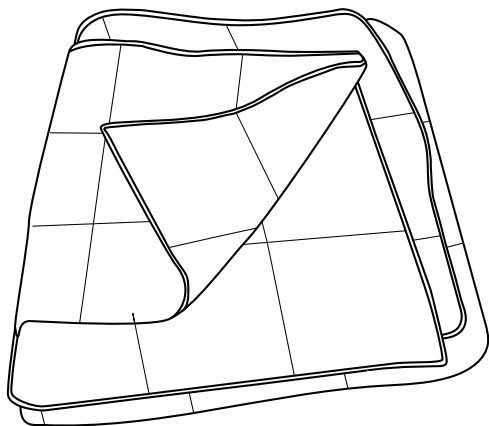


# WOOL AND THE GANG

#MADEUNIQUE



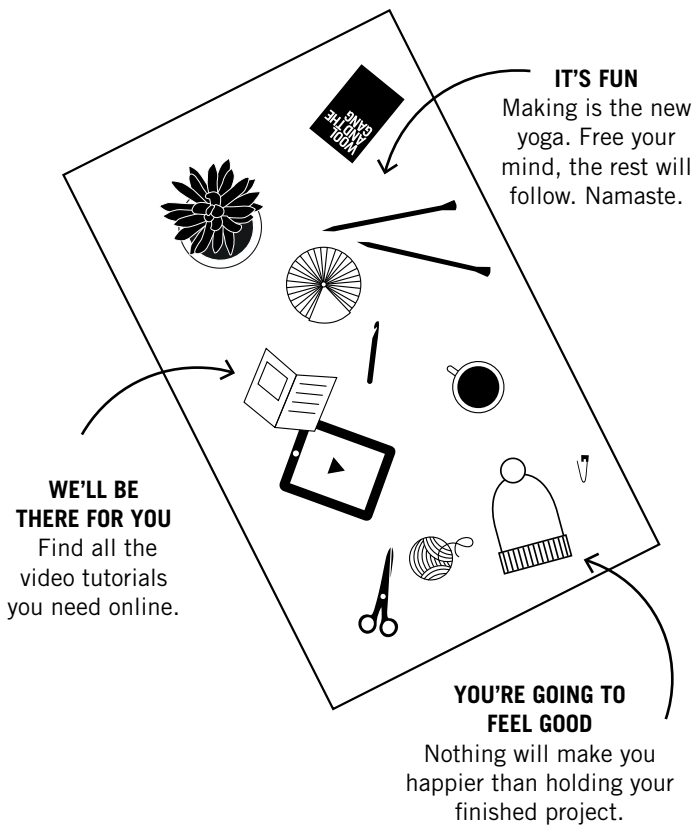
## COME TOGETHER BLANKET

**BEGINNER**

**8MM (11 US) NEEDLES**

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# YOUR ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



# RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1

## **GET YOUR TOOLS READY.**

Everything you need to get making.

---

2

## **FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES.**

Everything from the stitches used to the finishing touches for your project.

---

3

## **GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN.**

Before you start your piece, play around with your new yarn to get used to it, and to check your tension.

---

4

## **WOOL SCHOOL**

Pick up your needles & yarn and make the magic happen! For a little extra help, check out our Wool School at:

**[www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to](http://www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to)**

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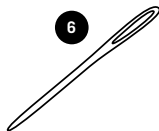
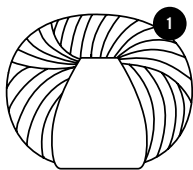
5

## **#WOOLANDTHEGANG**

When you're done - let the world know.

## LETS GET MAKING

- 1 Shiny Happy Cotton leftovers
- 2 Billie Jean Yarn leftovers
- 3 Feeling Good Yarn leftovers
- 4 1 Come Together Blanket pattern
- 5 1 pair of 8mm (US11) knitting needles
- 6 1 sewing needle



Pssst! Remember that you must not copy our patterns and sell, or even give them away for free, in accordance with copyright law.

# WHAT YOU'LL LEARN

How to **hold your needles**

How to **hold two strands of yarn together**

How to make a **slip knot**

How to cast on with the **cable cast on**

How to make a **knit stitch**

How to **turn your work**

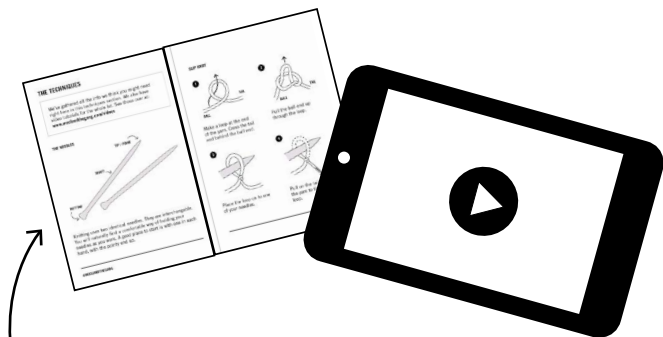
How to work in **garter stitch**

How to **cast off**

How to seam using the **horizontal invisible seam technique**

How to seam using the **vertical invisible seam technique**

How to **weave in your ends**



Flip to the back of this pattern booklet for step by step instructions and watch the video tutorials online at:

