
Prima Shrug with Maggie Pace

Chapter 1 - Introduction

Overview

- I'm going to show you how to make this cute little sweater right here, little shrug. And what's great about this is that there's a lot of technique packed into a small space. And it's constructed in a really unusual way. Most sweaters are worked up and down like this, but this is worked side to side. So you start by casting on at the sleeve and work all the way across, work that whole back panel. And then come in and pick up stitches all the way around the edge and end up working the back, the collar, and the sides, all at the same time. So what's exciting about this construction is that, one, it's very figure flattering cause this here, nips in at the waist. Two, as you're working it, you can try it on as you go because there's no seaming involved. You're not making several separate pieces, you're working it all in one piece. If you have ever made a sweater before, this is a great project for you to try a different construction. If you've never made a sweater before, this is an awesome place to start.

Chapter 2 - Materials

Materials

- For this project you're gonna need 450 yards of a worsted weight wool or wool blend. I used Red Heart Boutique Treasure yarn. I'm using Spectrum, but this yarn comes in a whole array of beautiful color blends, so you can pick whatever color blend you like. I also used a size H crochet hook, but it doesn't have to be an H, it can be anything in that sizing family. Then a piece of waste yarn, two knitting needles, a size 10 16-inch needle, and a size 10 24-inch circular needle. Two holders, and if you don't have holders, that's okay, because you could also use the waste yarn for that. A pair of scissors, a yarn needle or a tapestry needle, two stitch holders, and a tape measure.

Chapter 3 - Knitting the Shrug

Crochet chain

- Before we actually start the knitting part of this project, I'm gonna set up for something that's gonna come later on in the project which is a provisional cast on. We're not gonna get to that until we're done with the sleeve and we're a little further through, but I like to set up for it now because I don't like to make the crochet chain in the middle of my knitting. You make a loop, like so, and then you take the yarn coming from the longer side, not the tail side, the longer side, and you put it through the first loop from the top through, and then you can tighten it up by pulling the tail side and then we have this big slip knot that can be made smaller, like that, and then I take my crochet hook and I put it through the loop like that and then I give it a pull for tension there. Okay, so now I'm gonna make my first... or actually my second stitch cause that's my first stitch. I take the yarn from the longer side and I cross it over, like that, and then I take the slip knot and I pull it over the hook, like that. There, I have two stitches worked. So I'm gonna do exactly the same thing. I pull that that way, and then I put this yarn underneath the hook and then I pull it through that second stitch. I'm gonna do the same thing, cross the yarn over, hook it under the hook, and then pull it through the third stitch. I'm gonna continue like this making my stitches until I have 30 something on the needle, it doesn't have to be exact, 35 stitches, something like that. I'm gonna be knitting into this chain when we get to the provisional cast on later, so I'm making sure that I'm keeping my tension

really loose because if I were making these stitches really tight it would make it very difficult to knit into the chain. So when I say loose tension, what I mean is that I'm really hardly tugging on this live yarn and when I'm crossing it over, I'm just being soft with my fingers and you can see my loops here. See how gappy they are? That's good, that's how I want them to be because I'm going to be knitting right into them and if they were really tight, I wouldn't be able to find the space to get my needle in. Each one of the holes that you can see there that's a stitch and so let's just count all the holes. One, two, three, four... 28, 29, 30, okay, just for good measure I'm gonna put a couple more on there. Okay, there. So now, to end it, instead of...normally you would just pull it through and pull it tight, I don't want to do that, I wanna leave a big loop here, like this, okay? So that's how you end it. Make another one exactly like that and set 'em aside and we'll get to those later.

