

---

## Knit a Super Scarf with Faith Hale

---

### Chapter 1 - Knit a Super Scarf

#### Introduction

(upbeat music) - Hi there, I'm Faith Hale. I'm a craft professional and a knitwear designer living and working in the bay area. I'm so excited to walk you through the super scarf. From my professional experience, there's an unspoken rule that everyone's first knitting project has to be a garter stitch scarf, so this is your ideal second project. While we work through this scarf, you're going to learn how to cast on and bind off. You'll also learn how to work the dewdrop stitch, which is a 12 row repeat, but it's actually a lot simpler than it sounds. We're going to work yarn overs and a double decrease, and then when we're finished, we'll be making tassels and weaving in our ends. Chunky knits have been everywhere these past few seasons, so while you're gonna have a great time knitting this scarf, you're also gonna be wearing it often. (upbeat music)

#### Materials

- For the super scarf, you will need six balls of Bearnat Softee Chunky yarn, or an equivalent super bulky weight yarn. You'll also need size 11 needles, or size needed to obtain gauge. I prefer circulars, but you can use straights if you're more comfortable with that. You'll also need a yarn needle with a large eye, a split stitch ring, a pair of scissors. You'll also need a piece of cardboard that's eight inches wide. We are using a clipboard because it's sturdier. And don't forget to print out your PDF of your pattern.

#### Knit the Scarf

##### Cast on and set up rows

- We're going to be starting with a long tail cast on, so give yourself a tail of about five feet and make a slip knot. That's about five feet. And to make a slip knot, you'll wrap the yarn around your fingers and tuck this end under. Then you'll slip this onto your needle, and it counts as the first stitch. Now we're going to begin working the long tail cast on. So take the two ends over your index finger and your thumb, Tilt it back, you'll be scooping from under here. Picking up here, pulling through, and off. Now, I know this seems cumbersome at first, but once you practice it a few times, it'll become second nature. So, through this one, pick it up here, pull through and off. And tighten until it's snug. Again, again. We're going to cast on 27 stitches, and then work two rows in knit. Now turn your work, and we're going to begin knitting. Make sure you don't start knitting with the tail. That can happen pretty easily. Make sure you're working from the ball. Now, I'm knitting English style, which means I'm a thrower, not a picker, but if you're knitting continental style, this pattern will work just fine. On this third row, we're going to increase evenly across by two stitches. I like to do this a little bit closer to the sides, so we're going to knit in three stitches, we're going to work a knit front and back, which is a way of increasing, then we're going within four stitches of the end, work our knit front and back again, and then we'll be ready to start the pattern. So we're knitting three stitches, one, two, three, And on this fourth stitch, we're going to work a knit front and back. On your pattern, this is written as KFB. So you knit into the front leg of the stitch, but instead of pushing this off the needle, and transferring it to the right, you'll be knitting into the back leg as

well. So we're knit into the front, as normal, and then we knit into the back here and then transfer it over. You see here, we have the original stitch, and here's knitting into the back leg, so it's increased it by one. So now we're going to knit across the row to the last four stitches. So with four stitches remaining, we're once again going to work our KFB, our knit front and back, by knitting in the first leg, keeping the stitch on the needle, and knitting into the back leg. And then we'll knit to the end. Now's a good time to count your stitches, to make sure you have 29. And that completes our setup row, now we'll move on to the dewdrop stitch.

### Dew Drop stitch pattern

- At this point, you need to make sure you have your pattern printed out, and also, here's where I like to attach the stitch marker to make sure I know what's on my right side. Gonna clip it in right here. And here, I have the knitted piece already. The dewdrop pattern is comprised of a 12-line repeat, but it's actually a lot simpler than it looks. So let's take a look at the basic structure of it. Here is a first row, a row one of the pattern, and it's knit four, then it's purl three, knit three, purl three, knit three across. The first and last stitch of every row, whether it's a wrong-side row or a right-side row, is a knit one. And then, in between those stitches is where our pattern happens. So row one of our pattern begins with knit four, then we will work a purl three, knit three across. And remember, the stitch marker isn't here to mark a stitch, just a side. You repeat this until the last stitch, and then you'll work another knit one. So we just did knit three and now we're knitting one. You're gonna turn your work, and now we're on the wrong side. This is row two of the pattern repeat. So we're going to knit one, as we do the beginning of every row, and then purl three, knit three across. One of the things that makes this pattern so easy is you're actually reading the stitches from your previous row for most of the pattern. So for our first row, as we worked a knit three, purl three across, the second row, we're going to be doing a purl three, knit three across. So if you lose your way in your pattern, you can count down and see what you worked the previous row. It's almost like working a three by three rib. Continue working in your purl three, knit three until you get to the last stitch, and knit one. Then you'll turn your work, and rows three and four will be exactly worked as one and two. Now we're working a row five, which is where we'll do those yarn overs and a double decrease. So looking at your pattern, we knit one, then we will be working a yarn over, slip one, knit two together, pass slipped stitch over. That looks like this. Bring your yarn to the front. Slip one, knit two together. This part's a little tricky because you're working a yarn over, then you slip the stitch, and the yarn over wants to move to the other side of the slipped stitch, take it slowly. Now we're going to slip the slipped stitch over the knit two together. That gives us our double decrease, and we're gonna work another yarn over. We'll be knitting across all the purled stitches, and the knit stitches will be repeating that yarn over, double decrease, so let's do that again. Yarn over, slip stitch, knit two together, slipping the slipped stitch over the knit two together, yarn over. Continue this way across the row, ending with your knit one stitch. The next four rows will be exactly the same as rows one through four, except for we'll be beginning on our wrong side. So I'm gonna show you how to do this, starting on row six, this is the first time you'll be knitting into those yarn overs. So we have this previously purled column that we're going to be knitting into. That's our yarn over, our double decrease, and the yarn over. And in this column, we'll now be working purl stitches. Continue knitting in pattern until you get to the last stitch, which is, as always, a knit one. Continue in pattern until you get to row 11. Here, we'll be doing another row with the yarn overs and the double decreases, but it'll work a little bit differently than row five, so I'm gonna walk you through it. So this time, instead of doing the yarn over after your first stitch, we're going to do it

