



Module 2 Workbook



Knitting Lace is the art of
intentionally putting holes
in your knitting



The 6 Types of Lace Stitches

1) Basic Stitches

- Knit
- Purl

2) Increases

- a) Invisible Increases
 - Cast On (CO)
 - Make 1 (M1)
 - Lift 1 (L1)
 - Knit Front Back (Kfb)
- b) Decorative Increases
 - Yarn Over (YO)

3) Right Leaning Decreases

- Knit 2 Together (K2tog)
- Knit 3 Together (K3tog)

4) Left Leaning Decreases

- Slip, Slip, Knit (SSK)
- Slip, Knit, Pass Slipped Stitch Over (SKP)
- Knit 2 Together through the back loop (K2tog tbl)
- Slip, Slip, Slip Knit (SSSK)
- Slip, Slip, Knit, Pass Slipped Stitch Over (SSKP)
- Knit 3 Together through the back loop (K3tog tbl)

5) Centered Decreases

- Centered Double Decrease (CDD)
- Slip 1, Knit 2 together, Pass Slipped stitch over (SK2P)

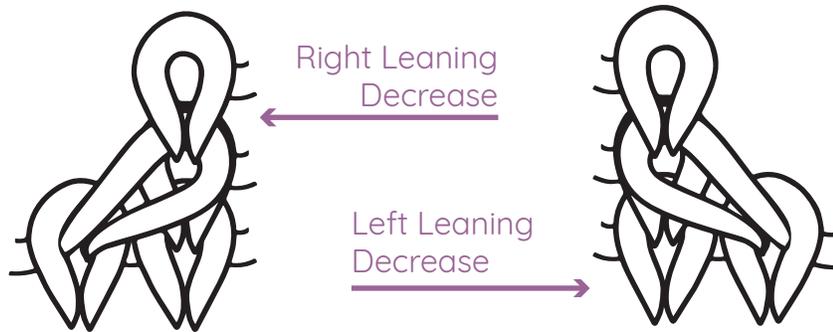
6) Specialty Stitches

- Elongated Stitches
- Twisted Stitches

To Lean Or Not To Lean

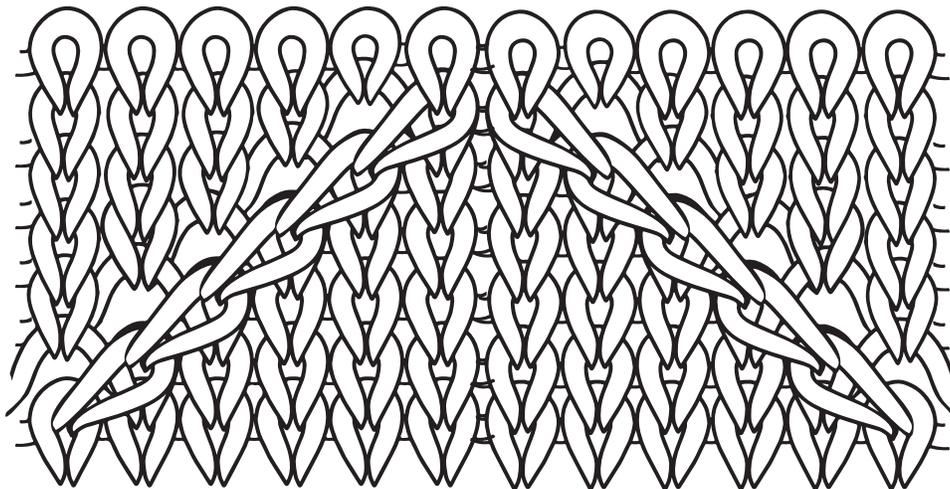
Knitted lace is formed by combining increases and decreases in completely decorative ways.

By utilizing decreases that lean both left and right along with strategically placed “holes” we can form pictures in our knitting.