Cast on and work first sleeve

- To start the sweater, you're gonna need your size 10, 16-inch circular needles. You need the smaller ones for this because we're gonna be making the sleeves. So what we're working on right now is this sleeve right here. This is our cast on edge, so that's where we are. You can do whatever kind of cast on you feel comfortable with, as long as it's an elastic cast on. I'm using a long tail cast on. I've reeled off from the live ball maybe about three yards on this side here, and that's because I'm doing a long tail cast on, and the long tail cast on pulls from the yarn on the tail side, so I want to make sure that I don't run out of yarn. I'm gonna make a slip knot. I'm gonna place it on my needle like so, and then I'm gonna pull the yarn taught. There's my first stitch made. If you take a look at how I've set up the yarn, I have the yarn on the ball side coming over my thumb, and then I'm providing tension with my pinky and my ring finger like that. On the other side, I have the yarn wrapped over my index finger and squeezing between these two fingers here, and that's how I'm keeping my tension. I cross the needle down like that, and I make an X here. I push the needle up through the X, and then I bring it over the yarn that's coming from my index finger, and then I pull tight. I'm casting on 46 stitches. I cross the yarn that's coming from the needle, so I make an X there, and then I put the needle up through the top of that X, see that X there? Like that, and then I bring the needle over this yarn that's coming from my index finger, and I pull it through the loop that's on my thumb. And that's a long tail cast on. I'm casting on 46 stitches, and 46 stitches works for sizes small through large. The rest of the sizing really happens at other points in the sweater. The reason why that works for the sleeve is because the whole sweater is worked in a knit one, purl one rib, which gives a lot of elasticity here. You can see this will fit multiple sizes. You should be casting on 46 stitches as well. 45, 46. Okay. So there's my stitches cast on. If you take a look here with me, you'll see that I normally would join to work in the round right now, but it would be really hard 'cause those stitches are pretty tight because I've just cast them on. If I had maybe 55 stitches on here, it would be easy for me to join to work in the round, but I can't, 'cause see how these stitches are not reaching the end of that needle. So a little trick that I have in order to make that work is I'm gonna work one row in a knit one, purl one rib, and then I'm gonna join, 'cause by knitting the one row, then that loosens the stitches up and let's them stretch across the needles more. I'm gonna knit my first stitch. Like that. I'm gonna bring the yarn to the front to set up for my purl. And then I'm gonna purl the next one. I'm gonna knit, and then purl. That is the knit one, purl one rib, and I'm gonna do it all the way to the end of the row here. The knit one, purl one rib in this pattern is gonna become your best friend. Believe me, you're going to be able to do it in the dark, because the whole sweater is worked in that. You're gonna end up being really fast and efficient at it. All right, so knit and then purl, that's my last stitch. There we go. Okay. So now I've completed work on the first row, but now I want to

start working in the round. The way you do this is really simple. Now that we have enough give in our stitches, we just pull these stitches over so they meet here, and now you see, there's a lot of looseness in the stitches 'cause I worked that one row first. I can tell that's a knit stitch. I begin on the knit stitch there, and I start knitting. The next one's a purl. I just continue in that knit one, purl one pattern all the way around. I forgot to place my marker for the beginning of round, and that's important, so I have these kind of markers which are nice 'cause they open and it's good if you forget to place it, so here's the beginning of the round, and I know that because this is where the tail is coming from. I'm gonna go ahead and mark that. Like that. Okay. That way, I know when I've reached this marker on the other side if I keep on working, that I've worked one full round. Continue working round after round until you've built the sleeve up for about five inches. Now here's the really cool thing about this pattern. If you want to have a long sleeve, you can do that as well. You could work it all the way to the length of your arm and just measure it. Just knit till you get the long sleeve. But for the purposes of making a sweater like this one here, that's actually five inches.