**[www.woolandthegang.com/videos](http://www.woolandthegang.com/videos)**

# MAKING A TENSION SWATCH

## OKAY, LISTEN UP... THIS IS IMPORTANT

### Tension / Gauge

These words pop up often in patterns but you shouldn't be scared. We're going to break it down for you.

Figuring out your tension is simply measuring how tightly or loosely you are working. If you get it wrong, it's not the end of the world BUT you could end up with the wrong sized garment, or worse... you could run out of yarn (nooooooooooooo).

We would normally tell you to make a tension swatch before you start, but for this pattern, the squares are the same size as a tension swatch! So to check your tension, make your first square, then simply measure it!

For this pattern, the tension is different depending on the combination of yarns used:

### **Garter stitch on 8mm (US11) needles with 2 strands of Shiny Happy Cotton/Billie Jean Yarn**

10cm/4" = 12 stitches

10cm/4" = 20 rows

This means that when you work in garter stitch on 8mm (US11) knitting needles with with 2 strands of Shiny Happy Cotton, 2 strands of Billie Jean Yarn, or 1 strand of Shiny Happy Cotton and 1 strand of Billie Jean Yarn, there will be 12 stitches and 20 rows across every 10cm/4" of work.

**Garter stitch on 8mm (US11) needles with 1 strand of Shiny Happy Cotton/Billie Jean Yarn and 1 strand of Feeling Good Yarn**

10cm/4" = 12 stitches

10cm/4" = 21 rows

This means that when you work in garter stitch on 8mm (US11) knitting needles with 1 strand of Shiny Happy Cotton and 1 strand of Feeling Good Yarn or 1 strand of Billie Jean Yarn and 1 strand of Feeling Good Yarn, there will be 12 stitches and 21 rows across every 10cm/4" of work.

**Garter stitch on 8mm (US11) needles with 2 strands of Feeling Good Yarn**

10cm/4" = 12.5 stitches

10cm/4" = 21 rows

This means that when you work in garter stitch on 8mm (US11) knitting needles with 2 strands of Feeling Good Yarn, there will be 12.5 stitches and 21 rows across every 10cm/4" of work.

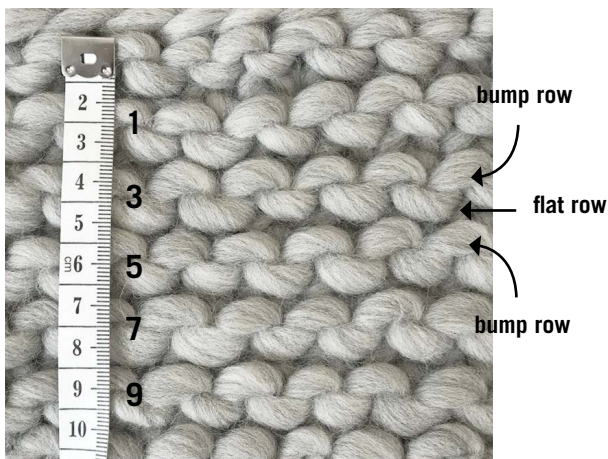
# HOW TO MEASURE YOUR TENSION

Lay your square flat without stretching it out.

## Measuring rows in garter stitch

Place your measuring tape on top of the swatch, a little way in from the edge. To measure the rows you will lay the tape straight from top to bottom.

In garter stitch, you have bump rows and flat rows. It's a little bit tricky to see the flat rows between the bump rows so its easier to count every bump row as 2 rows.

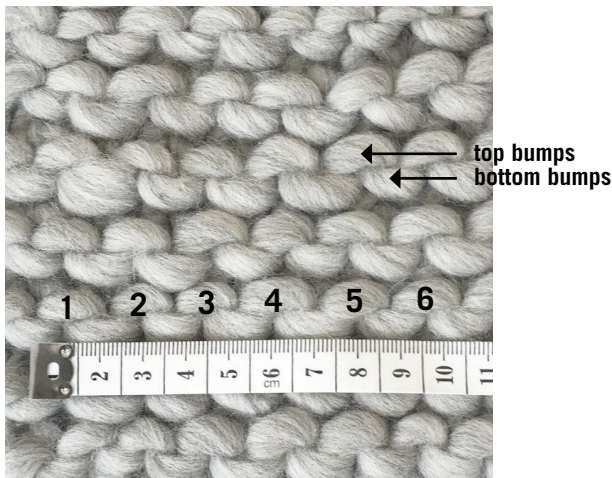




## Measuring stitches in garter stitch

Lay the tape straight from left to right.

