loom knitting
made easy

beginner basics
photographed
step by step

6 NEW PROJECTS

RED HEART®
YARNS
# Contents

## Loom Knitting Basics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tools</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slip Knot</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast Ons</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Stitches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twisted Knit Stitch</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knit Stitch</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purl Stitch</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bind Offs</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat Loom Knitting</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreasing</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cables</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joining Yarns</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finishing Techniques</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Square Dance Blanket</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine-Patch Throw</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrapped in Lace</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluttered Scarf</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoodlet Scarf</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woven Twist Hat</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Blockings, Gauge & Yarn Info

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blockings, Gauge &amp; Yarn Info</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Abbreviations & Skill Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviations &amp; Skill Levels</td>
<td>inside back cover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information and inspiration go to:
- [www.redheart.com](http://www.redheart.com)
- [www.shopredheart.com](http://www.shopredheart.com)
- [www.crochettoday.com](http://www.crochettoday.com)
- [www.knittingtodaymag.com](http://www.knittingtodaymag.com)
Loom Knitting Made Easy

You’ve seen the colorful circle knitting looms in the stores. And you probably would like to try this simple way to create knit blankets, throws and wearables without knitting needles. This book makes it easy to get started. We’ve included easy-to-follow color photographs that take you step by step into the basics of loom knitting.

Once you’ve learned the basic stitches and techniques, you’ll be ready to try your hand at making the designs included in this booklet. All of the instructions and designs were created by Isela Phelps, an expert in loom knitting.
Loom Knitting Basics

TOOLS

Knitting Looms: They come in various shapes, sizes and many different colors too! This booklet mainly features the round Knifty Knitter™ looms produced by Provo Craft. Most of the projects are created with the purple round Knifty Knitter loom (48 pegs) and the yellow round Knifty Knitter loom (41 pegs). As an alternative, you could substitute another loom as long as it creates the same gauge as described in the pattern details.

Knitting tool or knitting pick: The knitting tool is used to facilitate the process of lifting the loops off of the pegs to create a stitch.

Crochet Hooks: A crochet hook is used to create the cast on row for some of the projects. Additionally, some of the projects require a crochet hook to create a crocheted edging.

Cable Needles: The cable needle is used when manipulating stitches to create cables in the knit fabric.

Slip Knot

Step 1: To begin, pick up the working yarn (the yarn coming from the skein or ball of yarn) approximately 5” from the end and form a circle.

Step 2: Fold the circle over the portion of the working yarn that is coming from the skein (not the tail end). Reach through the circle and grab the working yarn.

Step 3: Pull the working yarn through the circle. This will create a new loop. While grasping the new loop between your finger and thumb, gently pull on the tail end of the yarn to tighten the first circle, forming a knot.
CAST ONS
The process of placing the first row of set up stitches on the knitting loom is known as casting on.

We will cover two methods of casting on in this section: the basic E-wrap Cast On method and the Chain Cast On method.

E-wrap Cast On
Prepare: Form a slip knot with the working yarn (see Slip Knot instructions). Place the slip knot on the first peg (any peg can be the first peg).

Step 1: Begin with the working yarn in your right hand and the loom in your left hand. Take the working yarn towards the center of the loom.

Step 2: Wrap the yarn around the next empty peg.
   a. For circular knitting, wrap counter-clockwise around the peg. You will knit clockwise around the loom.
   b. For flat panel knitting, wrap clockwise around the peg. You will knit counterclockwise around the loom.
Step 3: Continue wrapping pegs as shown until you have cast on the number of stitches needed for your project. When you have wrapped the last peg, you are ready to begin knitting on the loom.

Chain Cast On
Tool needed: crochet hook

Prepare: Begin the cast on by forming a slip knot (see Slip Knot instructions). Place the slip knot on the peg needed for the project. Cast on clockwise around the loom when knitting a circular item (begin by placing the slip knot on the first peg). Cast on counterclockwise when knitting a flat panel (begin by placing the slip knot on the last peg).

Step 1: Insert a crochet hook through the slip knot on the peg. Hold the crochet hook to the inside of the loom.

Step 2: Hook the working yarn with the crochet hook and bring it through the loop on the crochet hook, creating a chain. The peg will be in the middle of the chain stitch that was just created and a new loop will be on the hook.
Step 3: Gently tug the loop on the hook until it reaches the next peg.

Repeat steps 1-3 for each stitch required for the project.

