

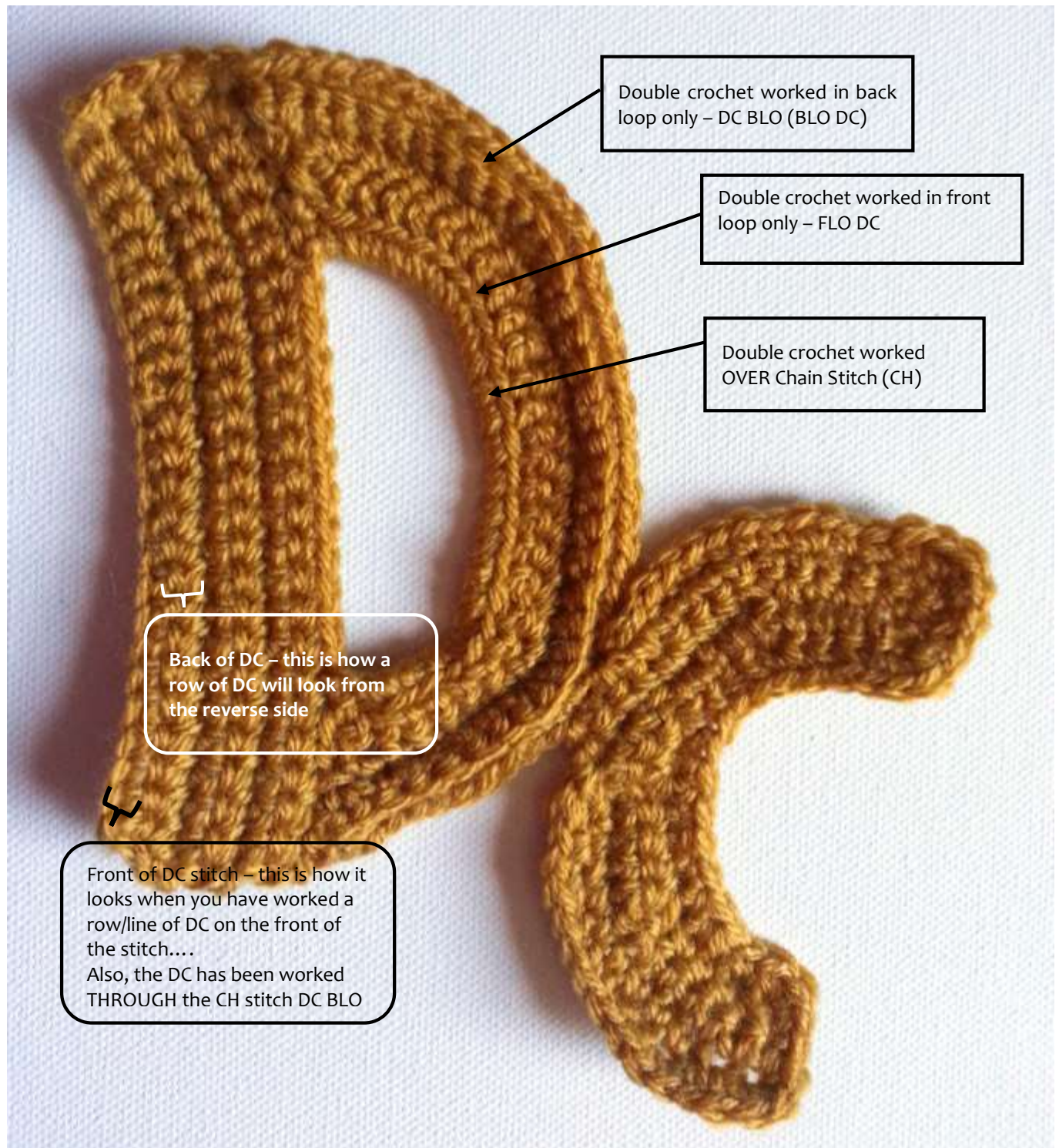
VISUAL AID for beginners Crochet

The reasoning behind this exercise is to help you all recognize the way each basic stitch that is used in crochet looks, how the various permutations look, but most importantly, to help you remember which shortcut means which stitch by me creating the representations of the stitch in the actual letters it will appear in your pattern.

