



Three Yarn Craft Ideas You Need to Try

with Jen Lucas, Brenda K.B. Anderson, and Emily Steffen



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Goal Setting Worksheet

Date _____

"If you keep doing what you're doing, you'll keep getting what you're getting."

-Tony Robbins

Set Your Intentions for the Next Year

A new year, a new you. Setting intentions is not making a to do list. It's asking something of yourself, and then giving yourself the strength to do it.

Things I Want to Try

Things I Want to Learn

Things I Need More Of

Things I Need Less Of

Celine Cowlette

By Jen Lucas

If you love triangle shawls but find them difficult to style and wear – turn it into a cowlette! With 260 yards of worsted-weight yarn, the Celine Cowlette is the perfect, easy lace pattern to learn the construction of this fun accessory. Start by working back and forth in rows with traditional triangle shawl construction, then join in the round to make it into a cowl. All the beauty of a shawl – but it will stay around your neck like a cowl!

Finished Measurements

Neck Circumference: 23" [58.5 cm]
Length: 20" [51 cm] long in front and 8" [20.5 cm] long in back



Gauge

16 sts and 20 rows = 4" in Stockinette stitch in rows, blocked

Gauge is not critical for this pattern; however, a different gauge will affect size of cowl and amount of yarn used.

Materials

- 170 yards [156 m] of worsted weight yarn in Color A
- 60 yards [55 m] of worsted weight yarn in Color B
- 30 yards [28 m] of worsted weight yarn in Color C
- US Size 8 [5.0 mm], circular needle, 24" cable or size required for gauge
- 4 stitch markers
- Spare needle or double pointed-needle
- Tapestry needle
- Blocking supplies

Pattern Notes

For each color change, yarn was cut, and new color was attached. If you like, you can carry the yarns using your preferred carrying method.

Yarn Used for Cowl Shown

Wool-Ease from Lion Brand Yarns, 80% acrylic / 20% wool, (197 yards [180 m] / 3 oz [85 g]), in the colors, Dark Rose Heather (Color A, 1 skein), Blush Heather (Color B, 1 skein), and Rose Heather (Color C, 1 skein)

Abbreviations

beg: beginning

BO: Bind off

cdd: central double decrease - slip first and second stitches together as if to knit, knit 1 stitch, pass two slipped stitches over the knit stitch

CO: cast on

inc: increase(d)

k: knit

k2tog: knit two stitches together

m1L: with the left-hand needle, make one left by lifting strand in between stitch just worked and the next stitch, bringing the needle from front to back and knitting it, knitting through the back loop

m1R: make 1 right by lifting strand in between stitch just worked and the next stitch, bringing the needle from the back to the front and knitting it

p: purl

patt: pattern

pm: place marker

rep: repeat

rnd(s): round(s)

RS: Right Side

sm: slip marker

ssk: slip a stitch as if to knit to right needle, slip a second stitch as if to knit to right needle, slip both stitches back to left needle and knit together through the back loops

st(s): stitch(es)

WS: Wrong Side

yo: yarn over

Instructions

With Color A, work the garter tab cast on as follows:

CO 3 sts. Knit 7 rows. Turn work 90-degrees clockwise and pick up and knit 3 sts along the left edge.

Turn work 90-degrees clockwise and pick up and knit 3 sts from cast on edge—9 sts.

Set-Up Row (WS): K3, p3, k3.

Row 1 (RS): K3, pm, m1R, k1, m1R, pm, k1 (this is the center st), pm, m1L, k1, m1L, pm, k3—4 sts inc; 13 sts.

Row 2 (WS): K3, purl to the last 3 sts, k3.

Row 3: K3, sm, m1R, knit to next marker, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, knit to last marker, m1L, sm, k3—4 sts inc.

Rep Rows 2 and 3 another 26 times—121 sts.

Rep Row 2 once more, turn to have RS-facing.