Start back

- I've just completed my five inches of sleeve here and before we move onto the next step, I want to give you a little context for what we're gonna do next, because it can get a little bit confusing. So this is where we're headed. This is the sleeve, and what we're gonna do is we're gonna add on stitches to the same needle, and that's what these are right here. And the reason we're adding on stitches is we're growing the back, so the back is gonna get longer here. And then, the way that we're gonna add the stitches on is with a special cast on called a provisional cast on, and the point of the provisional cast on is that you can undo it and those stitches will be live, so we can work them later. Once I've cast on this number of stitches here, I then go every other row and cast on more stitches here to get this shaping in here, so it arcs, otherwise I would have a rectangle, and this has more of a slope, which I need for my shaping. So what we're talking about is this part of the sweater right here. These are the cast on stitches and then this is when the curve shaping starts, where I start casting on a stitch every other row, and then we're gonna go ahead and work straight, until we get to the next sleeve. So let's get started. I'm gonna grab this crochet chain that we worked on earlier, and I'm gonna remove the marker, cause I don't need it anymore. I'm gonna start at the side where I have the big loop that I left in there. And I want you to notice that there's a flat side to the chain, and then if you flip it, this side has bumps right here. That's the back side of the chain, okay? We're gonna be working into the back side of the chain, so we're gonna start on the side with the big loop. I'm going to insert my needle into these loops that are on the wrong side of the crochet chain. Here's my needle. It's the needle that I would hold in my right hand, where the live yarn is coming from the ball. I insert it into any one of these loops, that one would work, that one would work. That one would work. It doesn't matter. Okay? Next, I'm gonna wrap that loop as if to knit. And then I'm gonna pull that stitch through. So I've cast on one stitch there. I'm gonna find the next loop on the crochet chain, which is right there. You can see them all. There's one, one, one, and I'm gonna insert my needle into that next loop, and then I'm gonna knit it. Okay. And then I'm gonna continue that that's three, until I have 13 stitches cast on using the crochet chain. The reason that this is important is when I'm ready to pick up those stitches I can come back to the red waste yarn and I can pull this tail where the big loop is, and all of these stitches will come undone, freeing up the stitches that I've cast on here, and they will be live and ready to knit. But for now, I'm gonna finish casting on my 13 stitches. Okay, let's count 'em. This is my first stitch and I know that because it's wrapped by the red yarn, so two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, thirteen. I'm ready to go. Okay, I

need, for this part I need my longer circular needle and from this point forward, I won't be working in the round, I'm gonna be working back and forth in rows. This is my provisional cast on. You can see what it looks like there. And I'm gonna get right back into my knit one, purl one rib, and I'm gonna double check, it starts with a purl, but I'm gonna double check to make sure when I get to my sleeve, I'm on the right stitch. So purl, knit, purl, knit, purl, knit, purl, knit, purl, knit, purl, knit, purl. So I know I'm in pattern. So start on a purl, and at this point, I switch to the longer needles, let's go ahead and do that. Purl, knit. So I work these 13 provisional cast on stitches, and then I'm gonna work some of the sleeve stitches as well. But not all of them, so that's. 13. and now I'm just gonna double check that's a knit that's good. 14. 15. 16. So I'm gonna keep on counting the stitches until I get to 36. 34. 35. Okay. 36. So I stayed in that knit one, purl one rib the whole time, and I will always do that. So I have all of these stitches now still on the smaller circular, and what I'm gonna do, is that I'm gonna remove them and place them on a holder, and that will make it much easier to work the rest of the back, back and forth in rows. So in order to place it on a holder, just grab your holder or you can grab a piece of waste yarn, and you can thread it with a yarn needle and run the stitches through there. Either one. For the purposes of this pattern, you might want to use waste yarn, because it makes it a little bit easier, the holder stays out of the way. Either one. It's whatever your preference is. So I just pull these stitches off one at a time, just like this, transferring them over. There they all are, on the holder, close it off. So now these are on the holder and they're out of the way, and as you can see, I'm all set up to start working the back. I'm just gonna give you a little orientation here, so that you can see where we are, with our bigger piece that's already been worked. So we've gotten this far, we're right here. And then next what we'll be doing is we're gonna be working in a knit one, purl one rib across. When we do that, we're gonna add on a few more stitches to get that sloping, so that's what we'll do next. All right. So now I'm just gonna knit as if I'm on straight needles. Back and forth in rows, I'm starting with a purl, I can see that that's a purl to stay in the knit one, purl one rib. And I'm gonna work all the way across. I keep on knitting in my knit one, purl one rib, until I get to the end of this row, right here. Okay. So now I've reached the end of the row. I'm gonna work that last stitch and next I'm gonna add another cast on stitch in the exactly the same way we added these on. I'm gonna put the needle through that loop on the wrong side of the crochet chain, that bump right there. I'm gonna act as if I'm gonna knit it, like that, whoops, act as if you're gonna knit it, and pull it over. One more stitch added. And you can see right there what's happening with the shaping, it's starting to curve up, so that's a straight line and then it's gonna curve up. Then I'm gonna work back, and then come back this way, and then I'm gonna reach that chain again, and I'm gonna continue adding another stitch every time I reach the crochet chain, until there's a total of 42 stitches on the needle. Once you've cast on your 42 stitches, let me show you where you are. You're right here in the work. These are the stitches that you cast on, the 13 stitches, and there's the little curvature right there formed by adding those cast on stitches every other row. But the question is, how many rows do we work now? Because we're just gonna work straight, back and forth in rows for this whole length and this is where your customization comes in. You have to measure your own back in order to know how long this is gonna be. So it's important to measure it from arm to arm. You're not going into the pits. You're actually like right at the back of the arm to the back of the other arm. You might get a friend to help you do this. So this measurement for me is 16 inches, okay? So I'm gonna work all the way until my piece measures two inches less than that. From the back of the arm right here. So I've worked 14 inches, and that's when I know I'm done and ready to move on to the next step.

