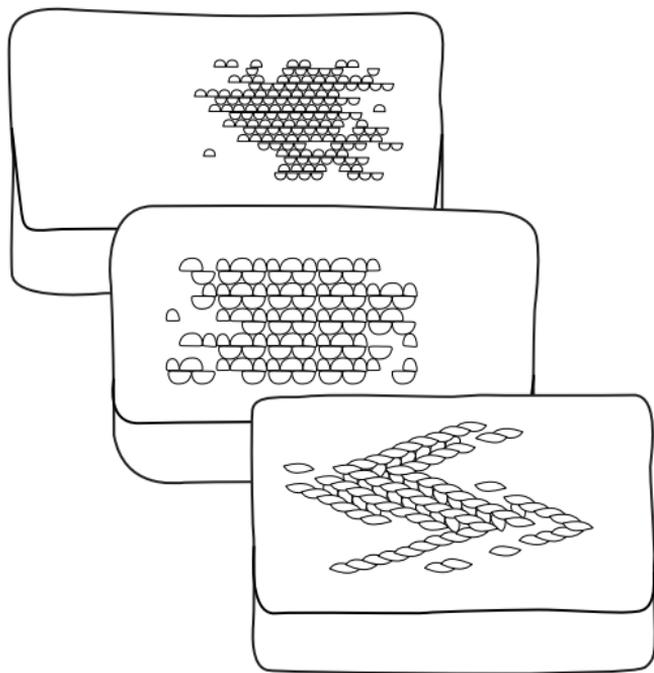


WOOL AND THE GANG

#MADEUNIQUE



TENDER LOVING CLUTCH

BEGINNER - EASY - INTERMEDIATE

10MM (US15) NEEDLES

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YOUR KNITTING ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



IT'S FUN

Knitting is the new yoga. Free your mind, the rest will follow. Namaste.

WE'LL BE THERE FOR YOU

Find all the video tutorials you need online.

YOU'RE GOING TO FEEL GOOD

Nothing will make you happier than holding your finished project.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1

GET YOUR TOOLS READY.

Everything you need to get knitting.

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 knitting 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/videos

5

#SHAREYOURKNITS

When you're done - let the world know.

TOOL KIT

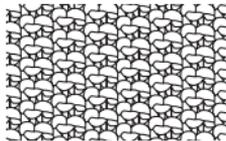
- 1 cone of WATG's Jersey Be Good
- 1 Tender Loving Clutch pattern
- 1 pair of 10mm (US15) knitting needles
- 2 trigger rings
- 1 sewing needle

PICK A STITCH

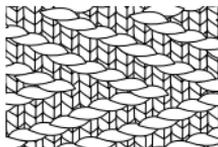
This pattern includes instructions for three different bags + difficulty levels. Pick your favourite!



GARTER STITCH
Beginner



DOUBLE MOSS STITCH
Easy



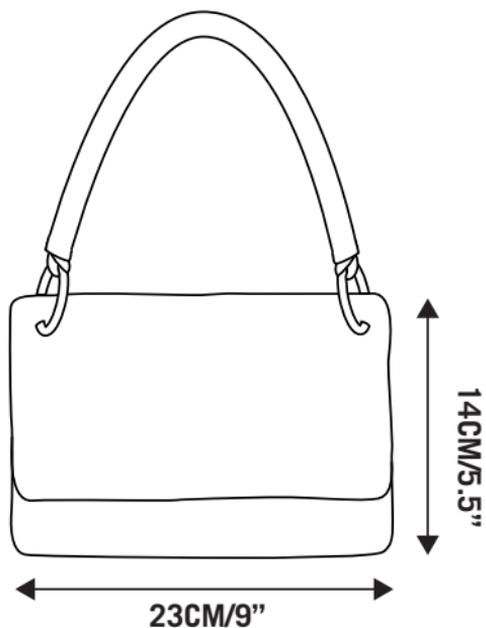
DIAGONAL STITCH
Intermediate

TECHNIQUES

Cable cast on	Diagonal stitch
Knit stitch	Casting off
Purl stitch	Paracord
Slipping stitches	Fishtail braid
Garter stitch	Straight stitch
Double moss stitch	

You'll find all the techniques at the back of the pattern booklet.

