

Knitting Needle
Conversion Chart:

U.S.	Metric	U.K./Canada
0	2.00mm	14
1	2.25	13
--	2.50	--
2	2.75	12
--	3.00	11
3	3.25	10
4	3.50	--
5	3.75	9
--	4.00	8
6	4.25	--
7	4.50	7
8	5.00	6
9	5.50	5
10	6.00	4
10 ¹ / ₂	6.50	3
--	7.00	2
--	7.50	1
11	8.00	0
13	9.00	00
15	10.00	000

Ounce/Gram
Conversion Chart:

1oz.	=	28.4 grams
1.5 oz.	=	42.5 grams
1.75oz.	=	49.6 grams
2 oz.	=	56.7 grams
3oz.	=	85.0 grams
3.5 oz.	=	99.2 grams
4oz.	=	113.4 grams

Store locations

BELLEVUE • Evergreen Village
1645-140th Ave. N.E.
Bellevue, WA 98005
(425) 747-3551

BREMERTON • East Bremerton
4214 Wheaton Way
Bremerton, WA 98310
(360) 479-4214

SEATTLE • Northgate Village
838 N.E. Northgate Way
Seattle, WA 98125
(206) 362-0111
Including The Galleria

SODO SEATTLE
Above Pacific Iron
2230 4th Avenue S.
Seattle, WA 98134
(206) 628-6237

ONLINE

www.pacificfabrics.com



Learn to make

A Simple Scarf

Made from fuzzy, hairy, sparkly, variegated or solid color yarn, this scarf is as simple as knitting gets!

If you are a beginning knitter, you may want to use a basic, relatively plain yarn before you move on to the more exotic yarns.

Materials needed:

1 or 2 Skeins of Yarn

depending on the length and width of scarf you want to make

Knitting Needles that are an appropriate size for your yarn

Metal or Plastic Yarn Needle with a hole large enough for your yarn



Please ask one of our helpful staff for help determining the number of stitches you should cast on to make your scarf from the yarn you have chosen.

1. Casting On:

Tie a slip knot about 3 feet from the yarn end. Slip it onto one knitting needle and pull it “loosely snug” around the needle (not too tight!) Hold your yarn in your left hand (if right-handed) as shown at right. If you’re left-handed, reverse. Hold the knitting needle in your right hand. With the tip of the needle, grab the yarn on the outside of your thumb (fig.1) then the loop over your forefinger as shown in fig.2. Pull the “forefinger” loop through the “thumb” loop (fig.3). Drop the thumb loop then tighten around the needle (again, not too tight!). Re-arrange the yarn in your left hand and repeat until you have your desired number of stitches.

2. The Knit Stitch

Hold the needle with your cast-on stitches in your left hand. Hold the other needle in your right. Insert the right-hand needle through the first loop in the same direction as (and behind) the left needle (fig.4). Wrap the yarn that leads to the ball around the right needle counter-clockwise (fig.5). Pull the new loop you’ve created through the first cast-on loop and pull the cast-on loop off the needle (figs. 6 & 7). Repeat until the row is completed. Then turn your work so the “loaded” needle is in your left hand and start all over again. Keep going until your scarf is the intended length or you run out of yarn! Make sure you still have 3 feet of yarn tail left.

3. Binding Off

Knit the first two stitches just like normal. Then with the left needle, pull the first stitch over the second (fig.8). Keep doing this until you only have one stitch left. Just pull on the last loop to bring the end through the loop. Use the yarn needle to “weave” in any yarn tails and you’re done!

If you wish to add to your new-found knitting skills, a good reference book will be invaluable. You’ll be amazed at how many tips and techniques you can learn!

Common Abbreviations/Symbols:

alt	alternate	gm	grams	pssso	pass slipped
beg	beginning	gr	group		stitch over
bet	between	in(s)	inches	rem	remaining
CC	contrasting color	inc	increase	rep	repeat
cont.	continue	k	knit	rib	ribbing
dec	decrease	M1	make 1 stitch	rnd(s)	rounds
dpn	double-point needles	MC	main color	sl	slip
est	established	oz	ounces	st(s)	stitch(es)
foll	following	p	purl	tog	together
fwd	forward	pat(s)	pattern	yo	yarn over

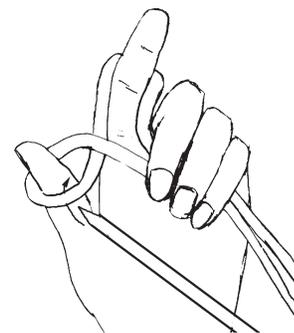


fig. 1



fig. 2

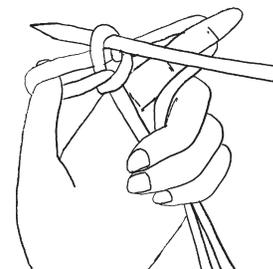


fig. 3

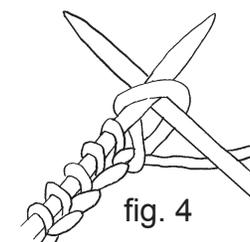


fig. 4

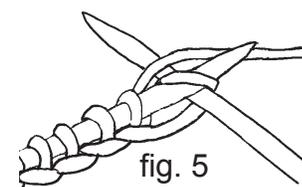


fig. 5

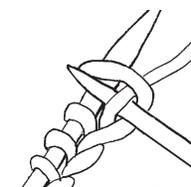


fig. 6

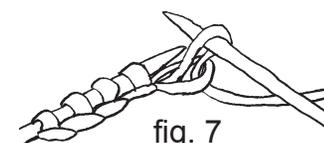


fig. 7

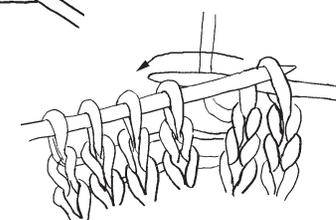


fig. 8