Finish back and work second sleeve

- Now that I've worked my back to the length that's appropriate for my own back, and yours will be different than mine and that's fine, I'm ready to repeat the shaping that happened on this side over here. So I have to build this little curve in right here, and then I'm gonna make a straight line here. So for context, here's where we are in the sweater, we're right here. We're at this curve. It's easier on this side than it is on this side because the way we build that curve is just by popping that first stitch onto a holder. So we don't work it, we just put it right on a holder like that. And then we get right back into the k1p1 rib. I'm starting on a purl and I can tell by reading the stitch. Oops. So then I'm gonna work this whole row to the end, and then I'll turn the work and work back. I'm just about to the end of this row here, so I placed that stitch on the holder, I worked all the way up, and now I've worked all the way back, and I'm reaching the holder again. So every time that I reach the holder, what I'm gonna do is I'm gonna place one stitch on the needle. So here I am at that holder, gonna turn my work. Okay and instead of working that stitch and then knitting up, I'm gonna slide it off onto the holder, two stitches on the holder. And then I'm gonna go ahead and continue working back up and back down again. When I reach the holder, there will be three stitches on the holder, and I'm gonna continue like that, putting a new stitch on the holder every time I reach the holder until there's a total of six stitches on the holder. So now I've reached the holder with my six stitches on it. I'm gonna place one more stitch on it, so now there's seven stitches on the holder. And then I'm gonna work back, but I'm only gonna work back 13 stitches. So I'm gonna count 'em as I go. So again I read the stitch and I'm on a purl, so I'm starting with a purl, so I make sure to maintain the knit one purl one rib. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10, 11, 12, 13. Okay, so there's my 13 stitches, and these need to go on the same holder as these seven stitches. So I'm gonna go ahead and release them all at the same time. I'm gonna pinch 'em there so I don't lose 'em, like that. And then I'm just gonna slide my holder right through all of those stitches. There got those on the holder. Now I'm gonna lay it down so you can see where we are. As you can see we just created the same shaping as we have right over here, but we've mimicked it on this side. It's much harder to see because it's on a stiff holder, but if I were to release the holder, it would be shaped just like that. What's next is we're gonna only work these stitches and add some on using the provisional cast on again to create the sleeve. What I'm gonna do here is at this point switch to the smaller sized needle because that's what I'm gonna be working the sleeve on. So I'm gonna go ahead and work all of the stitches in the knit one purl one rib. When I get to the end of this row, I'm gonna do my provisional cast on. Now I've worked these 23 stitches. In order to make it match the other sleeve, I need to add on another 23 stitches so that I have 46 stitches on my needle. Okay so this is where the second crochet chain comes in for the provisional cast on. It's exactly like we did it last time, so there's a smooth side, and there's a bumpy side. So I'm gonna find the bumpy side, where all of the little loops are sticking up. I'm gonna make sure that the bigger loop is on the side that I'm going to start from. I'm gonna find my first bump. I'm gonna insert my needle into the bump, and I'm gonna go ahead and knit it. I'm gonna move on to the next bump, and I'm going to knit it. So there's two stitches cast on, three, four, so six, seven, and I'll continue, so there's seven, I'll continue until I have a total of 23 stitches cast on. On my needles will be 46 stitches, and that is exactly what the other sleeve was. I'm ready to join the yarn to work in the round, and I'll work that sleeve in the round. That's what we'll get to next. 22, and 23. There are my 23 provisional cast on stitches. Uh, ah, see what I just did? Okay take note of that. Don't let that big loop come out, it's really important. So this is the beginning of my row, and this time I'm actually remembering to place my round marker, go ahead and put that there. And then just like we did last time, I'm gonna pull these stitches over and