MEASUREMENTS



Pssst! Remember that you must not copy our patterns and sell, or even give them away for free, in accordance with copyright law. Also, you must not sell any articles made from our patterns without prior consent from WATG.

STEP 1 / HOW TO MAKE YOUR BAG

LEVEL - Beginner (garter stitch)

To make the side edges neat, you'll 'slip' the first stitch of each row. Don't worry - it's really easy! Just insert the right needle into the first stitch on the left needle from right to left and slide the stitch over to the right needle. Bring the yarn around the front of the slipped stitch, and then to the back between the two needles.

- 1 Cast on 21 stitches using the **cable cast on** technique. Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand, and the empty needle in your right hand.

- 2 Hold the yarn that's attached to your cone so it's in front of your knitted piece. **Slip** the first stitch **purl-wise** onto the right needle, then bring the yarn between the two needles to the back of the work. **Knit** the 20 remaining stitches. You have now knitted your first row - congratulations! Get ready for the next row by swapping your needles around so the needle with the stitches are in your left hand, and the empty needle is in your right hand.

- 3 Repeat step 2 until your knitted piece measures 40cm/16" from the cast on edge (approx. 68 rows).

- 4 **Cast off** your stitches.

LEVEL - Easy (double moss stitch)

Double moss stitch is worked by alternating between two pattern rows that are the reverse of each other. The first stitch of each row is slipped, to create neat edges.

For purl stitches, you'll be working with the yarn in front of the work, and for knit stitches it will be behind it. Remember to always bring the yarn **between** the two needles when you need to move it between the front and the back.

- 1 Cast on 20 stitches using the **cable cast on** technique.

 - 2 **Pattern row 1:** Slip the first stitch **purl-wise**, bringing the yarn in front of your knitting. Bring the yarn between the needles to the back, and knit 1 stitch. ★ Return the yarn to the front and purl 2 stitches. Bring the yarn to the back and knit 2 stitches. ★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have 2 stitches left of the row. Bring the yarn to the front and purl the last 2 stitches.

 - 3 **Pattern row 2:** Slip the first stitch **knit-wise**. Carry the yarn behind the slipped stitch, then bring it to the front between the needles. Purl 1 stitch. ★ Return the yarn to the back and knit 2 stitches. Bring the yarn to the front and purl 2 stitches. ★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have 2 stitches left of the row. Knit the last 2 stitches.

 - 4 Repeat steps 2 and 3 until your bag measures 40cm/16" from the cast on edge (approx. 64 rows).

 - 5 Cast off your stitches.
-

LEVEL - Intermediate (diagonal stitch)

For this bag, you'll be working with slipped stitches. Sometimes, you'll be carrying the yarn in front of the work, and sometimes it will be at the back of the work. Remember to always bring the yarn **between** the two needles when you need to move it between the front and the back.

The diagonal stitch is made up of 4 different rows, which are used in a 24-row sequence to create the pattern.

- 1 Cast on 22 stitches using the cable cast on technique.

- 2 **Pattern row 1:** Slip the first stitch knit-wise. Bring the yarn behind the stitch you just slipped, and knit 1 stitch. ★Bring the yarn to the front, slip the next 2 stitches purl-wise onto the right needle. Return the yarn to the back of the work. Knit the next 2 stitches.★ Repeat the section inside the stars to the end of your row.

- 3 **Pattern row 2:** Slip the first stitch purl-wise with the yarn at the front. ★Bring the yarn to the back of your work and slip the next 2 stitches purl-wise onto the right needle (with the yarn behind the stitches). Bring the yarn to the front. Purl 2 stitches.★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have just 1 stitch left. Purl the last stitch.

- 4 **Pattern row 3:** Slip 1 stitch knit-wise. Bring the yarn behind the slipped stitch, and then between the two needles to the front. Slip 1 stitch purl-wise. ★Bring the yarn to the back. Knit 2 stitches, bring the yarn to the front and slip 2 stitches purl-wise.★ Repeat the section

inside the stars until you have 4 stitches left. Knit 2 stitches, bring the yarn to the front. Slip 1 stitch purl-wise, holding the yarn at the front. Bring the yarn to the back and knit the last stitch.