I tend to remember things I have drawn/seen better than ones I have only read about in some abstract language, so I thought I would write this for all of you who find seeing is remembering.... ☺

Double Crochet - DC

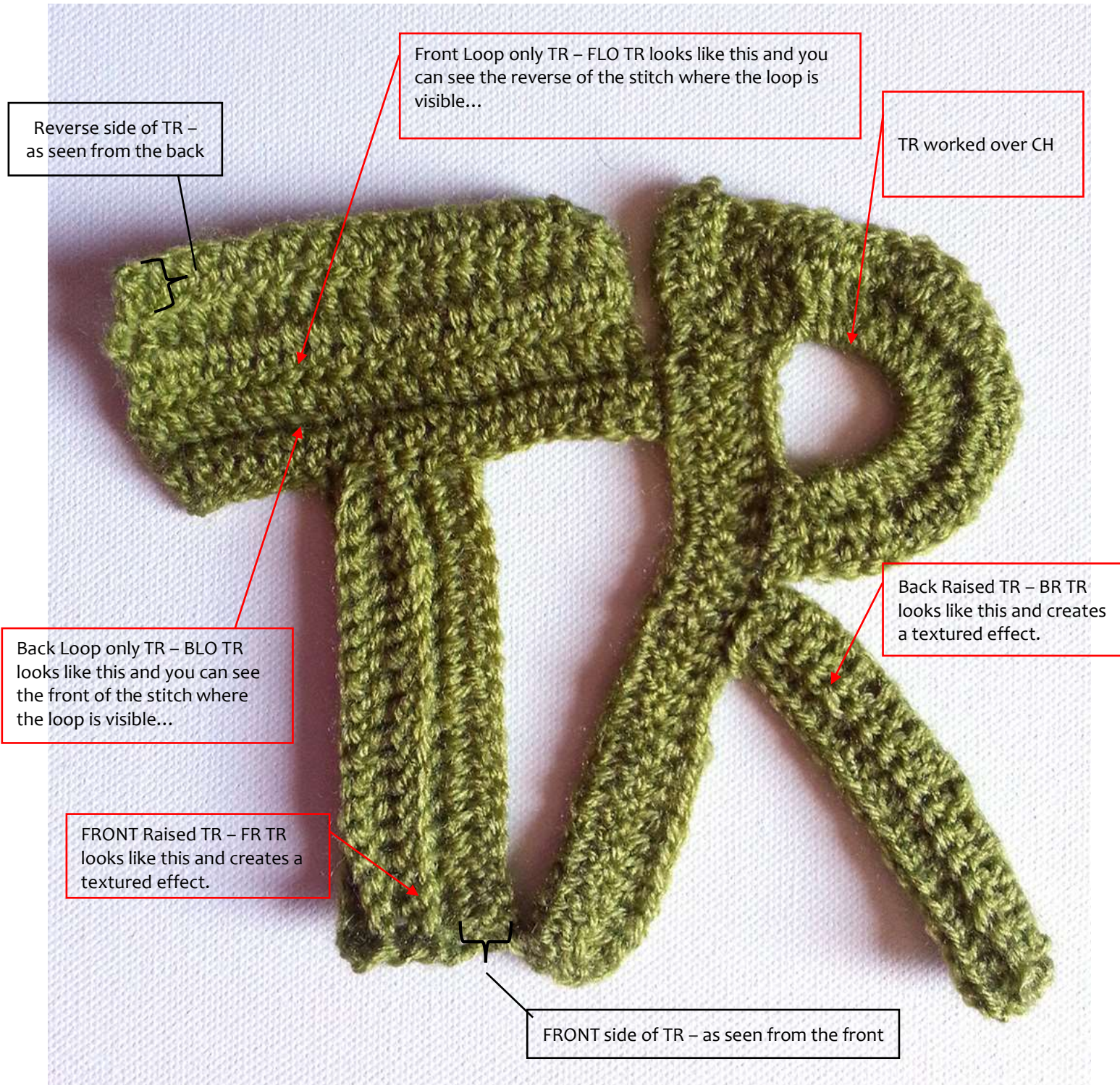
As oppose to slip stitch, with DC you go through your previous stich, yarn over, then pull through so you have two loops on the hook, then yarn over and take both loops off the hook and repeat.



Treble – TR

Treble has an added variation of Back Raised TR – BR TR and Front Raised TR – FR TR – see the explanations below...