For the last cast on stitch, remove the loop from the crochet hook and place it on the last peg.

THE STITCHES
After the foundation row is on the loom, you are ready to begin knitting. Let’s explore the basic stitches: the Twisted Knit Stitch, the Knit Stitch, and the Purl Stitch.

Twisted Knit Stitch
Abbreviated ktbl (Also commonly known as the E-wrap Stitch and abbreviated as EW). The Twisted Knit Stitch is performed the same way as the E-wrap Cast On described previously in this booklet.

Creating the Twisted Knit Stitch is as easy as writing the cursive letter “e”. Begin by making a foundation row on the knitting loom (cast on).

How it looks: Twisted knit stitches resemble the letter “y”.

Step 1: Take the working yarn to the inside of the knitting loom.
**Twisted Knit Stitch continued**

**Step 2:** Next, moving in a clockwise direction around the knitting loom, encircle the peg with the yarn.

**Step 3:** Go ahead and e-wrap every peg. Each peg should now have two loops on it.

**Step 4:** Using the knitting tool, lift the bottom-most loop off of the peg. Let it fall towards the inside of the knitting loom.

*Tip:* To prevent the yarn from coming off the pegs, first lift the bottom-most strand on the last peg wrapped. This will anchor the wraps in place while you knit the remaining pegs.
**Knit Stitch (k)**
In loom knitting, the Knit Stitch has a few more steps than the Twisted Knit Stitch. When completed, these steps form a stitch that looks identical to the Knit Stitch created on knitting needles.

Begin by making a foundation row on the knitting loom (cast on).

*How it looks:* Knit stitches resemble the letter "V".

**Step 1:** Place the working yarn in front of the peg, above the loop on the peg.

**Step 2:** Insert the knitting tool under the loop on the peg from the bottom up. Reach up to catch the working yarn with the tool. Pull the working yarn down through the loop on the peg, forming a new loop.

**Step 3:** Hold the newly formed loop (from Step 2) with the knitting tool.
Step 4: Pull the loop that is still on the peg up and off.

Step 5: Place the loop you are holding (from step 3) on the peg. Gently pull on the working yarn to tighten the stitch.

Purl Stitch (p)
Creating the Purl Stitch on a knitting loom isn’t very different than working the Knit Stitch on a loom. The difference is mainly where the knitting tool and the working yarn are placed while making the stitch.

Begin by making a foundation row on the knitting loom (cast on).

How it looks: The purl stitch is the opposite of the knit stitch. Instead of a defined “v”, you will see bumpy fabric.

Step 1: Place the working yarn in front of the peg, below the loop on the peg.
Step 2: Insert the knitting tool under the loop on the peg from the top down. Reach down to catch the working yarn with the tool.

Step 3: Pull the working yarn up through the loop on the peg, forming a new loop.

Step 4: Pull the loop that is still on the peg up and off.

Step 5: Place the loop you are holding (from step 3) on the peg. Gently tug on the working yarn to tighten the stitch.
BIND OFFs
The process of taking the completed project off the knitting loom is known as binding off.

We will cover two methods of binding off in this section: the basic bind off method and the gather removal method.

Basic Bind Off
The Basic Bind Off method creates a firm, crochet-like edge. It is a good overall bind off, used mainly on flat panels.

**Step 1:** Knit the first two pegs (pegs 1 and 2).

**Step 2:** Move the loop from the second peg over to the first peg. The first peg now has two loops.

**Step 3:** Knit the first peg (treating both loops on the peg as one). The first stitch has now been bound off.
Step 4: Move the loop from the first peg over to the second peg.

Step 5: Knit the next peg.

Repeat steps 2-5 until you have bound off the required number of stitches. Cut the working yarn leaving a 6” tail. Pull the tail through the last loop remaining on the loom. Remove the loop from the peg and tighten the stitch by gently tugging on the yarn tail.

Gather Removal Bind Off
The Gather Removal Bind Off creates a cinched bind off. It is a perfect bind off to use on hats and other items that need a gathered finish.

Preparation: Cut the working yarn coming from the project, leaving about 2 yards of yarn to use for the gathering process. Thread the yarn tail through the eye of a tapestry needle.

Step 1: Pass the tapestry needle up and under the first stitch on the loom.

Step 2: Remove the stitch from the peg and leave it on the yarn tail.
Step 3: Go to the next peg and remove the stitch from the peg with the tapestry needle. This stitch will also rest on the yarn tail. Continue working around the loom until all the stitches have been removed and are secured on the yarn tail.