5 **Pattern row 4:** Slip the first stitch purl-wise with the yarn at the front. Purl 2 stitches. ★ Bring the yarn to the back and slip 2 stitches purl-wise. Bring the yarn to the front and purl 2 stitches. ★ Repeat the section inside the stars until you have 3 stitches left. Bring the yarn to the back and slip 2 stitches purl-wise, then return the yarn to the front and purl the last stitch.

6 Repeat steps 2 to 5 twice more - you have now worked 12 rows in total.

7 Repeat step 4.

8 Repeat step 3.

9 Repeat step 2.

10 Repeat step 5.

11 Repeat steps 7 to 10 twice more. You have now knitted a full repeat of the pattern.

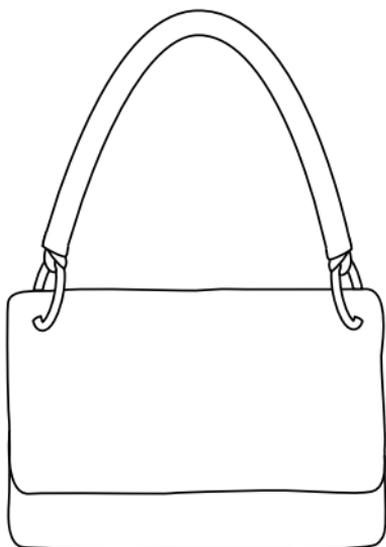
12 Continue repeating steps 2 to 11 until your knitted piece measures 40cm/16" from the cast on edge.

13 Cast off your stitches.

STEP 2 / HOW TO MAKE YOUR STRAP

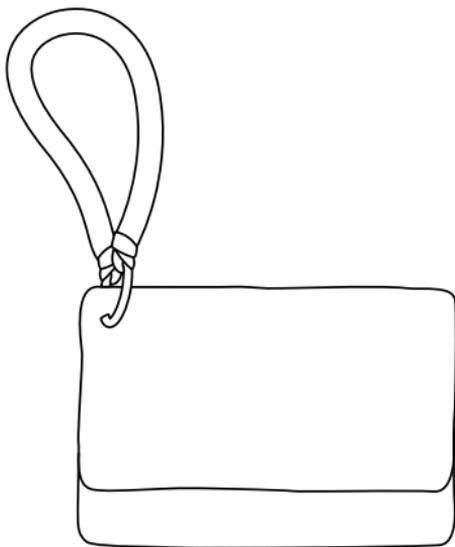
Pick the style of strap you want, and follow the instructions on the following pages to make it.

TIP: Why not swap yarn with a friend, and make your strap in a contrast colour?



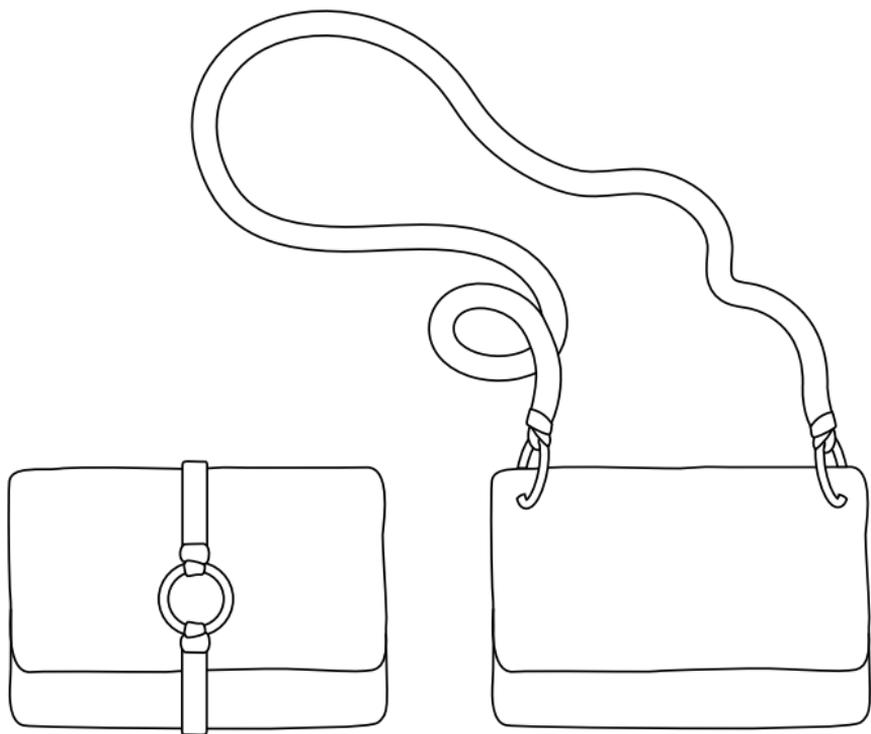
MINI HANDLE

Technique: Fishtail braid
Length: 30cm/12"