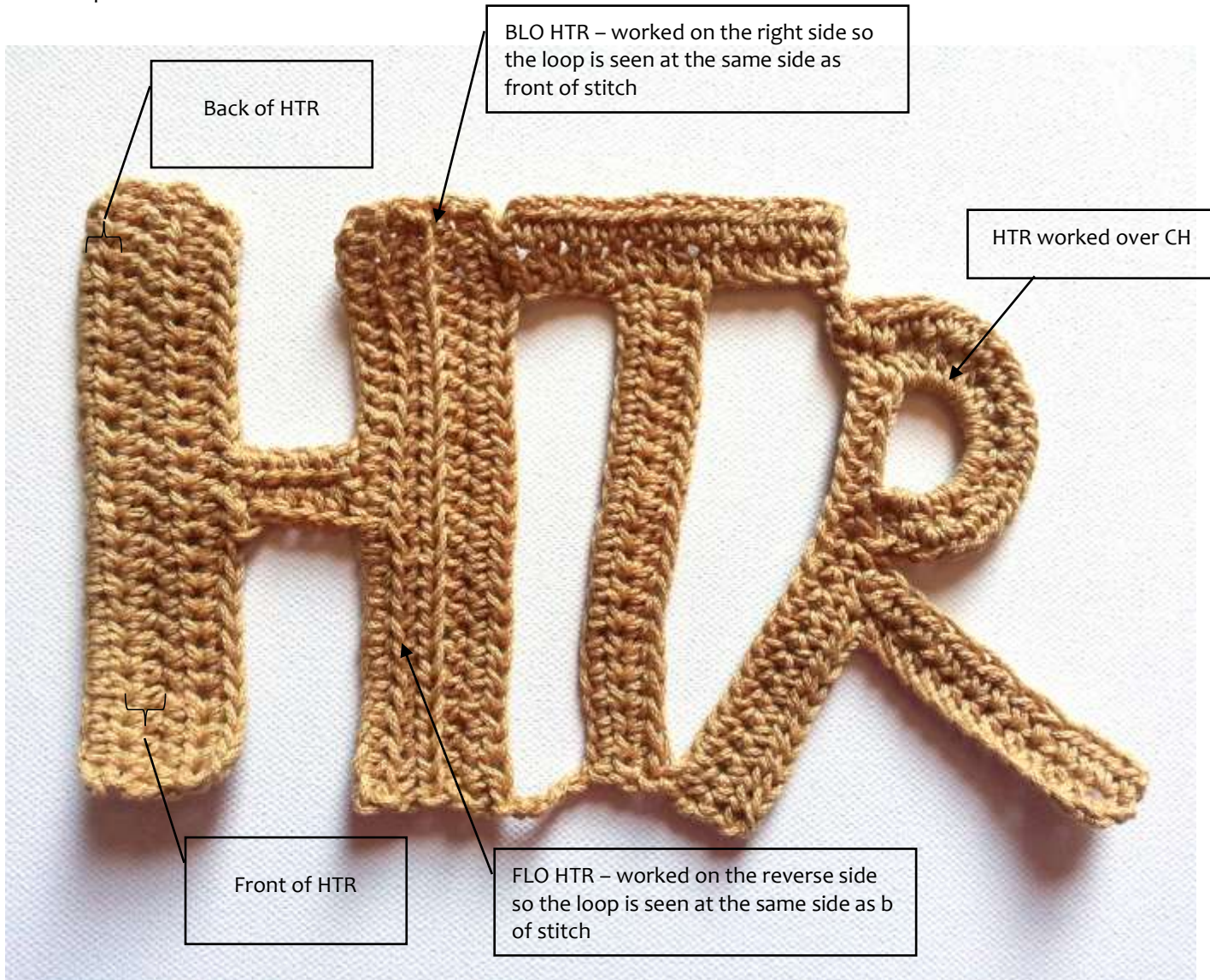
When working TR wrap the yarn over hook once, then push the hook through the CH stich (or previously worked TR depending on the project) yarn over again and pull through the stitch so you have 3 loops on the hook. Yarn over and take two off at a time, till you have only one loop left on the hook. Repeat the stitch.



Half Treble – HTR

Half treble has not got the front and back loop variations generally, but it can be worked in front loop only (FLO) or back loop only (BLO)...

HTR is worked as TR to start with, (yarn over, hook through stitch, yarn over again and pull through) so you have three loops on the hook. Difference is with a HTR, you then take all 3 loops off the hook in one go – yarn over, pull through all three loops...