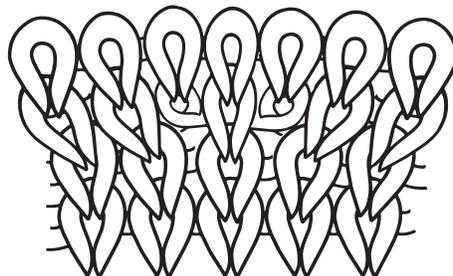


Options: K2tog

Options: SSK, SKP, K2tog tbl



Pssst! Some increases can lean too!

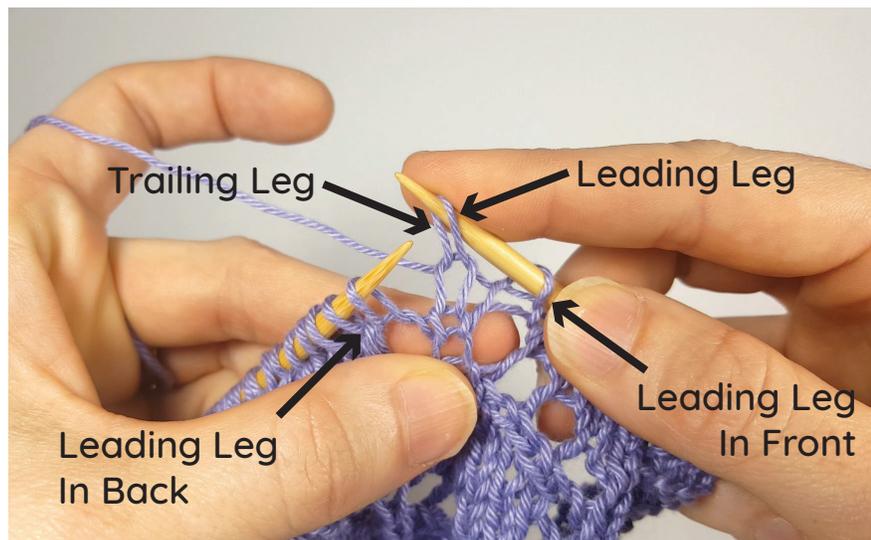


Options: M1 (left & right) & L1 (left & right)

Leading Leg or Trailing Leg?

Every stitch is made up of 2 legs that straddle the needle. Where these legs sit and how we knit them determines a great deal about the final appearance of our stitches.

- Standard Knitting and Purling should always have the Leading Leg in the front of the needle
- If you get confused, remember the trailing leg always connects to your working yarn.
- Knitting through the Trailing Leg will always twist the stitch



In order to knit a **LEFT LEANING** decrease, we must knit through the back of the stitch.

In order to avoid twisting the stitch, we need to re-orient the stitches so that the leading leg is in the back of the needle.

- Slipping a stitch **KNIT WISE** and then placing it back on the left needle will re-orient a stitch
- Most variations on Left leaning decreases are simply different ways of re-orienting the stitch (ex: SSK, SKP)

How To Knit It

In the next several pages, you'll find picture instructions on how to form the most common lace stitches. You can find a full video library of all of these stitches and many more in the Stitch Library in the bonus section of your course (including Continental and English versions).

Knit Stitch (K)



Insert right needle through the left side of the stitch



Wrap yarn over needle from front to back



Pull stitch through



Completed Stitch

Purl Stitch (P)



Insert right needle through the right side of the stitch



Wrap yarn over needle from front to back



Pull stitch through



Completed Stitch

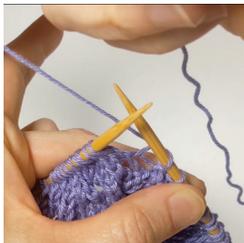
Yarn Over (YO) - Decorative Increase



Continental:
Wrap yarn over needle from front to back



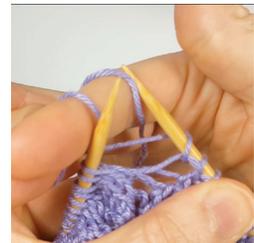
Completed Stitch



English:
Wrap yarn across bottom of needle



And over the top



Completed Stitch

Knit Two Together (K2tog) - Right Leaning Decrease



Insert right needle through two stitches from the left to right



Wrap yarn over needle from front to back



Pull stitch through



Completed Stitch

Slip, Slip, Knit (SSK) - Left Leaning Decrease



Insert needle through left side of stitch and slide to right needle. Repeat for second stitch