BRACELET STRAP

Technique: Fishtail braid
Length: 30cm/12"



WRAP CLOSURE

Technique: Paracord

Length: 30cm/12"

SHOULDER STRAP

Technique: Paracord

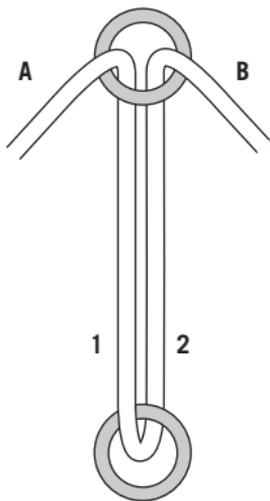
Length: 77cm/30"

FISHTAIL BRAID TECHNIQUE

- 1 Start by cutting a length of yarn 4 metres/13 feet long.

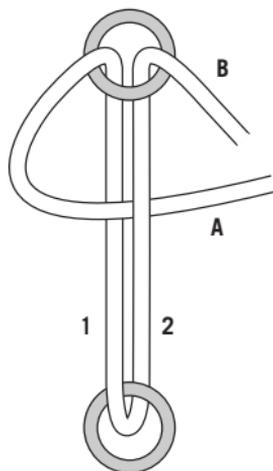
- 2 Thread the yarn through the first trigger ring and pull until both 'legs' are the same length.

- 3 Thread the two ends through the second trigger ring and pull until the distance between the two rings is 30cm/12".

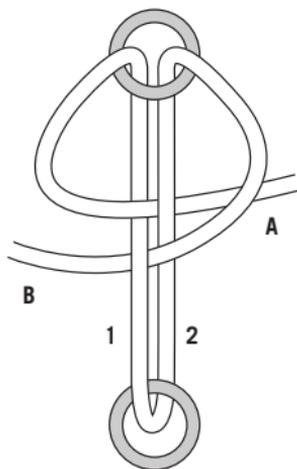


A and B are your working strands, 1 and 2 are the strands in the middle that form the core of your braid.

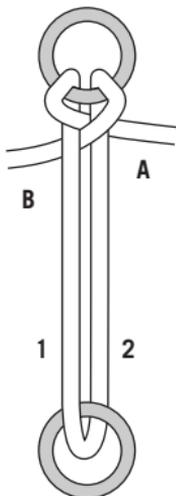
- 4 Thread A over 1 and under 2, so A ends up on the right-hand side.



-
- 5 Thread B over 2 and under 1, so B ends up on the left-hand side.



- 6** Pull the legs of A and B tightly, so the yarn creates a little V right at the top next to the trigger ring.



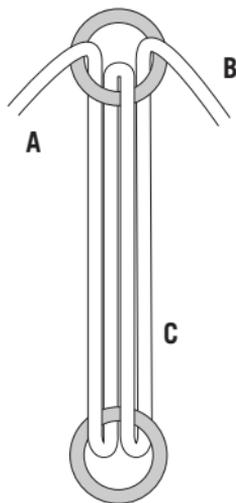
-
- 7** B is now on the left-hand side of the braid, and A is on the right-hand side. Next, thread B over 1 and under 2.
-
- 8** Thread A over 2 and under 1 so it is now on the left side. Pull A and B tightly as before, so the new V sits right up against the previous one.
-
- 9** Repeat steps 4 to 8 until your fishtail braid reacheds all the way to the second trigger ring.
-
- 10** Secure the braid by threading each end onto a needle and inserting through the centre of the braid for 2.5cm/1". For the bracelet handle, remove one of the rings, and thread both ends of the braid onto one ring.
-

PARACORD TECHNIQUE

- 1 Start by cutting a length of yarn, 4 metres/13 feet for the wrap closure, or 11 metres/36 feet for the shoulder strap.