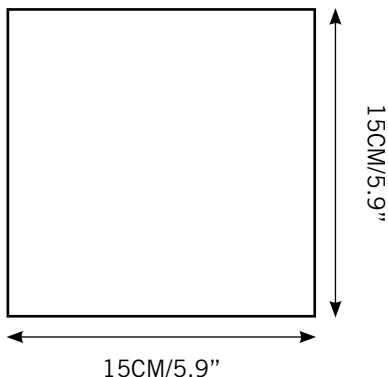
Each bump row is made up of top bumps and bottom bumps. To count the stitches, you will only count the top bumps.



## If your tension doesn't match the pattern

More stitches and rows than needed means your knitting is too tight. Less stitches and rows means your work is too loose. Tension is important in more advanced patterns but for accessories and beginners pieces, it will be fine if you are a little off the mark. Just keep in mind that as you progress, you may want to try some things to tidy up your tension.

# MEASUREMENTS



All yarn combinations should make a square that measures 15cm/5.9". The size of the finished blanket will depend on how many squares you make and sew together.

# HOW TO MAKE YOUR COME TOGETHER BLANKET

This blanket is made with two strands of yarn held together throughout, follow the instructions below for the correct combination of yarns. You can mix any colours together to create a unique blanket, and use up all your scrap yarn!

## Shiny Happy Cotton/Billie Jean Yarn

You can make this square with 2 strands of Shiny Happy Cotton, 2 strands of Billie Jean Yarn, or 1 strand of Shiny Happy Cotton and 1 strand of Billie Jean Yarn.

- 1 Take your 2 strands of yarn and hold them together to form one thicker yarn, leave a 40cm/15.8" length of both yarns, then create a **slip knot** and place it on the shaft of your needle.
- 2 Hold the slip knot needle in your left hand and the empty needle in your right hand. The slip knot counts as one stitch. Cast on 17 more stitches using the **cable cast on** technique. You now have 18 stitches. (Each stitch is made up of 2 loops of yarn).
- 3 Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand and hold the empty needle in your right hand. **Knit** across the 18 stitches on your left needle. This is your first row of knitting.

**TOP TIP:** To keep track of how many rows you have worked, make a tally with paper and pen. Add a new dash every time you finish a row.

- 4 Swap your needles so the empty needle is in your right hand and the full needle is in your left. This is called **turning your work** and you will do this each time you finish a row.
- 

- 5 **Knit** across the 18 stitches on your left needle. **Turn your work.**

**NOTE:** This process of knitting across every row is called **garter stitch**.

---

- 6 Work in **garter stitch** (knitting every row) until your work measures 14.5cm/5.7" from the cast on edge (approx. 28 rows in total).

When you have approx. 20cm/8" of your yarn left, **add in a new ball** to continue knitting.

---

- 7 **Cast off** your stitches, leave a 40cm/15.8" length of each yarn, then cut your yarn and secure your last stitch.
- 

### **Shiny Happy Cotton/Billie Jean Yarn with Feeling Good Yarn**

You can make this square with 1 strand of Shiny Happy Cotton and 1 strand of Feeling Good Yarn or 1 strand of Billie Jean Yarn and 1 strand of Feeling Good Yarn.

- 1 Take your 2 strands of yarn and hold them together to form one thicker yarn, leave a 40cm/15.8" length of both yarns, then create a **slip knot** and place it on the shaft of your needle.
-

- 2 Hold the slip knot needle in your left hand and the empty needle in your right hand. The slip knot counts as one stitch. Cast on 17 more stitches using the **cable cast on** technique. You now have 18 stitches. (Each stitch is made up of 2 loops of yarn).
- 

- 3 Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand and hold the empty needle in your right hand. **Knit** across the 18 stitches on your left needle. This is your first row of knitting.
- 

- 4 Swap your needles so the empty needle is in your right hand and the full needle is in your left. This is called **turning your work** and you will do this each time you finish a row.
- 

- 5 **Knit** across the 18 stitches on your left needle. **Turn your work.**

**NOTE:** This process of knitting across every row is called **garter stitch**.

---

- 6 Work in **garter stitch** (knitting every row) until your work measures 14.5cm/5.7" from the cast on edge (approx. 30 rows in total).

When you have approx. 20cm/8" of your yarn left, **add in a new ball** to continue knitting.