Step 4: Gently pull on the yarn tail, cinching the top of the item closed.

Step 5: Pass the tapestry needle through the center of the gathered stitches and turn the project inside out. Weave in the ends.

**FLAT LOOM KNITTING**

To create a flat piece on a round loom you will work back and forth in rows. It is a simple process that involves working on the loom in an arc.

Knitting a flat panel on the knitting loom is not much different than circular knitting on a loom. You can use the same stitches, the same cast ons, even the same bind offs. However, since you are not knitting circularly around the loom, you will have a starting point and an ending point. At both ends you will have a turning peg marking the beginning/end of a row.

Step 1: When starting at point A, the peg at that point is the first peg. The peg at point B is the last peg in the row and the turning point. When beginning the new row, point B becomes the starting point and the peg at point A is the last peg and the turning point.
**Step 2:** When on the right-hand side, simply bring the working yarn to the front of the loom and place the yarn either above or below the loop on the peg in preparation for knitting or purling the stitch.

![Step 2 Image](image1)

**Step 3:** When on the left-hand side, simply bring the working yarn to the front of the loom and place the yarn either above or below the loop on the peg, in preparation for knitting or purling the stitch.

![Step 3 Image](image2)

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**INCREASING**

Increases are used to make the knitted fabric wider by adding stitches.

**Yarn Over (yo)**

A Yarn Over adds a new stitch. To create a Yarn Over, simply e-wrap the yarn around an empty peg.

**Yarn Over Right**

**Step 1:** On the right side of the loom, take the working yarn to the inside of the loom. Go behind the peg where you want to increase a stitch, wrap the yarn around the peg (clockwise). Yo created.
**Step 2:** To work the peg, take the yarn behind the peg again and bring it back to the front. Position the yarn to either knit the stitch or purl the stitch.

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**Yarn Over Left**

**Step 1:** On the left side of the loom, take working yarn to the inside of the loom. Go behind the peg where you want to increase a stitch, wrap the yarn around the peg (counterclockwise). Yo created.

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**Step 2:** To work the peg, take the yarn behind the peg again and bring it back to the front. Position the yarn to either knit the stitch or purl the stitch.

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**DECREASING**

Decreasing is used to make the knitted fabric narrower by working two or more stitches together. Here are three ways that are used to decrease.

**Knit 2 together (k2tog)**

Takes place over two pegs. Peg 1 is on the right; Peg 2 is on the left. The loop from the peg on the right will be on top of the loop from the peg on the left.
Move the loop from Peg 1 and place it on Peg 2. When it is time to work the peg, treat both loops on Peg 2 as one.

**Slip Slip Knit (ssk)**
Takes place over two pegs. Peg 1 is on the right; Peg 2 is on the left. The loop from the peg on the left will be on top of the loop from the peg on the right.

Move the loop from Peg 2 and place it on Peg 1. When it is time to work the peg, treat both loops on Peg 1 as one.

**Knit 3 together (k3tog)**
Takes place over three pegs. Peg 1 is on the right, Peg 2 in the middle and Peg 3 is on the left.

Move the loop from Peg 1 and place it on Peg 2. Move both loops from Peg 2 to Peg 3. When it is time to work the peg, treat the three loops on Peg 3 as one.

**CABLES**
By knitting the stitches out of order we can create twists in the knitted fabric. The cables used in this booklet take place over two stitches/two pegs (identified by red markers). When the loom is facing you, Peg 1 is on the right and Peg 2 is on the left.

**Right Twist/Right Cross (RC)**

**Step 1**: Remove the stitch from Peg 1 and place it on a cable needle. Place the cable needle towards the center of the loom.

**Step 2**: Knit the stitch on Peg 2.
**Step 3:** Remove the stitch from Peg 2 and place it on Peg 1.

**Step 4:** Remove the stitch from the cable needle and place it on Peg 2.

**Step 5:** Knit the stitch on Peg 2.

**Left Twist/Left Cross (LC)**

**Step 1:** Take the yarn behind Peg 1 and then bring it in front of Peg 2.
**Step 2:** Knit Peg 2.

**Step 3:** Remove the stitch from Peg 2 and place it on a cable needle. Place the cable needle to the center of the knitting loom.

**Step 4:** Move the stitch from Peg 1 to Peg 2.

**Step 5:** Remove the stitch from the cable needle and place it on Peg 1.
Step 6: Knit Peg 2.

The next two twisted stitches are similar to the ones above, except one of the stitches gets purled instead of knitted.