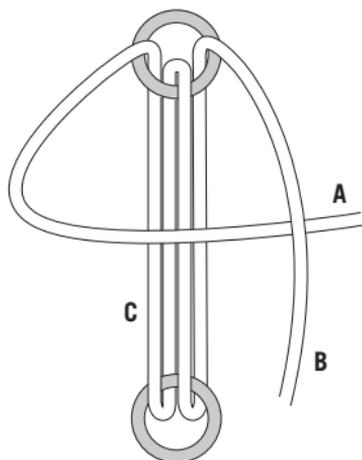
- 2 Thread the yarn through the first trigger ring and pull through until both 'legs' are the same length.

- 3 Thread both ends of the yarn through the second ring, and pull until the distance between the two rings is 30cm/12" for the wrap closure, or 77cm/30" for the shoulder strap. Bring the two ends back up through the first trigger ring.

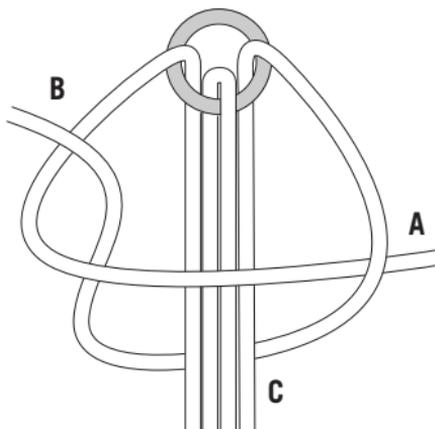


A and B are your long strands of yarn, and C are the strands that form the centre of your cord.

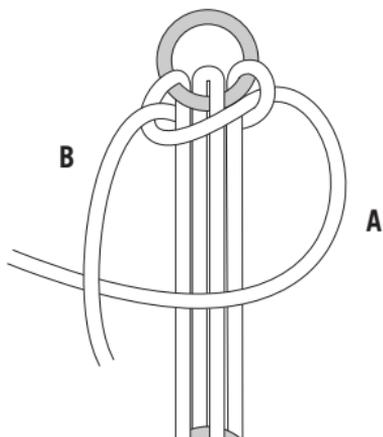
- 4 Bring A over from the left side to the right, by bringing it **over** C, and **under** B.



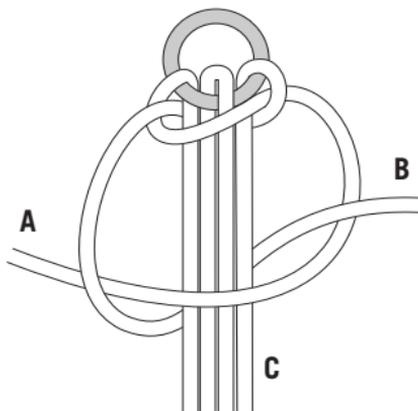
- 5 Bring B **under** C, and through the loop formed by A, from the back out through the front. Pull on both A and B so that the knot you just made tightens up, and sits right up at the top, next to the trigger ring.



- 6 You now have B on the left-hand side of the work, and A on the right-hand side. Next, bring A **over** to the left by passing it **over** C, and **under** B.



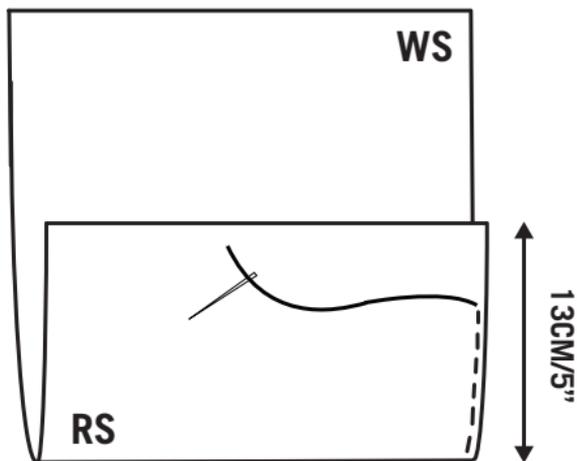
- 7 Bring B under C, and then out through the loop formed by A.