---

- 7 **Cast off** your stitches, leave a 40cm/15.8" length of each yarn, then cut your yarn and secure your last stitch.
-

## Feeling Good Yarn

You can make this square with 2 strands of Feeling Good Yarn.

- 1 Take your 2 strands of yarn and hold them together to form one thicker yarn, leave a 40cm/15.8" length of both yarns, then create a **slip knot** and place it on the shaft of your needle.

---
- 2 Hold the slip knot needle in your left hand and the empty needle in your right hand. The slip knot counts as one stitch. Cast on 18 more stitches using the **cable cast on** technique. You now have 19 stitches. (Each stitch is made up of 2 loops of yarn).

---
- 3 Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand and hold the empty needle in your right hand. **Knit** across the 19 stitches on your left needle. This is your first row of knitting.

---
- 4 Swap your needles so the empty needle is in your right hand and the full needle is in your left. This is called **turning your work** and you will do this each time you finish a row.

---
- 5 **Knit** across the 19 stitches on your left needle. **Turn your work.**

**NOTE:** This process of knitting across every row is called **garter stitch**.

- 6** Work in **garter stitch** (knitting every row) until your work measures 14.5cm/5.7" from the cast on edge (approx. 30 rows in total).

When you have approx. 20cm/8" of your yarn left, **add in a new ball** to continue knitting.

---

- 7** **Cast off** your stitches, leave a 40cm/15.8" length each of yarn, then cut your yarn and secure your last stitch.

## ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

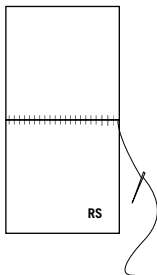
Now it's time to sew your squares together!

- 1 Arrange your squares in your desired formation, making sure the cast on tail for each square is at the bottom left corner of the square. We made 56 squares, so we arranged them in a 7x8 formation.

Once you are happy with your arrangement, you can start to sew the squares together.

- 
- 2 Starting with your first column of squares, take the bottom square first, and thread your sewing needle with the cast off tail.

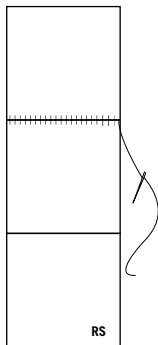
- 
- 3 Use the **horizontal invisible seam technique** to sew the cast off edge of the first square to the cast on edge of the next square.



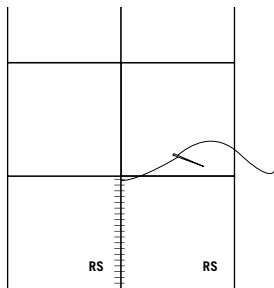
- 
- 4 Thread the sewing needle with the cast off tail of the top of your joined squares, then use the **horizontal invisible**



**seam technique** to sew the cast off edge of this square, to the cast on edge of the next square.



- 
- 5** Continue repeating step 4 until your first column of squares is joined together.
- 
- 6** Repeat steps 2 to 5 for the remaining columns.
- 
- 7** Once all of your columns are sewn together, line them up together, with the right side facing towards you.
- 
- 8** Thread your needle with the bottom cast on tail between the first two columns. Use the **vertical invisible seam technique** to sew the side edges of the bottom squares together.
-

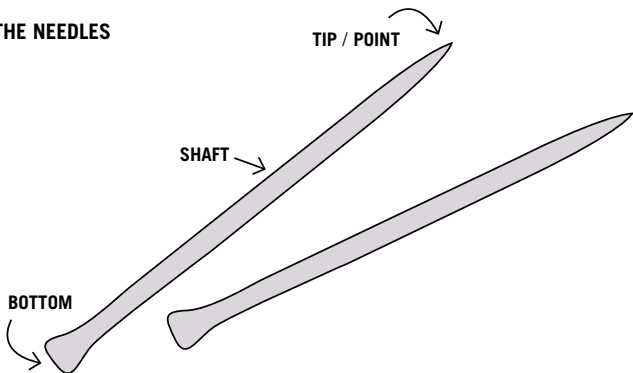


- 
- 9** Once you reach the join, rethread your needle with the next cast on tail, then use the **vertical invisible seam technique** to sew the side edges of the next two squares together.
- 
- 10** Repeat step 9 until the first two columns are joined together.
- 
- 11** Repeat steps 8 to 10 until all of the columns are joined together.
- 
- 12** Finish off the blanket by **weaving in any loose ends**.
-

## THE TECHNIQUES

We've gathered all the info we think you might need right here in this techniques section. We also have video tutorials for the whole lot. See those over at: [www.woolandthegang.com/videos](http://www.woolandthegang.com/videos)

### THE NEEDLES

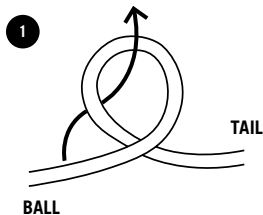


Knitting uses two identical needles. They are interchangeable. You will naturally find a comfortable way of holding your needles as you work. A good place to start is with one in each hand, with the pointy end up.