Fold piece with RS together, placing the 3 beginning edge sts and the 3 ending edge sts together. Using a spare needle, use the 3-Needle BO to BO the 3 edge sts together—1 st remains on spare needle.

Place the remaining stitch on right-hand needle. There is a stitch marker on the left-hand needle. This will now be the beginning of rnd marker. You might find it helpful to use a different color marker here to help you keep your place.

Attach Color B and begin working in the round.

Garter Stitch Stripe

Rnd 1: With Color B, m1R, knit to next marker, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, knit to last marker, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc; 120 sts.

Rnd 2: Purl all sts.

Work the last 2 rnds once more—124 sts.

Lace & Garter Stitch Stripes

With Color C, work Chart A—140 sts.

With Color B, work Rnds 1 & 2 of Garter Stitch Stripe twice—148 sts.

With Color A, work Chart B—164 sts.

With Color B, work Rnds 1 & 2 of Garter Stitch Stripe twice—172 sts.

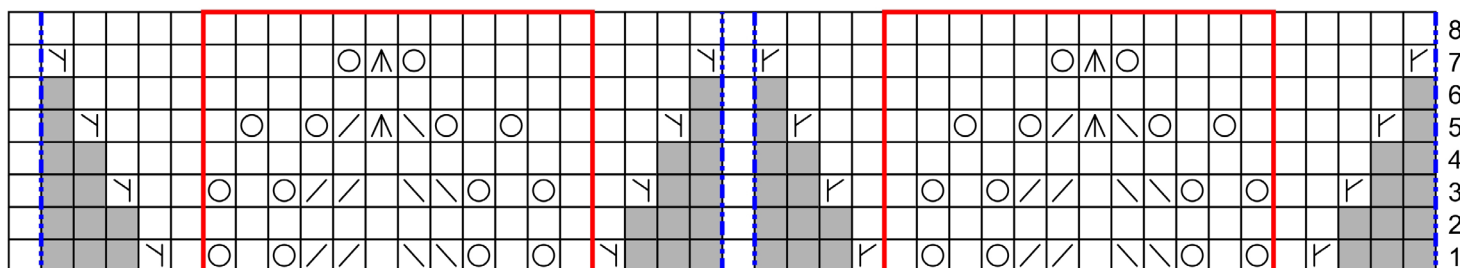
With Color C, work Chart A—188 sts.

With Color B, work Rnds 1 & 2 of Garter Stitch Stripe twice—196 sts.

Finishing

BO all sts loosely on RS. Block cowl to finished measurements given at beg of patt. With tapestry needle, weave in ends.

Chart A



 k • p ┆ m1R ┆ m1L ○ yo ↘ ssk
↘ k2tog ▲ cdd 12-st rep no stitch st marker

Written Instructions for Chart A

Rnd 1: Sm, m1R, k1, *yo, k1, yo, ssk twice, k1, k2tog twice, (yo, k1) twice; rep from * to marker, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, **(k1, yo) twice, ssk twice, k1, k2tog twice, yo, k1, yo; rep from ** to 1 st before marker, k1, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc.

Rnd 2 and all even-numbered rnds: Knit all sts.