- 8** Pull on both A and B like before, until the newly formed knot tightens up and sits right up against the previous knot.
-
- 9** Repeat steps 4 to 8 until you have worked all the way to the second ring.
-
- 10** Secure the working end of your cord by tying the strands together in a knot, and cut the strands leaving 7.5cm/3" tails.
-
- 11** Secure the cord by threading each end onto a needle and inserting through the centre of the braid for 2.5cm/1". For the wrap closure, remove one of the rings, and thread both ends of the braid onto one ring.

STEP 3 / FINISHING UP!

- 1 Create a 13cm/5" fold in your bag. The right side of the fabric should be facing out.



- 2 Thread your sewing needle with a strand of yarn, and secure it to the wrong side of the fabric.

- 3 Sew up the side edges using the **straight stitch** technique.

- 4 Finishing off your bag by **weaving in the ends**.

- 5 Attach your strap to the top of the bag by inserting each trigger ring through a couple of stitches of the knitted fabric, three stitches in from the side edge.

TECHNIQUES

Tension

In knitting, 'tension' means the number of rows and stitches you get per 10cm/4". We knitted our bags at the tensions below - don't worry if your tension is slightly different, it just means your bag will be a tiny bit smaller or bigger!

Garter stitch (Level: Beginner)

10 cm/4" = 9 stitches

10 cm/4" = 17 rows

Double moss stitch (Level: Easy)

10 cm/4" = 8 stitches

10 cm/4" = 16 rows

Diagonal stitch (Level: Intermediate)

10 cm/4" = 9.5 stitches

10 cm/4" = 21 rows

Cable cast on

- 1 Create a slipknot on the left needle. Insert the right needle knit-wise into the slipknot. Wrap the yarn around the needle clockwise.

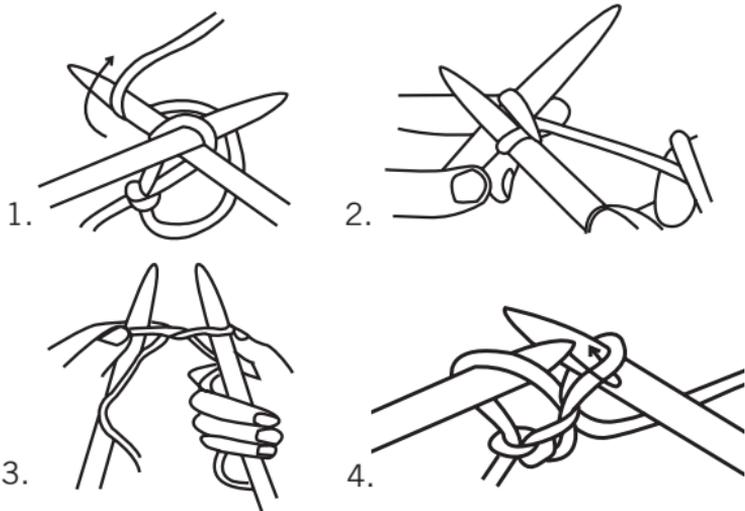
 - 2 Scoop the right needle forwards.

 - 3 You now have a stitch on the right needle - pull on the stitch to make it a little larger.
-

- 4 Slip the stitch onto the left needle. (You now have 2 stitches.)

- 5 To cast on your next stitch, insert the right needle **between** the 2 stitches, then repeat steps 2 to 4.

- 6 Repeat step 5 until you have cast on the number of stitches you need.



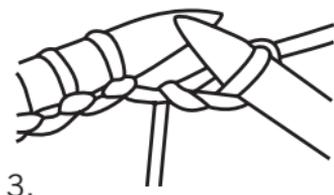
The knit stitch

- 1 Insert the right needle into the first stitch from left to right. Wrap your yarn around the needle clockwise.

 - 2 Scoop your needle forwards.