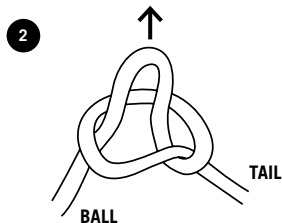
### **Working with multiple strands of yarn.**

Sometimes, a pattern will tell you to work with two or more strands. To do this, just hold all the strands together and knit with them as if they were a single, thick yarn!

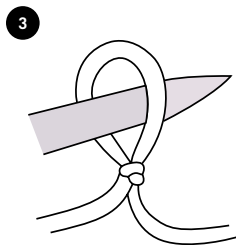
## SLIP KNOT



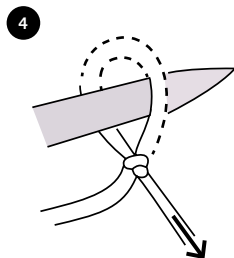
Make a loop at the end of the yarn. Cross the tail end behind the ball end.



Pull the ball end up through the loop.



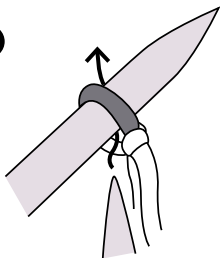
Place the loop on to one of your needles.



Pull on the tail end of the yarn to tighten the loop.

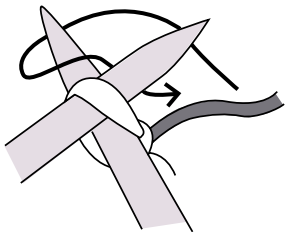
## CABLE CAST ON

1



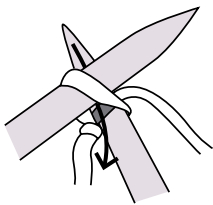
With the slip knot needle in your left hand and the empty needle in your right, insert the tip of the right needle into the slip knot so it sits under the left needle.

2



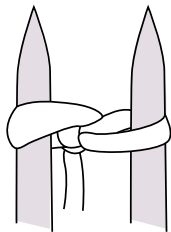
Wrap the yarn from the ball around the right needle in an anti-clockwise direction so it sits between the two needles.

3

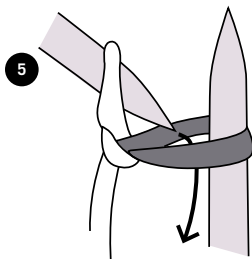


Slowly bring the right needle back out of the slip knot, picking up the wrapped yarn in the process.

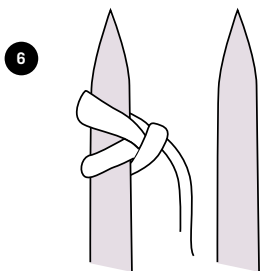
4



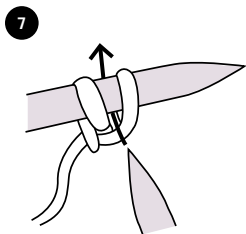
Hold your needles next to each other, with a loop on each.



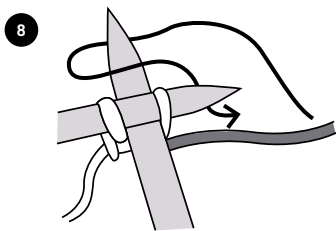
Take the left needle and put it through the loop on the right needle.



Remove the right needle from the loop. You will now have 2 stitches on your left needle.

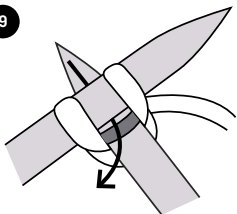


Insert your right needle between the 2 stitches on your left needle so it sits under the left needle.



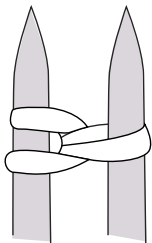
Wrap the yarn around the right needle in an anti-clockwise direction so it sits between the two needles.

9



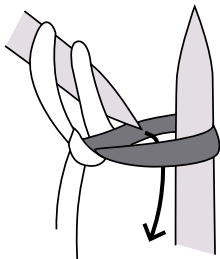
Slowly bring the right needle out from between the two stitches, picking up the wrapped yarn in the process.

10



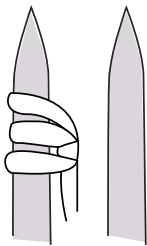
Hold your needles next to each other.

