

# Knitting Techniques

The most commonly used techniques in  
The Velvet Acorn designs.

1. above markers: Knitting worked after the point where stitch markers have been placed.
2. above rib: Knitting worked after the last row of ribbing.
3. after..number of rows have been worked: Continue working as instructed after completing the designated number of rows.
4. as established: Continue to work the pattern as previously described.
5. as foll: Work the instructions that follow.
6. as for back (front): Work a piece identical the the back )or the front.
7. as to knit: Work the stitch as if you were knitting.
8. as to purl: Work the stitch as if you were purling.
9. bind off in rib (or pat): Always bind off stitches as they appear. That is, knit the knit stitches and purl the purl stitches as you bind them off.
10. bind off loosely: Do not pull the yarn too tightly when binding off. Or you may use a needle one size larger on the bind off.
11. carry yarn loosely across back of work: In color knitting, let the yarn not in use span loosely across the wrong side of the work until you need to use it again.
12. cast on...sts at beg of next...rows: When adding two or more stitches at the edges of a piece, cast on the designated number of stitches before beginning the row, work the cast on stitches, then work to the end of the row. Turn the work and cast on the same number of stitches at the beginning of the next row.
13. center back (front): The point that marks the center of the back (or front).
14. needles: Proceed with the work using smaller (or larger) needles than those used previously.
15. cont in this way: Continue to work the manner previously described.
16. do not turn work: Keep the work facing in the same direction as the row you have just completed.
17. each end (side): Work designated stitches at both the beginning and the end of a row.
18. end last rep: After completing a full repeat of a pattern and not enough stitches remain to complete another repeat, end the pattern repeat as directed.
19. end with a RS (WS) row: The last row worked is a right side (wrong side) row.
20. every other row: When shaping, work one row between each increase or decrease row.
21. fasten off: When binding off, pull the yarn through the last loop on the needle to finish the piece and prevent unraveling.



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22. from beg: A term used when measuring from the cast-on edge of the piece or beginning of the knitting piece
23. front edge: Any edge on the front piece of the garment.
24. gauge: The number of stitches and row per inch.
25. hold to front (back) of work: A term usually referring to stitches placed on a cable needle that you held to the front (or the back) of the work as in faces you.
26. inc..sts evenly across row: Increase the stitches at even intervals across the row.
27. inc sts into pat: When increasing, work the added stitches into the established pattern.
28. in same way (manner): Repeat the process that was previously described.
29. join: When used in circular knitting, the process of uniting the first and last stitch of a round.
30. k the knit sts and p the purl sts: A phase used when a pattern of knit and purl stitches has been established and will continue for a determined length (such as in a seed stitch pattern). Work the stitches opposite of how they face you: Purl the knit stitches and knit the purl stitches.
31. keeping to pat (or maintaining pat): A term used when new instructions are given (such as shaping), but the established pattern must be continued.
32. knitwise (or as to knit): Insert the needle into the stitch as if you were going to knit it.
33. left: Refers to the left-hand side of the garment as you are wearing it.
34. lower edge: The bottom edge of the piece, usually the cast-on edge.
35. magic circle or adjustable ring: Begin by wrapping the yarn around your fingers, crossing at the top, now place your crochet hook through the center of the loop you just made, grab yarn (that comes from the ball) with crochet hook and pull the yarn through the center of the loop, slip stitch. Now you are ready to work inside the circle. Once you finish the amount of stitches needed inside the circle you can pull the tail of yarn to close the circle.
36. matching colors: Work the stitches in the same color sequence as on the previous row.
37. next row (RS), or (WS): The row following the one just worked will be a right side (or wrong side) row.
38. on all foll rows: A direction that applies to all the rows that follow the row just worked.



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39. pick up and k: Used in finishing to refer to pulling up loops through stitches and rows of a finished edge with the stated knitting needles and a ball of yarn to begin and edge or a new piece.
40. place marker(s): Slide a stitch marker either onto the needle (where it is slipped every row) or attach it to a stitch, where it remains as a guide.
41. pull up a lp: Often used in crochet, this term in knitting signifies drawing a new stitch (or loop) through the knit fabric.
42. purlwise: Insert the needle into the stitch as if you were going to purl it.
  
42. rep between \*'s: Repeat the instructions that fall between the two asterisks.
43. rep from \* around: In circular knitting, repeat the instructions that begin at the asterisk, ending at the joining.
44. rep from \*, end...: Repeat the instructions that begin at the asterisk as many times as you can work full repeats of the pattern, then end the row as directed.
45. repeat from \* to end: Repeat the instructions that begin at the asterisk, ending the row with a full repeat of the pattern.
46. repeat from...row: Repeat the pattern rows previously worked, beginning with the row specified.
47. rep inc (or dec): Repeat the increase (or decrease) previously described.
48. rep...times more: Repeat a direction the designated number of times (not counting the first time you work it).
49. right: Refers to the right-hand side of the garment as you are wearing it.
50. right side (RS): Usually refers to the surface of the work that will face outside when the garment is worn.
51. row: A horizontal line of stitches formed by transferring all the stitches from one needle to the other.
52. row 2 and all WS (even-numbered) rows: A term used when all the wrong-side and even-numbered rows are worked the same.
53. same as: Follow the instructions given in another section or piece of the garment.
54. short row: A technique, generally used in shaping, to add rows in one segment of a piece without decreasing the number of stitches on the needle.
55. slip marker at beg of every rnd: In circular knitting, slip the marker from one needle to the other every time you begin a new round.
56. slip sts to a holder: Transfer the stitches from the needle to a stitch holder.



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57. through both thicknesses: A term usually used in seaming when working through two pieces of fabric at one time.
58. total length: The length of a garment after finishing, including ribbing or edging and any shoulder shaping.
59. turning: The process of switching your knitted piece from right side to wrong side or vice versa to work a new or partial row.
60. weave in ends: In finishing, loose ends must be worked in so that they will not unravel.
61. with RS facing: A term often used when picking up stitches. The right side of the work must be facing you and the wrong side facing away from you.
  
62. with WS facing: A term often used when picking up stitches. The wrong side of the work must be facing you and the right side facing away from you.
63. work across sts on holder: Work the stitches directly from the stitch holder, or transfer the stitches from the holder to a knitting needle and then work them.
64. work back and fourth as with straight needles: When knitting on a circular needle, turn the work the end of every row instead of joining it and working in rounds.
65. work in pat: Follow the instructions for the pattern.
66. work in rounds: In circular knitting, the process of working a piece in which the ends have been joined and there are no seams.
67. work to end: Work the established pattern to the end of the row.
68. work to last...sts: Work across the row until the specified number of stitches remains on the left needle.
69. working needle: The needle being used to make new stitches.
70. working yarn: The yarn being used to make new stitches.
71. wrong side (or WS): Usually refers to the surface of the work that will face inside when the garment is worn.