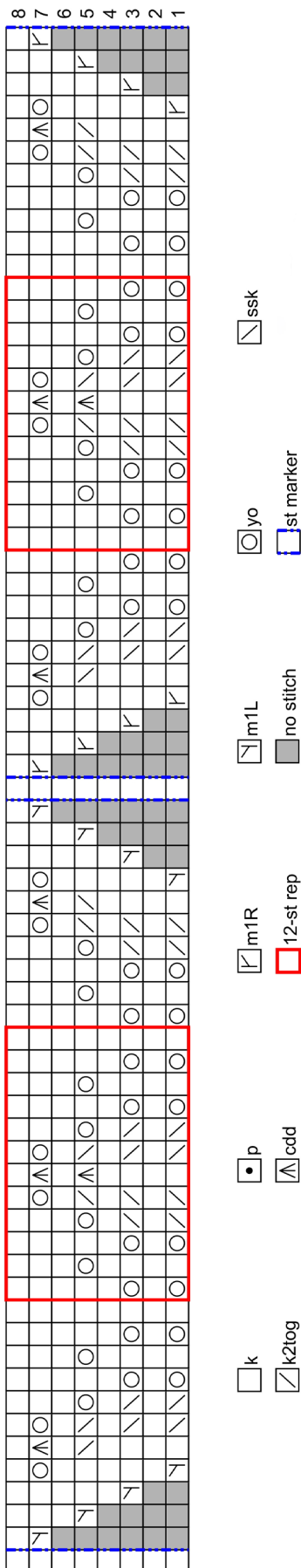
Rnd 3: Sm, m1R, k2, *yo, k1, yo, ssk twice, k1, k2tog twice, (yo, k1) twice; rep from * to 1 st before marker, k1, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, k1, **(k1, yo) twice, ssk twice, k1, k2tog twice, yo, k1, yo; rep from ** to 2 sts before marker, k2, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc.

Rnd 5: Sm, m1R, k3, *(k1, yo) twice, ssk, cdd, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, k2; rep from * to 2 sts before marker, k2, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, k2, **k2, yo, k1, yo, ssk, cdd, k2tog, (yo, k1) twice; rep from ** to 3 sts before marker, k3, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc.

Rnd 7: Sm, m1R, k4, *k4, yo, cdd, yo, k5; rep from * to 3 sts before marker, k3, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, k3, **k5, yo, cdd, yo, k4; rep from ** to 4 sts before marker, k4, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc.

Rnd 8: Knit all sts.

Chart B



Written Instructions for Chart B

Rnd 1: Sm, m1R, k1, k2tog twice, (yo, k1) twice, *yo, k1, yo, ssk twice, k1, k2tog twice, (yo, k1) twice; rep from * to 6 sts before marker, yo, k1, yo, ssk twice, k1, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, k1, k2tog twice, yo, k1, yo, *(k1, yo) twice, ssk twice, k1, k2tog twice, yo, k1, yo; rep from ** to 7 sts before marker, (k1, yo) twice, ssk twice, k1, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc.

Rnd 2 and all even-numbered rnds: Knit all sts.

Rnd 3: Sm, m1R, k2, k2tog twice, (yo, k1) twice, *yo, k1, yo, ssk twice, k1, k2tog twice, (yo, k1) twice; rep from * to 7 sts before marker, yo, k1, yo, ssk twice, k2, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, k2, k2tog twice, yo, k1, yo, *(k1, yo) twice, ssk twice, k1, k2tog twice, yo, k1, yo; rep from ** to 8 sts before marker, (k1, yo) twice, ssk twice, k2, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc.

Rnd 5: Sm, m1R, k2, k2tog twice, yo, k1, yo, k2, *(k1, yo) twice, ssk, cdd, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, k2; rep from * to 8 sts before marker, (k1, yo) twice, ssk twice, k2, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, k2, k2tog twice, (yo, k1) twice, **k2, yo, k1, yo, ssk, cdd, k2tog, (yo, k1) twice; rep from ** to 9 sts before marker, k2, yo, k1, yo, ssk twice, k2, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc.

Rnd 7: Sm, m1R, k2, yo, cdd, yo, k5, *k4, yo, cdd, yo, k5; rep from * to 9 sts before marker, k4, yo, cdd, yo, k2, m1R, sm, k1, sm, m1L, k2, yo, cdd, yo, k4, **k5, yo, cdd, yo, k4; rep from ** to 10 sts before marker, k5, yo, cdd, yo, k2, m1L, sm, k1—4 sts inc.

Rnd 8: Knit all sts.

Celebration Beanie

By Brenda K. B. Anderson

Own your craft and make something decidedly “extra” this year! A generous sprinkling of sequins transforms this basic beanie into a head-turning hat. Although the sequins do take some extra time to add, they are not a difficult skill to master. With just a little bit of patience, you will be able to rock your own beanie for all of this year’s celebrations!