11



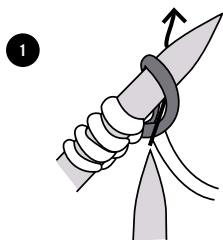
Take the left needle and put it through the loop on the right needle.

12

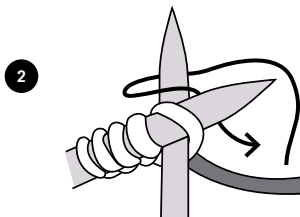


Remove the right needle from the loop. You will now have 3 stitches on your left needle. Repeat steps 7 to 12 to make new stitches.

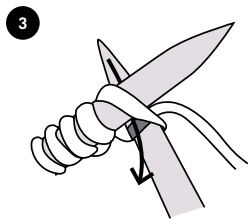
## KNIT STITCH



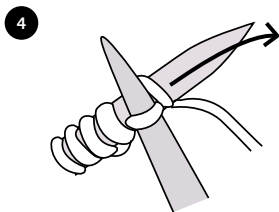
Insert the tip of your right needle into the first stitch on your left needle, from front to back.



Wrap the yarn around the right needle in an anti-clockwise direction so it sits between the two needles.



Slowly bring the right needle back out of the stitch, picking up the wrapped yarn in the process.

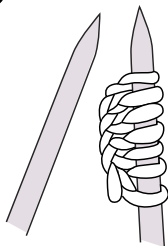


Use the right needle to slip the stitch off the top of the left needle. 1 knit stitch complete! Repeat as needed.



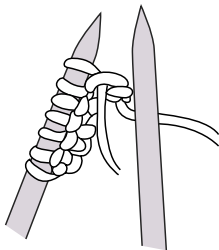
## TURN YOUR WORK

1



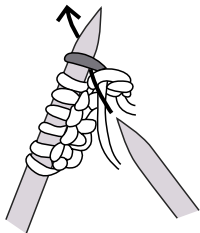
At the end of a row, your right needle will be full and your left one will be empty.

2



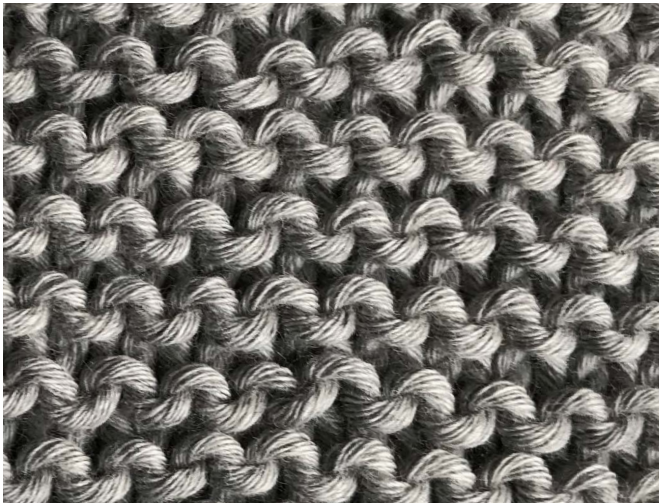
Swap hands so the full needle is in the left hand and the empty one is in the right. Ready to start the next row.

3



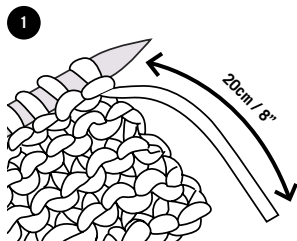
When you start the next row, be sure to go into the first stitch on the left needle.

## GARTER STITCH

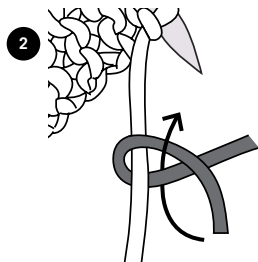


Garter stitch means every stitch on every row is a knit stitch. This technique makes a bumpy fabric which is the same on both sides.

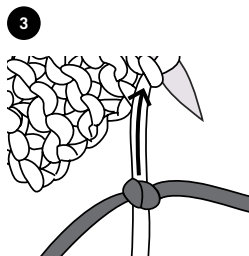
## ADDING A NEW BALL



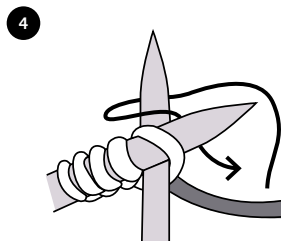
It's time to change to a new ball when you have approx 20cm / 8" of your current ball left.



Tie the end of your new yarn loosely around the tail of your old yarn.