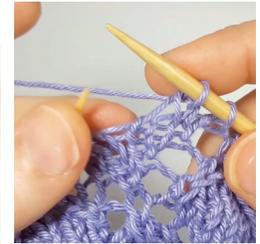
Insert left needle through the two slipped stitches on right needle from left to right



Wrap yarn over needle from front to back



Pull stitch through



Completed Stitch

Slip, Knit, Pass Slipped Stitch Over (SKP) - Left Leaning Decrease



Insert needle through left side of stitch and slide to right needle.



Knit next stitch



Insert left needle tip into previously slipped stitch.



Pull slipped stitch over the top of the knitted stitch.



Completed Stitch

Purl Two Together (P2tog) - Wrong Side Right Leaning Decrease



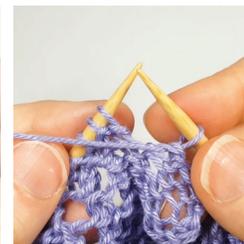
Insert needle through two stitches from right to left.



Wrap yarn over needle from front to back



Pull stitch through



Completed Stitch

Slip, Slip, Purl (SSP) - Wrong Side Left Leaning Decrease



Insert needle through left side of stitch and slide to right needle. Repeat for second stitch



Slide needles back to left needle.



Insert right needle into the back of the two stitches going from left to right.



Wrap yarn over needle from front to back and pull stitch through.



Completed Stitch

Centered Double Decrease (CDD) - Centered Decrease



Insert needle through left side of second stitch and slide two stitches together to right needle



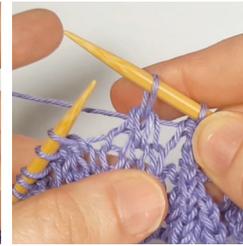
Knit Next Stitch



Insert left needle tip into two previously slipped stitches.



Pull slipped stitches together over top of knitted stitch



Completed Stitch

Slip, K2tog, Pass Slipped Stitch Over (SK2P) - Centered Decrease



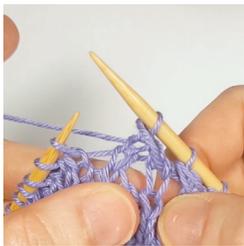
Insert needle through left side of second stitch and slide it onto the right needle



Knit next two stitches together.



Pull slipped stitch over the top of the k2tog stitch.



Completed Stitch

Knit Through The Back Loop - Twisted Stitch



Insert needle through left side of second stitch and slide it onto the right needle



Knit next two stitches together.



Pull slipped stitch over the top of the k2tog stitch.



Completed Stitch

Purl Through The Back Loop - Wrong Side Twisted Stitch



Insert needle through left side of the BACK of the stitch



Wrap yarn over needle from front to back.



Pull yarn through.



Completed Stitch

Cat's Paw Washcloth

Size: 9.5" x 7"

Blocked Gauge:

13 stitches / 24 rows = 4"

Materials:

- Aprox 40 yrds worsted weight cotton yarn
- Size 9 (5.5mm) needles (or size needed to obtain) gauge
- Stitch markers if desired
- Yarn needle



Directions:

Cast on 33 stitches

Knit 4 rows

Row 1 (RS): K6, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k1 (k2, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k1) 2 times, k5.

Row 2, and all even rows: k4, P25, k4.

Row 3: K5, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, (k1, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk) 2 times, k5.

Row 5: K7, yo, CDD, yo, k2, (k3, yo, CDD, yo, k2) 2 times, k5.

Row 7: K5, yo, ssk, k3, k2tog, yo, (k1, yo, ssk, k3, k2tog, yo) 2 times, k5.

Row 9: K6, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, (k2, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k1) 2 times, k5.

Row 11: k4, K2tog, yo, k5, yo, (CDD, yo, k5, yo) 2 times, ssk, k4.

Repeat rows 1-12 twice more (3 total pattern repeats).

Knit 4 rows.

Bind off all stitches.

Weave in all ends