**Right Twist/Right Cross with a Purl (RPC)**

**Step 1:** Remove the stitch from Peg 1 and place it on a cable needle. Place the cable needle towards the center of the loom.

**Step 2:** Knit the stitch from Peg 2.

**Step 3:** Remove the stitch from Peg 2 and place it on Peg 1.

**Step 4:** Remove the stitch from the cable needle and place it on Peg 2.

**Step 5:** Purl the stitch on Peg 2.

**Left Twist/Left Cross with a Purl (LPC)**

**Step 1:** Take the yarn behind Peg 1 and then bring it in front of Peg 2.

**Step 2:** Purl Peg 2.

**Step 3:** Remove the stitch from Peg 2 and place it on a cable needle. Place the cable needle to the center of the knitting loom.

**Step 4:** Knit the stitch from Peg 1.

**Step 5:** Remove the stitch from Peg 1 and place it on Peg 2.

**Step 6:** Remove the stitch from the cable needle and place it on Peg 1.

**JOINING YARNS**

Whenever possible, join the new yarn at the beginning of a new row. Leave a tail of about 5-6" on the old skein and another tail the same length on the new skein. Hold the two yarns together and tie a temporary knot close to the knitted fabric. Drop the old skein tail and continue with the newly joined yarn.

**FINISHING TECHNIQUES**

**I-Cord**

**Step 1:** Cast on the number of stitches called for in the pattern. The working yarn will be at the last peg.

**Step 2:** Take the yarn behind the pegs to the front of the first peg.

**Step 3:** Knit all of the pegs.

Repeat steps 2-3 until the cord measures the desired length.

Remove from the loom using the Basic Bind Off method.

**Tip:** Pull gently down on the cord every few rows to set the stitches.
Single Crochet

The single crochet is one of the basic stitches in crochet. It is used to create a border around the baby blanket in this booklet.

**Step 1:** Insert the hook into the appropriate stitch in the pattern. Yarn over and pull up a loop.

**Step 2:** Wrap the yarn over the hook from back to front (counterclockwise) and pull it through both loops on the hook.

**Step 3:** 1 sc made. Repeat steps 1 and 2.

Mattress Stitch for Stockinette Pieces

**Step 1:** Lay the pieces to be joined right side up and side by side on a flat surface. Thread a yarn needle.

**Step 2:** Pull the edge stitch slightly away from the stitch next to it. You will see a horizontal bar running between the edge stitch and its neighbor. Insert the tapestry needle under that bar.

**Step 3:** Pull the yarn through the bar and then insert the needle under the parallel horizontal bar on the opposite piece. Work back and forth, inserting the needle under the bar on one piece then the other piece, until a few rows have been worked.

**Step 4:** Gently pull the yarn to bring the two panels closer together. Don’t pull too tight or seam will pucker.

Continue until edges are completely joined. Weave in ends.

Mattress Stitch for Garter Stitch Pieces

Work Mattress Stitch as described for Stockinette Pieces, using the bumps one stitch in from the edge to seam. Pull the yarn tight enough so the sewn lengths look the same as the stitches on either side.

Weaving in Ends

Weave in the ends on the wrong side of the fabric. When there are yarn ends at a seam line or at the border edge, weave them through the seam stitches on the side. When the yarn ends are in the middle of a row or round, weave in the ends by going through the purl bumps on the back of the fabric for about an inch then changing directions and going another inch, thus forming the letter "Z". Stretch the fabric a little so you can be sure that the ends are tucked away neatly on the wrong side of the fabric.
Square Dance Blanket
Knit four squares on the diagonal and then sew them together for this cozy, easy-to-make blanket.

Skill Level: 

Blanket measures 22" x 22", after blocking.

RED HEART® "Super Saver®": 1 skein each 360 Café A, 373 Petal Pink B, 661 Frosty Green C.

Knitting Loom: At least 40-peg. Yellow round Knifty Knitter™ used in sample.  
Crochet Hook: 5.5mm [US I-9].  
Loom knitting tool, yarn needle.

GAUGE: 10 sts and 19 rows = 4" in garter st with yarn held double, after blocking

NOTE: Hold yarn double throughout.