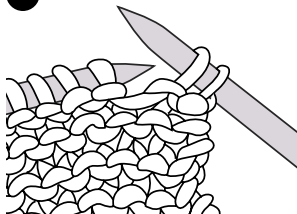
Slide the knot up so it sits snugly against the needle. Tighten the knot.



Continue your knitting using the new yarn.

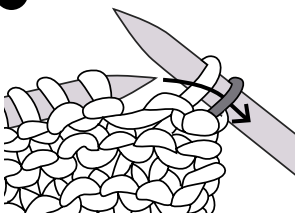
## CAST OFF

1



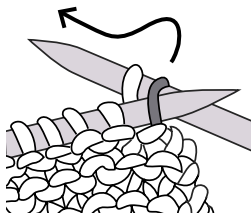
Knit 2 stitches.

2



Insert the left needle into the second stitch on the right needle.

3



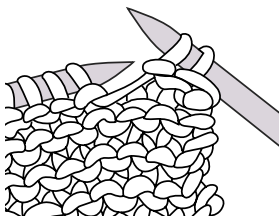
Lift the stitch up and over the front stitch, slipping it off the end of the right needle.

4



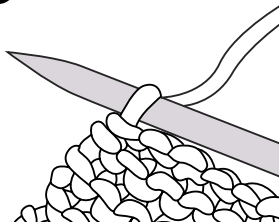
You now have 1 stitch on the right needle.

5



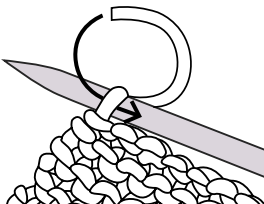
Knit 1 stitch from the left needle. You now have 2 stitches on your right needle.

6



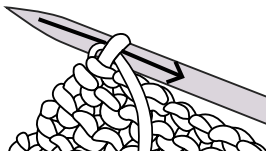
Repeat steps 2 to 5 until you have run out of stitches on the left needle and you have 1 on the right needle.

7



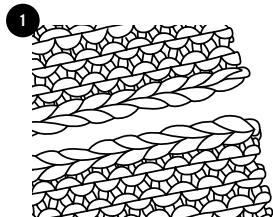
Cut the yarn approx 15cm/6" from the last stitch. Thread the end of the yarn through the stitch on the needle.

8

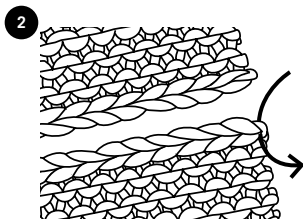


Remove the needle from the stitch. Pull the end of the yarn to secure.

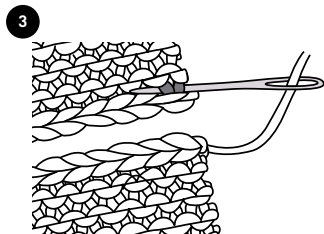
## HORIZONTAL INVISIBLE SEAM TECHNIQUE (GARTER STITCH)



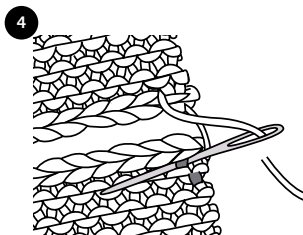
Arrange your two pieces so the right sides are facing up and the cast off edges meet.



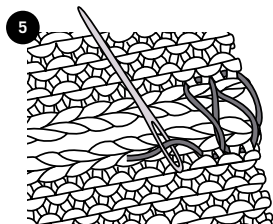
Attach a length of yarn to the right side of one of the pieces. This yarn should be at least twice the length of the cast off edge.



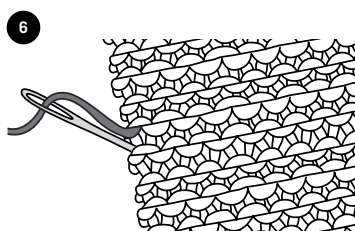
Thread your sewing needle with the length of yarn. Locate the first 'v' above the cast off edge on the opposite piece and put your sewing needle under the two bars of this 'v'. Pull the yarn through.



Now locate the 'v' on the opposite piece and put your needle under the two bars on this one. Pull the yarn through.

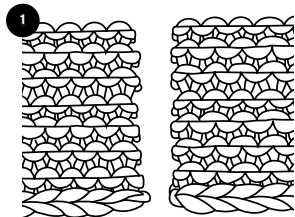


Continue in this way, joining the two pieces by going under alternating 'v's on the two pieces. After working a few stitches, pull on the yarn gently to pull the pieces together.

