your third shell. (Repeat steps 4-6)

11. Chain 3 to make the next corner of the square.

12. Make 3 double crochets for your fourth and last shell. (Repeat steps 4-6)

13. Chain 3 more for the final corner.

14. To connect the corner, slip stitch the loose chain to the first shell: poke the hook through the top right corner of the shell. Yarn over and pull the yarn through the loops on the hook.

15. Finish it off: cut the working yarn about 4 inches from the hook. Yarn over and pull the loose end all the way through the loop on the hook. Pull it tight so the stitches can not unravel.

The middle of your square is done!
16. Choose another color of yarn for the second tier of the Granny Square. Make a slip knot and place it on the hook.

17. Slip stitch the new yarn to the top of a corner.

18. Chain 3 to raise the yarn up. This chain works like the first double crochet of the shell. So make 2 more double crochets to finish the shell.

19. Chain 3 and make 3 double crochets for another shell in the same corner. This completes one corner of the second tier.

20. Chain 3 and make 2 shells of 3 double crochets each in the next corner.

21. Continue until you have finished off the square, crocheting 2 shells in each corner.
22. Choose another color of yarn for the final tier of the Granny Square. Make a slip knot and place it on the hook.

23. Slip stitch the new yarn to a corner of one of the shells or the space between shells.

24. Chain 3 to raise the work, and make 2 double crochets to make a shell just as you when you began the last tier.

25. Chain 3 and make 2 shells of 3 double crochets each into the corner of the second tier.

26. Continue crocheting 2 shells in each corner and one shell in each space until you have finished off the square.

27. Weave the loose ends of your yarn back into the square with the yarn needle.

**Congratulations! You’ve finished your first square!**

**Try different color combinations on your next square!**
MAKING A SCARF

To make a scarf, line up the Granny Squares that you’ve made to see how long you want your scarf to be then stitch them together. You can make your scarf the width of a single square or you can make it 2 squares wide.

Stitch the ends together with a yarn needle and some yarn. With the back of the work face out, sew through both pieces from front to back. Insert the needle through both loops of both pieces.

Finish by knotting the yarn around both squares. Weave the loose end back into the scarf.
ADDING TASSELS

1. Wind some yarn around a small book or piece of cardboard, then cut one side to make lengths of yarn for your tassels. You need 180 lengths of yarn, around 10 inches long. Divide them into 18 groups of 10 lengths.

2. Fold 1 group of yarn lengths in half and pull them though the bottom edge of the scarf, from front to back, with the crochet hook.

3. Firmly pull the ends of yarn through the loop to make the knotted tassel.

4. Make 9 tassels at each end of the scarf and trim the ends evenly.
MAKING A HAT

You will need 10 Granny Squares to make your hat. It is very simple!

1. Stitch together a rectangle that is 5 Granny Squares long by 2 Granny Squares wide.

2. Form your piece into a ring and stitch it closed.

3. Turn the hat inside out and stitch the top together with one length of yarn. Before you tie off the yarn, pull on the loose end so that the top of the hat gathers into a point. Now tie it off in a strong knot. Turn it right side out.

4. Finish it off with some fun curlicues! Look on the next page to see how to make them.
MAKING CURLICUES

SHORT CURLICUE:
1. Start by chaining 11.
2. Make 6 double crochets into the fourth loop from the hook. (See Granny Square steps 4-5 for help)
3. Work 7 double crochets into each remaining loop in the chain.
4. Finish off.

Make a bunch of curlicues in different colors and lengths to adorn your hat!
You can make as many as you like!

Just tie the all the curlicues together and then tie the bundle onto the top of your hat!