BLANKET  
Striped Blocks (make 2)  
With A, cast on 1 st.  
Row 1: Inc 1 st at beginning of row and knit to end—2 sts.  
Row 2: Inc 1 st at beginning of row and purl to end—3 sts. Repeat Rows 1 and 2 a total of 3 times—7 sts.  
Continue to repeat Rows 1 and 2, changing colors every 6 rows as follows: B, A, C, A, B—37 sts. With A, work Rows 1 and 2 once more, then Row 1 once more—40 sts.

Block is now decreased as follows:  
Next row: With A, dec 1 st at beginning of row and purl to end—39 sts.  
Row 1: With A, dec 1 st at beginning of row and knit to end—38 sts.  
Row 2: With A, dec 1 st at beginning of row and purl to end.

Change to next color in sequence below and repeat Rows 1 and 2, changing colors every 6 rows as follows: C, A, B, A, C, A—1 st. Bind off.

Half & Half Blocks (make 2)  
With A, cast on 1 st.  
Row 1: Inc 1 st at beginning of row and knit to end—2 sts.  
Row 2: Inc 1 st at beginning of row and purl to end—3 sts. Repeat Rows 1 and 2 until there are 39 sts on the loom. Cut A, join C.

Block is now decreased as follows:  
Row 1: Dec 1 st at beginning of row and knit to end—38 sts.  
Row 2: Dec 1 st at beginning of row and purl to end. Repeat Rows 1 and 2 until 1 st remains. Bind off.

Assembly  
Block each square to 16" along diagonal. Referring to photo for arrangement, sew squares together. With A and crochet hook, work 1 round sc around outside edges. Weave in ends.

Knit four squares on the diagonal and then sew them together for this cozy, easy-to-make blanket.
Nine-Patch Throw

Version 1

Version 2
The addition of the I-cord edging gives this throw the perfect finishing touch.

Skill Level: ★★★★★

Throw measures approx 42" x 50", after blocking.

RED HEART® "Super Saver®":
Version 1: 3 skeins 631 Light Sage A, 4 skeins 382 Country Blue B.

Knitting Loom: At least 36-peg. Green round Knifty Knitter™ used in sample. Loom knitting tool, yarn needle.

GAUGE: 10 sts and 17 rows = 4" in St st with yarn held double, after blocking.

NOTE: Hold yarn double throughout. Throw is worked in 3 panels.

THROW
Panels 1 and 3 (both versions)
With B, cast on 36 sts.
Rows 1-70: Knit. Cut B, join A.
Next 70 rows: Knit. Cut A, join B.
Next 70 rows: Knit. Bind off using Basic bind off method.

Panel 2 (Version 1 only)
With A, cast on 36 sts.
Rows 1-70: Knit. Cut A, join B.
Next 70 rows: Knit. Cut B, join A.
Next 70 rows: Knit. Bind off using Basic bind off method.

Panel 2 (Version 2 only)
With C, cast on 36 sts.
Rows 1-70: Knit. Cut C, join D.
Next 70 rows: Knit. Cut D, join C.
Next 70 rows: Knit. Bind off using Basic bind off method.

I-cord Edging
With A, work a 3-stitch I-cord measuring 184". See page 18 for I-cord instructions.

Assembly
Block panels. Sew panels together using Mattress stitch arranging colors as in diagram for your Version. Sew I-cord around outside edge. Weave in ends.
Wrapped in Lace
You’ll love this lacy shawl all year long – it will keep your shoulders warm on chilly summer nights and can be used as a scarf with your winter coat.

Skill Level:  

Shawl measures 20" x 80", after blocking.

RED HEART® "Soft Yarn":  
2 skeins 4601 Off White.

Knitting Loom: At least 48-peg. Purple round Knifty Knitter™ used in sample. Loom knitting tool, yarn needle.

GAUGE: 12 sts and 18 rows = 4" in pattern.

NOTE: Use a single strand of yarn throughout.

Pattern Stitch  
Open Lace  
Row 1: *K2tog, yo, yo, ssk; repeat from * to end of row.  
How to work Row 1: Remove loop from Peg 1 and hold it with your fingertips. Move loop from Peg 2 to Peg 1. Place the loop you are holding on Peg 1. Peg 1 has two loops on it. Move stitch from Peg 4 and hold it with your fingertips, move stitch from Peg 3 and place it on Peg 4, place the loop you are holding back on Peg 4. Treat the pegs that have two loops as one loop and do the following: knit Peg 1, e-wrap Peg 2, e-wrap Peg 3, knit Peg 4.  
Row 2: Knit.