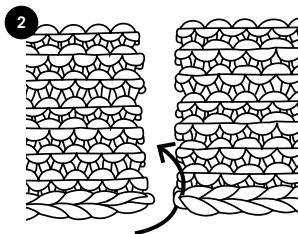


When you reach the end of the work, thread your needle and yarn to the wrong side of the piece and secure by tying a knot or simply weaving in the ends.

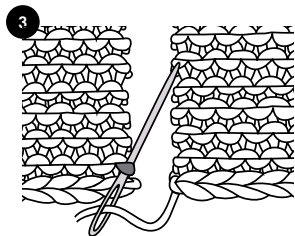
## VERTICAL INVISIBLE SEAM TECHNIQUE (GARTER STITCH)



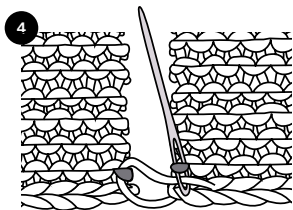
Arrange your two pieces so the right sides are facing up and the outer edges are sitting next to each other.



Attach a length of yarn to the bottom corner of one of the pieces. This yarn should be at least twice the length of the joining edge.

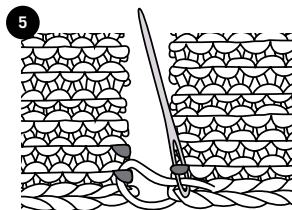


Thread your sewing needle with the length of yarn. Find the first stitch bump on the opposite piece. Thread your needle under this and pull the yarn through.

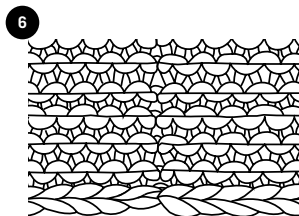


Now locate the corresponding stitch bump on the other piece and put your needle under this one. Pull the yarn through.





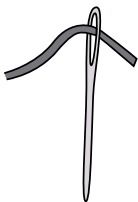
Continue in this way, joining the two pieces by going under alternating stitch bumps on the two pieces. After working a few stitches, pull on the yarn gently to pull the pieces together.



When you reach the end of the work, thread your needle and yarn to the wrong side of the piece and secure by tying a knot or simply weaving in the ends.

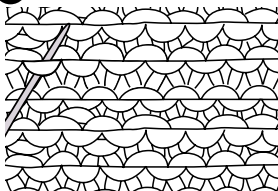
## WEAVE IN ENDS

1



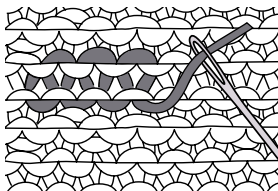
Thread the end of the yarn through the eye of the sewing needle.

2



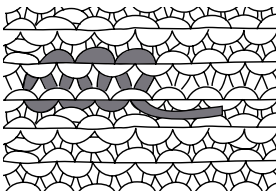
Working on the back of your piece, find a horizontal bar in your knitting and thread the needle and yarn under it.

3



Travelling horizontally, continue along your piece, following the path of the stitches as you go.

4



Once you have travelled approx. 8cm/3.5", you can remove the sewing needle and trim the end of the yarn.

# MAKING MEMOIRS

STARTED ON .....

FINISHED ON .....

WHERE I MADE IT

- .....

- .....

- .....

MADE FOR

☐ Me    ☐ .....

COLOUR COMBO .....

THIS PROJECT WAS

( ) easy peasy ( ) nice ( ) challenging ( ) hardcore

I FEEL    

OTHER THOUGHTS .....

# NOTES

1"

2"

3"

4"

5"

**5 CM**

**10 CM**

[illegible]

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Get inspired  **Wool and the Gang**

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Get inspired  **Wool and the Gang**

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Share your knits  @woolandthegang



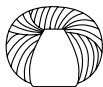
Share your knits  @woolandthegang

Nerd out  woolandtheganghq



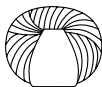
Nerd out  woolandtheganghq

# YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



## **CRAZY SEXY WOOL**

100% Peruvian Wool



## **HEAL THE WOOL**

100% Recycled Wool



## **LIL' HEAL THE WOOL**

100% Recycled Wool



## **JERSEY BE GOOD**

98% Cotton  
2% Elastane



## **MIXTAPE YARN**

80% Cotton  
20% Polyester



## **BILLIE JEAN**

100% Upcycled Denim



## **TAKE CARE MOHAIR**

78% Kid Mohair  
13% Wool / 9% Polyamide



## **FEELING GOOD**

70% Baby Alpaca  
7% Merino / 23% Nylon



## **SHINY HAPPY COTTON**

100% Peruvian  
Pima Cotton



## **SUGAR BABY ALPACA**

100% Baby Alpaca



## **TINA TAPE YARN**

100% Tencel®

**[WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM](http://WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM)**

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