Sizes

Sized to fit baby (toddler, child, adult medium, adult large). Head sizes vary a lot so please choose size based on measurements below. These are only guidelines.

Finished Measurements

Ribbing Circumference: 13.75 (15.5, 17.25, 19, 20.75)” [35 (39.5, 44, 48, 53) cm]

Body of Hat Circumference: 15 (17, 19, 21, 23)” [38 (43, 48, 53.5, 58.5) cm]

Length (measured from bottom edge of folded ribbing to top of hat): 6.5 (7.25, 8.25, 9, 9.75)” [16.5 (18.5, 21, 23, 25) cm]

Hat fits best when Body of Hat Circumference measures about 0-1” [0-2.5 cm] smaller than head circumference. (Ribbing will stretch to fit.)

Gauge

16 sts and 12 rnds = 4” [10 cm] in ESC, worked in the rnd with 2 strands of yarn held together.

21 sts and 13.5 rows = 4” over Half Double Crochet worked through the back loop, in turned rows with two strands held together, blocked.

Yarn Used for Beanie Shown

We Crochet Stroll (fingering weight, 75% Fine Superwash Merino Wool, 25% Nylon; 231 yards [211m]/ 1.75 oz [50 grams]: Wonderland Heather #25028; 2 (2, 2, 3, 3) skeins. The child size will use nearly all of the 2 skeins, consider purchasing a third skein to be sure you do not run out of yarn.



Materials

- Approximately 365 (410, 455, 500, 550) yds [334 (375, 416, 457, 503) m] fingering weight yarn (CYCA#1) worked held double throughout, preferably a soft wool, or acrylic (or an acrylic/wool blend)
- US G/6 [4.25 mm] crochet hook or size needed to obtain gauge
- About 10 grams of sequins, I used these sequins, purchased at JOANN: <https://www.joann.com/pop-mixed-sequin-sample-packs/18240077.html> (This package had enough sequins for at least two hats). If you are willing to spend a bit more money, these sequins have a much larger hole, making them a breeze to thread onto the yarn: <https://a.co/d/80EadB1>
- Beading, embroidery or other hand-sewing needle for threading sequins onto yarn
- Sewing thread for threading sequins onto yarn, and for sewing pompom snap to hat
- Yarn Needle
- Quilters pins (to use when seaming pieces together)
- Removeable stitch markers
- Purchased Pom-Pom. Pom-pom shown was 6" in diameter, was fastened to hat with a snap, and was purchased on Amazon here: <https://a.co/d/36zVMkj>

Notes

Hat is made in two pieces with two strands of yarn held together throughout. Sequins are pre-strung (in batches) onto one strand of yarn. Sequins are slid along strand of yarn and placed next to working loop before making each of the designated sequin-ESC stitches. Sequins appear on the opposite side of work as stitches are being made. What is normally considered the "WS" in other designs, is considered the "RS" in this design because that is where the sequins show up. The crown of the hat is made in ESC in the round from the top down without joins, with the WS facing. Use a stitch marker to keep track of beginning of rnds. The ribbing is crocheted separately in turned rows, then slip-stitched to form a tube. No sequins are placed on the ribbing. Turning chains do not count as a stitch in ribbing (this means that you do not work into them on the next row). For newer crocheters: use a stitch marker to keep track of the first and last stitch of each row to help maintain stitch count. Ribbing is whip-stitched to crown of beanie with two strands held together.

