LEARN TO CROCHET!

Make a Slip Knot
1. To make a slip knot, shape the yarn like a pretzel.
2. Slip the hook into the pretzel as shown and pull down on both ends of the yarn to tighten the knot. The starting slip knot is never counted as a stitch.

Chain Stitch
3a. Wrap yarn from behind the hook, over the top, and to the front of the hook. This is called a "yarn over" and draw the yarn through the slip knot.
3b. Form a new loop without tightening up the previous one. A series of chains from what is called the Foundation Row and the first row of crochet stitches is worked into these chains.

Single Crochet
4a. Insert the hook into the center of the 2nd chain of the Foundation row.
4b. Wrap the yarn over the hook.
4c. Pull the yarn through the chain. There will be 2 loops on the hook.
4d. Slip stitch using the same hook. Count and make 1 more chain across the row.

Counting Single Crochet Stitches & Turning Chains
5. At the end of the first row of single crochet, you should have one less stitch than you chained. Chain 1 before beginning Row 2. This is called the turning chain and it is worked at the end of each row to bring the hook level with the height of the stitches in the new row. Now turn your work like a book page so the working yarn is on the right end of the work. You also can make the turning chain at the beginning of the next row after you turn your work.

Second Row & All Other Rows of Single Crochet
6. For the second and following rows, to begin slide the hook under the top two loops of the first stitch, which is the last stitch of previous row, not the turning chain. Then proceed with Steps 4b, 4c and 4d for single crochet. Continue across the row, remembering to chain 1 at the end.

Second Row & All Other Rows of Double Crochet
9. The turning chain counts as the first double crochet on the next row. On the second row and all other rows of double crochet, the hook is inserted into the top two loops of the second stitch.