after our fourth stitch so that the yarn overs are staggered. We begin with a knit four. Then we do a yarn over, slip one, knit two together, pass the slipped stitch over, yarn over again, and knit three. So same as before, we're knitting into the purled panel and we're taking this knit panel and we're working our double decrease with bordering yarn overs. Once we get to the last four stitches, we'll be doing that yarn over and knitting four to the end. Work row 12 like you worked row two, and you'll have completed all 12 rows of the dewdrop pattern. Continue this way until the piece measures 100 inches and you have completed a 12th or sixth row.

### Finishing the scarf

- 100 inches is a lot of stitches, but that's what makes it a super scarf. We're going to work one more row, before we finish our edging, and this row will decrease two stitches. We're just a Row 12, and we're on the right side again. So we're going to knit decreases four stitches from the edge. To decrease, I'm going to knit two together, so we'll do one, two, three, four, and then knit two together. Then we're going to knit until there's six stitches left, we're going to repeat that knit two together, and then we're going to knit to the end. So, you have six stitches left, knit two together, knit to end, and that will give us the 27 stitches that we started with. We're going to knit two more rows in garter, and then we'll be binding off. Now, we're going to bind off, knit-wise. You'll work two knit stitches, and then, using your left hand needle, lift the stitch over the second stitch. So knit again, lift it over, knit again, lift over. You will repeat this all the way across. You can see it's binding off right there. With this last stitch, you'll pull the yarn through, about six or eight inches, and clip, so you have a long enough tail to weave in the ends. Weave in all your ends, and then we'll add the tassels.

### Adding tassels

- What turns this chunky scarf into a super scarf is adding big, fat tassels. So, we're gonna do that now. To make your tassel, you'll need your cardboard or the clipboard and you'll need your yarn. We're going to wrap the yarn around the clipboard 50 times. So, start with the end of your yarn at the bottom of your clipboard and we're gonna go, one, two, three, four, 45, 50. Trim the bottom of your yarn. Cut a piece of yarn about five feet long and we're gonna thread this through the top of the tassel and use it to attach it to the scarf. You're gonna thread it through here and when the ends are even, tie it in a tight double knot up top and then we can slide it off and trim the bottom. Make sure you keep your fingers in the loop so they don't collapse on themselves 'cause then it kind of makes it harder to find the bottom. So, using very sharp scissors, just trim down the middle and they're gonna be a little scraggly at first, but we'll trim them up later. Now, we need our yarn needle and we're gonna thread both ends through. That's why we needed one with a really big eye 'cause this yarn is super big. We thread it through and we're goin to wrap it around three times about an inch below this top point. So, to do that, bring it down. I'm using my thumb to hold it in place to bring it around and then I'm gonna go back up through it kind of like when you're wrapping a present and pull that taut. Get it like that and then I wrap it around three times. We're back to our original point and I'm gonna go through the center, coming out where I had tied that not previously. This is a good time to trim the bottom of the tassel, which is my favorite part. You just want it to be even and now we're gonna attach it to the scarf. I've attached three other tassels. This is the final one. We're gonna do it now. So, thread your yarn needle with one of the sides, go around the corner stitch. Make sure you get at least two threads in there and then you're going to simply tie it together with this other top piece in a double knot and now I'm going to weave in the ends by

going up a few stitches in the side, down and through to lock it in place. Trim the end and repeating with the other one. And that's it! You're done! This is gonna be so much fun to wear. Could wrap it around your face five or six times and disappear completely. Wearing it feels like a huge hug, which is why it's a fantastic gift to give to loved ones.