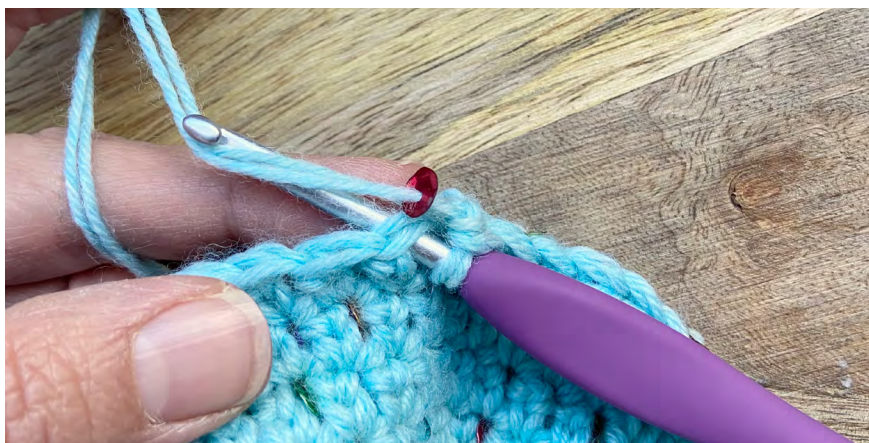
Abbreviations

Blp: back loop
Ch: chain
ESC: extended single crochet (see notes)
HDC: half double crochet
PSESC: place sequin, then make ESC in next st (see notes)
Rnd(s): round(s)
RS: right side
Sl st: slip stitch
St(s): stitch(es)
WS: wrong side
YO: yarn over

Special Stitches

Extended Single Crochet (ESC): insert hook into stitch, YO and pull up loop, YO and pull through one loop on hook, YO and pull through both loops on hook.

Place sequin before Extended Single Crochet (PSESC): slide sequin up next to the working loop,



and make ESC as described above in next st. This traps sequin in place on opposite side of work.



Instructions

Thread a sewing needle with a 4" [10 cm] piece of thread. Match up ends, and tie in a knot near ends. Place one strand of yarn through loop of thread so that the end of the yarn extends through the loop by about 6" [15.5 cm]. Use needle to thread sequins onto yarn. If using cupped sequins, insert needle through indented side of sequin. Thread sequins onto yarn in manageable batches. Start by adding about ¼ of the sequins needed for the hat or about 2g or about 1 tablespoon of sequins at a time. When you run out of sequins, you will need to break the yarn, and add another batch of sequins. This may seem like it will be adding more time to your project since you will have a few extra ends to weave in, but sliding mass quantities of sequins down the yarn strand will be more time consuming than weaving in a few ends- it is much better to add the sequins in manageable amounts!

Crown:

Rnd 1: Holding 2 strands of yarn together as one, make an adjustable loop. 8 ESC into loop, pull on beginning yarn tail to close loop, do not join, but continue to work in the round. Use removeable stitch marker to keep track of beginning of rnd. 8 ESC.

Rnd 2: 2 PSESC in each st. 16 PSESC.

Rnd 3: 2 PSESC in each st. 32 PSESC.

For baby size:

Rnd 4: [2 PSESC in each of next 7 sts, PSESC in next st] 4 times. 60 PSESC.

For toddler (child, adult medium):

Rnd 4: 2 PSESC in each st. 64 PSESC.

Rnd 5: [2 PSESC in next st, PSESC in next 15 (4, 2) sts] 4 (12, 20) times, PSESC in each of the next 0 (4, 4) sts. 68 (76, 84) PSESC.

For adult large:

Rnd 4: 2 PSESC in each st. 64 PSESC.

Rnd 5: *[2 PSESC in next st, PSESC in next st] 14 times, PSESC in each of the next 4 sts, repeat from * once more. 92 PSESC.

For all sizes:

Rnds 5-6 (6-7, 6-8, 6-9, 6-11): PSESC in each st.

Rnd 7 (8, 9, 10, 12): [PBESC in next st, ESC in next st] 30 (34, 38, 42, 46) times.

Rnd 8 (9, 10, 11, 13): [ESC in next st, PSESC in next st] 30 (34, 38, 42, 46) times.

Rnd 9 (10, 11, 12, 14): [PBESC in next st, ESC in next 3 sts] 15 (17, 19, 21, 23) times.