WRAP  
Cast on 48 sts.  
Row 1: Knit.  
Row 2: Purl.  
Rows 3 and 4: Work Open Lace stitch pattern.  
Repeat Rows 1 and 2 of Open Lace pattern until piece measures 60".  
Next row: Purl.  
Next row: Knit.

Fluttered Scarf
Use a print yarn to make this scarf and enjoy watching new colors appear automatically as you knit around the loom.

Skill Level:  

Scarf measures 3½" x 55".

RED HEART® "Super Saver®":  
2 skeins 964 Primary.

Knitting Loom: At least 36-peg. Purple round Knifty Knitter™ used in sample. Loom knitting tool, yarn needle, 2 yds scrap yarn.

GAUGE: 14 sts and 20 rows = 4" in pattern.

NOTE: Use a single strand of yarn throughout.

SCARF  

Scarf Half (make 2)  
Using the double e-wrap cast on, cast on 36 sts.  
Rows 1 and 3: Knit.  
Rows 2 and 4: Purl.  
Rows 5-10: Knit.

Take sts off loom and place on scrap yarn.

Place sts back on loom as follows (use 12 pegs only):  
Place last st on Peg 12. Place the next 2 sts on the same peg (3 sts on peg). Continue as established, placing 3 sts on each peg until 12 pegs are filled.  
Rows 1-5: Knit (on first Row 1, k3tog across).  
Row 6: Purl.  
Row 7: Knit.  
Row 8: Purl.  
Repeat Rows 1-8 until piece measures 27½", ending with Row 3. Place on scrap yarn.

Assembly  
Sew the two pieces together using the Mattress Stitch, page 19. Weave in ends, block lightly.
Hoodlet Scarf
A self-striping yarn is a contemporary choice for this hooded scarf. It’s great for keeping your neck and head warm with just one accessory.

Skill Level:  🏆🏆🏆🏆

Hoodlet measures approx 35” long.

RED HEART® "Stripes™":
2 skeins 944 Breezy Stripe.

Knitting Loom: At least 30-peg. Purple round Knifty Knitter™ used in sample.
Loom knitting tool, yarn needle, 1” button.

GAUGE: 17sts = 5” and 24 rows = 5” in St st.

SCARF
Hood
Cast on 30 sts.
Row 1: Knit.
Row 2: K26, p4.
Repeat Rows 1 and 2 until piece measures 20”. Bind off using Basic bind off method.

Scarf
Cast on 24 sts.
Rows 1 and 2: Knit.
Rows 3 and 4: Purl.
Row 5: Knit.
Row 6: P4, k16, p4.
Repeat Rows 5 and 6 until piece measures 34”.
Next row: Knit.
Next row: Purl.
Repeat last 2 rows once more. Bind off using Basic bind off method.

I-cord Button Holder

Assembly
Block pieces. Fold hood lengthwise and seam the back using Mattress Stitch, page 19. Fold scarf lengthwise and locate midpoint. Match back seam of hood to midpoint and sew hood to scarf. Fold I-cord into a loop and sew on lower left side of hood. Sew button at lower right side of hood. Weave in ends. ☑️
Woven Twist Hat
Ready to tackle something beyond the basics? Give this cable hat a try!

Skill Level: ★★★★☆

Hat measures 19” unstretched; stretches to fit Adult.

RED HEART® "Super Saver®": 1 skein 672 Spring Green.

Knitting Loom: 48-peg. Purple round Knifty Knitter™ used in sample. Loom knitting tool, stitch markers, cable needle, yarn needle.

GAUGE: 10 sts and 14 rows = 4" in pattern with yarn held double.

NOTE: Hold yarn double throughout.

Special Abbreviations
LT (left twist): Slip 1 st to cable needle and hold to front, k1, k1 from cable needle.
RT (right twist): Slip 1 st to cable needle and hold to back, k1, k1 from cable needle.
LPC (left purl twist): Slip 1 st to cable needle and hold to front, p1, k1 from cable needle.
RPC (right purl twist): Slip 1 st to cable needle and hold to back, k1, p1 from cable needle.