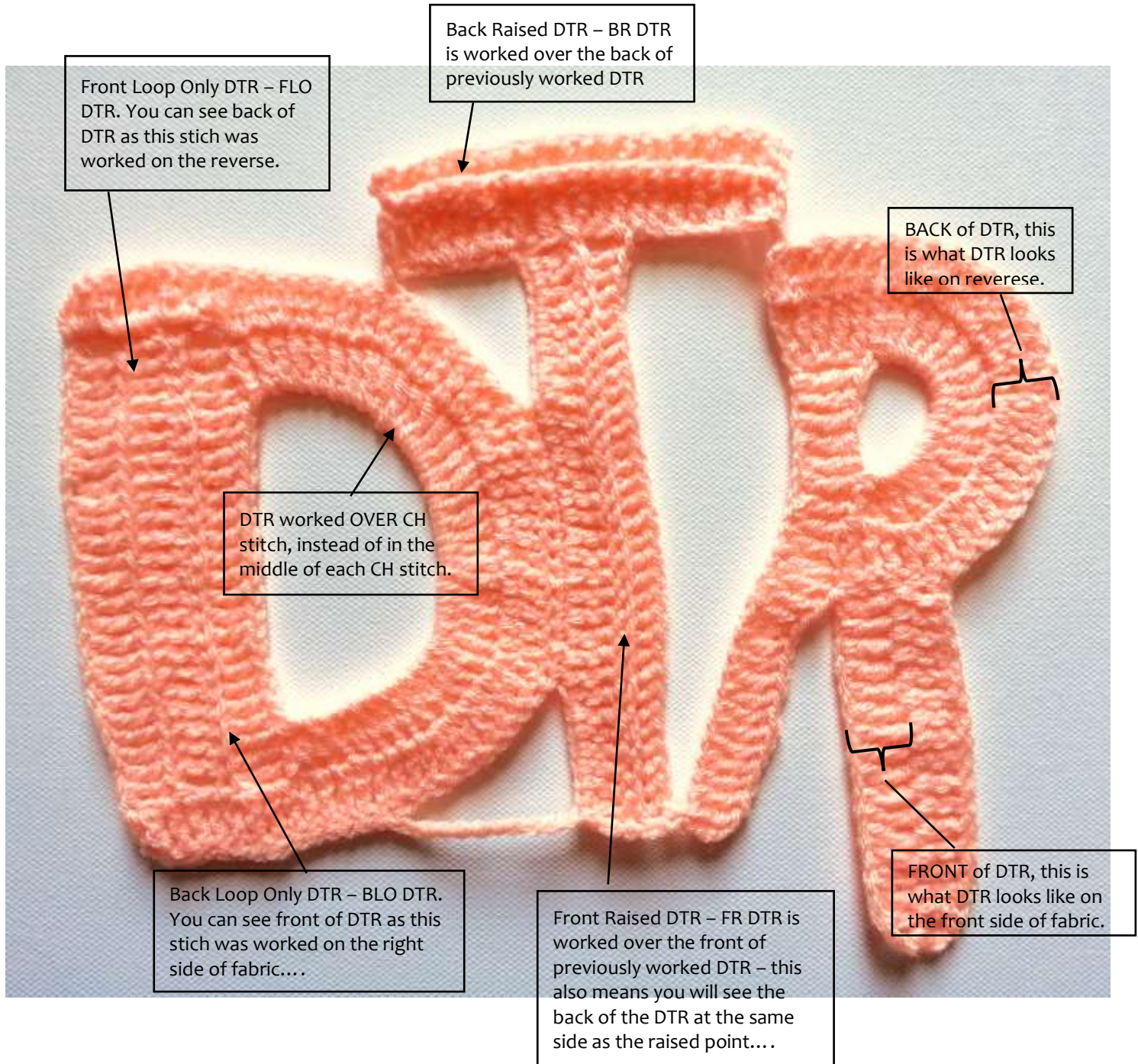


Generally if the stitch in the next round is worked in back loop only (BLO) or Back raised in case of TR (BR TR), this will instantly create a more 3D effect.

Double Treble – DTR

Double treble is basically the same as TR but with an extra bit of yarn wrapped over the hook to start off with, so the ‘column’ created by the stitch is longer.

To work a DTR, wrap yarn over hook twice, hook through stitch, yarn over and pull through so you have four loops on the hook to start off with. Take two off at a time, so yarn over, pull through the first two loops, yarn over again, pull through the next two, and once again yarn over and pull through remaining two loops which will leave you with one loop on the hook and a finished stitch. Repeat desired number of times or as pattern dictates...



All the letters above have been worked in a flat way – so there is a front and back of the stitch alternating on each set of stitch demonstrations.

However, majority of crochet is worked in a circular fashion, so I have included below a demonstration of two rows of each of the above stitches worked in a circle as seen from the front and back.

Front of each stitch as worked in a circle - Left to Right:

DTR – DC – HTR – TR



Back of each stitch as worked in a circle - Left to Right:

DTR – DC – HTR – TR



Hopefully the above explanations have been helpful, and will make crocheting that little bit easier for you...
Do not hesitate to contact me on kvetka@thecreativehook.com if you have any further questions...
Happy Crocheting ☺