Rnd 10 (11, 12, 13, 15): [ESC in next 2 sts, PSESC in next st, ESC in next st] 15 (17, 19, 21, 23) times.

Rnd 11 (12, 13, 14, 16): ESC around.

Rnd 12 (13, 14, 15, 17): Repeat Rnd 9 (10, 11, 12, 14).

For child (adult medium, adult large):

Rnd 15 (16, 18): ESC around

Rnd 16 (17, 19): Repeat Rnd 12 (13, 15).

For all sizes:

Rnds 13 (14-15, 17, 18-19, 20-21): ESC around.

Fasten off Leaving long tail for seaming.

Ribbing:

With two strands of yarn held together as one, ch 21 (23, 25, 27, 29).

Row 1 (RS): Beginning with the second ch from hook and working into the bottom of the chain, HDC in each st across, ch 1 (turning ch does not count as a st), turn. 20 (22, 24, 26, 28) HDC.

Rows 2-46 (2-52, 2-58, 2-64, 2-70): Ch 1, turn, HDC B1p in each st. Repeat this row more or fewer times (in an even number) to adjust circumference of ribbing if needed. Last row worked is a WS row.

Seaming row: Ch 1, turn as if to work another row. With RS held together, match shorter ends of ribbing by place foundation edge directly in front of last row worked. Slip stitch through both layers held together working through the back loop of each edge. Sl st across until all sts have been worked. Fasten off leaving long tail for sewing.



Block both pieces before assembly if necessary. I waited to block the sample until after the hat was assembled. Either edge of Ribbing can be stitched to crown, just make sure that the slip stitch seam is on the outside of Ribbing; it will be hidden when Ribbing is folded. Butt up edge of Ribbing to edge of crown. Pin, then whip-stitch Ribbing to bottom edge of Crown with yarn needle and yarn tails (yarn held double). The ribbing is smaller in circumference than the bottom edge of the crown, so you will need to ease the crown in to fit the ribbing edge. Make sure the excess is evenly distributed around the hat.

Finishing

Weave in ends. Wet block if using wool, steam block If using acrylic, but only after doing a test to make sure the steam will not affect the sequins (it did not effect mine). Sew snap to top of hat and attach pompom.

Punch Needle Tips for Beginners

By Emily Steffen

Materials

- [Oxford Punch Needle](#)
- Monk's Cloth (I found some at JOANN Fabrics AND used a coupon, so it was about \$9/yard)
- Embroidery hoop or frame
- Yarn
- Thin knitting needle (for finishing)
- Scissors
- Iron preferably with steam setting

Punch Needle Tips

- Position your needle with the "larger" opening of the needle towards the direction you are punching.
- Punch your needle through the cloth **ALL THE WAY** to the handle (at least for the Oxford Punch Needle)
- Don't pull your needle too far out from the fabric when pulling up with the yarn. Simply graze the fabric with the tip of the needle to the next punch. This will keep the stitches even and the loops the same. It will also make sure the loops are tight and stay into the holes.
- Outline your shapes with your color and then start filling them in. You can fill them in by going around the shape until it's all filled, you can go back and forth, or you can make any pattern you would like **WITHOUT** jumping over stitches.
- If you get stuck, don't love the color you used, or just want to start over, simply tug on your yarn and watch it start to unravel. Bring your yarn and needle taught to the fabric and begin punching again.
- Remember the side you are punching is actually the backside of the work, the frontside is the side with the loops. I think that both sides are quite cool!
- To change colors (or if you get to a dead end and need to start again), gently pull a bit of yarn out and cut a tail. Then, with your knitting needle, push your tail through to the front (or loop side) of the work. When you are **ALL** done, you can trim your tails even with the loops on the front.



This image shows a full-page view of a white sheet of paper with horizontal grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the bottom right corner, there is a section of text. The first part is a bold heading, followed by a paragraph of regular weight text. The text promotes visiting a website for more crafting projects, guides, and videos.

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