Pattern Stitches
Woven Twist
Using markers of different colors, place 1 (marker A) on Peg 1 and other (marker B) on Peg 48. If following chart, work between red lines.
Round 1 (Start at A): *K2, p2; repeat from * to end of round.
Round 2 (Start at A): *LT, p2; repeat from * to end of round.
Round 3 (Start at A): *K2, p2; repeat from * to last 4 stitches, k2, p1. Leave last stitch/peg unworked. Marker B marks the beginning of Rounds 4 and 5.
Round 4 (Start at B): *RPC, LPC; repeat from * to end of round.
Round 5 (Start at B): *K1, p2, k1; repeat from * to end of round.
Round 6 (Start at A): Take yarn to the peg with Marker A, *p2, RT; repeat from * to end of round.
Round 7 (Start at A): *P2, k2; repeat from * to last 4 sts, p2, k1. Leave the last stitch/peg unworked. Marker B marks the beginning of Rounds 8 and 9.
Round 8 (Start at B): *LPC, RPC; repeat from * to end of round.
Round 9 (Start at B): *p1, k2, p1; repeat from * to end of round. Repeat Rounds 1-9 for pattern.

Rib Stitch
Round 1: *K2, p2; repeat from * to end. Repeat Round 1 for pattern.

HAT
Cast on 48 sts, join to work in the round. Rounds 1-4: Work in Rib pattern. Work in Woven Twist pattern for 36 rounds or desired length.

Shape Crown
Move every odd numbered stitch to its neighbor peg to the left (Peg 1 to Peg 2, Peg 3 to Peg 4, etc).
**Blocking**

After knitting the pieces, block them lightly. This will help to set the stitches and achieve the best results.

To block a project, spray the knitted pieces with water and lay them on a flat surface. Pin them down with rust-proof pins to the measurements indicated in the pattern used. Let the item air dry before removing the pins.

**Gauge**

Gauge is the number of stitches and rows in an inch of knitted fabric. Obtaining exact gauge is crucial to achieve a proper size, especially in garments such as sweaters. Before beginning your project, make a sample swatch approximately 5" x 5". Be sure to use the yarn and loom specified in the project. When the swatch is complete, lay it down on a flat surface. Count every stitch and row in a 4" area. Be sure to count ½ stitches or ¼ stitches. If your gauge does not match the project, try varying your tension with the working yarn when working the stitches.

**Yarn Info**

**RED HEART® “Super Saver®”**: Art. E300  
**Solids**: 100% Acrylic; 7 oz (198 g); approximately 364 yds (333 m)  
**Prints & Multis**: 100% Acrylic; 5 oz (141 g); approximately 244 yds (223 m)  
**Flecks**: 96% Acrylic/4% Other Fibers; 5 oz (141 g); approximately 260 yds (238 m)

Tips for Washing “Super Saver®”: Use a gentle fabric detergent, such as Ivory®, in warm water. Include less then half the suggested amount of liquid fabric softener, as too much softener will cause fiber to stretch. You can place item in a mesh bag or pillow case to protect it during the spin cycle. Tumble dry on low and remove from dryer before completely dry. To keep fringe or pompoms looking their best, hand wash; lay flat to dry.

The projects in this book were created with RED HEART® yarns. For best results, we recommend following the pattern exactly as written.

All instructions have been checked for accuracy; however, Coats & Clark is not responsible for typographical errors, differences in individual interpretation or other variances in work.
Skill Levels

Perfect for new knitters and crocheters, these projects use basic stitches and minimal shaping.

These projects use basic stitches, repetitive stitch patterns, simple color changes, and simple shaping and finishing. It’s easy!

These projects use a variety of techniques, such as basic lace patterns or mid-level shaping. Great for learning new skills.

For more experienced stitchers, these projects feature intricate stitch patterns, more advanced techniques, or detailed shaping. Do you like a challenge?

Abbreviations

Here are the abbreviations used in this booklet.

A, B, C, etc ....................... Color A, Color B, Color C, etc.
ch(s) ........................................................... chain(s)
cm ............................................................ centimeter(s)
dec .......................................................... decrease
dc ............................................................ double crochet
dtr .......................................................... double treble
hdc ..................................................... half double crochet
inc ....................................................... increase
mm ........................................................ millimeter(s)
sc ....................................................... single crochet
sp(s) ...................................................... space(s)
st ......................................................... stitch(es)
tr .......................................................... treble
yo ......................................................... yarn over
* or ** ...................................... repeat whatever follows the
   * or ** as indicated
[ ] ................................................... work directions in brackets
       the number of times indicated
loom knitting made easy

square dance blanket
nine-patch throw
wrapped in lace
fluttered scarf
hoodlet scarf
woven twist hat

includes 6 projects for beginners

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