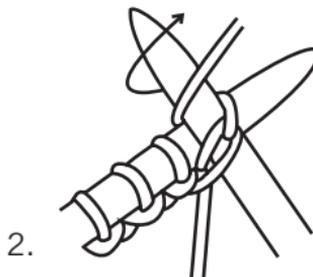
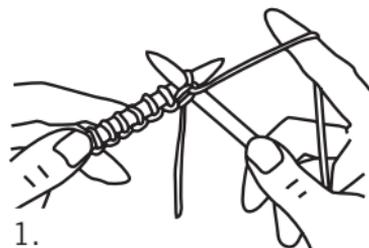
 - 3 You now have a stitch on the right hand needle. Release
-

the old stitch off the left hand needle.



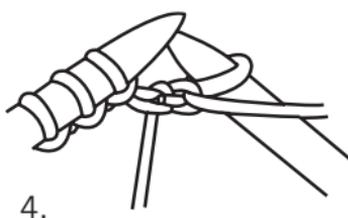
The purl stitch

- 1 Hold the yarn at the front of your work. Insert the right needle into the front of the stitch **purl-wise**.
- 2 Wrap your yarn around the needle anti-clockwise.



3 Scoop your needle backwards.

4 Release the old stitch off the left needle.



Knit-wise

Knit-wise = inserting the right needle from left to right.

Purl-wise

Purl-wise = inserting the right needle from right to left.

Slipped stitches

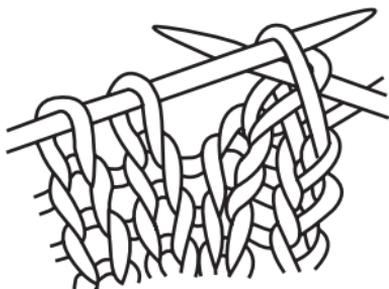
Slipped stitches can be used to give your knitted piece neat edges, or to create stitch patterns. Stitches can be slipped knit-wise or purl-wise, depending on how you insert the needle. The pattern will also tell you whether the yarn should be carried in front of your knitting or behind.

Casting off

To complete your project, you need to cast off your last row of stitches in order to make an edge that won't unravel.

1 For your final row, knit the first two stitches. Using the

tip of the left needle, lift the first stitch up and over the second stitch and then slip it off the right needle.

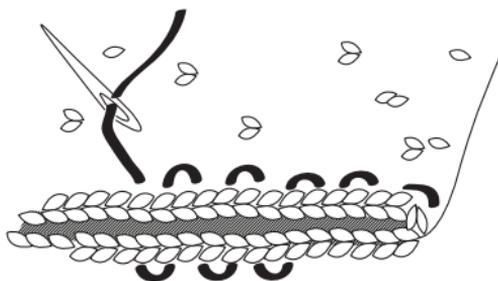


- 2 Now you have only one stitch on your right needle. Knit the next stitch from the left needle, then lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle as before.
-
- 3 Repeat step 2 until you have cast off all the stitches on the left needle, and have only a single stitch left on the right needle. Cut the yarn, leaving a 15 cm/6" end. Pull on the last loop until the end pops through - you've now secured the last stitch.

Straight stitch

- 1 Thread your sewing needle with a strand of yarn, and secure it to the wrong side of the fabric.
-
- 2 Bring the needle to the right side of the fabric, just inside the loops of the first edge stitch.
-
- 3 Insert the needle into the next stitch along the edge, through both layers of fabric. Pull the yarn through.

- 4 Repeat step 3 until your seam is done.

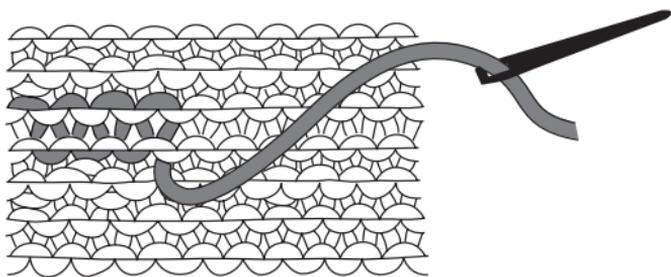


Weaving in the ends

Weave the loose yarn ends into your knitting to finish it off and stop it from unravelling.

- 1 Insert the needle into the fabric.

- 2 Now follow a single strand of yarn as it snakes up and around the fabric until the tail has been woven in for a few stitches.



- 3 Trim the yarn close to the knitted fabric.

NOTES

1"

2"

3"

4"

5"



5 CM

10 CM



**SHARE
YOUR
KNITS**