then use the live yarn on the right-hand needle, and I'm gonna begin knitting the stitches on the left-hand needle, and that's how I've joined the yarn to work in the round. So I'm reading my stitch. It's a knit stitch to start. I'm gonna go ahead and knit that, and now I am in the round. So I continue working in the round like this for five inches until this sleeve matches the sleeve on the other side. Let me lay this down so you can take a look at where we are. Alright so here's this sleeve worked, and then here is the equivalent to this side right here, and on the sweater that's right here. And now we've joined the yarn to work in the round, and we're gonna build that up for five inches until it matches this sleeve over here. And you can even, as you're working it, just fold it in and stop when you reach at that point.

Work in the round

- To finish off the sleeve, I've bound off these stitches. I just have a couple more to work here and I'm sure you all already know how to bind off but just as a quick review. You knit so there are two stitches on your needle and then you pull one of the stitches over the next. So even though I'm working in a knit one, purl one rib, I actually am just doing a knitted bind off. So I'm knitting all of the stitches. So I'll knit the next one. Then I pull this first stitch up and over that stitch I just knit. I'll do it again. This gives a really nice finished edge in the knit one, purl one rib. So there's my last couple of stitches. There I just have one more to bind off there. And I still have the last stitch on my needle. In order to finish it, I just pull it through like this and that locks that off like that. That sleeve's done. Now we're ready to pick up the stitches all the way around the work. What that entails is coming around here and picking up all of these stitches. I like to take the provisional cast on stitches out first and put them on little holders. I just find it's easier to work that way so that's how I'm gonna show you how to do it. I'm gonna place the provisional cast on stitches onto a little bit of waste yarn instead of a holder 'cause that's what I have handy right now. We'll come back later and pick them up with the needle. So I'm gonna thread the waste yarn with my yarn needle. Find one of your provisional cast ons with the big loop, which is sort of our little marker to know which side to start from. It doesn't matter which one you start from. We're just sticking these stitches on waste yarn. The order you do it in doesn't matter. I'm gonna pull out each stitch one at a time. As I pull it out, I'm gonna catch it right on my needle there. There we go. So you can see as I release the crochet chain, each loop, it frees up a stitch. There's my next one. Whoops. There. You just have to work really carefully, really slowly so you don't lose your loops. If you pulled the whole thing out, I mean you could definitely get it all back on the needle but it's just easier if you really take your time with this. Do one slip knot from the crochet chain at a time. Then grab that stitch that it releases one at a time. The yarn I'm working with is not very slippery. It's a wool blend and that makes it kind of stick to itself. So I could have chosen a more slippery yarn as my waste yarn. That might have been a little easier. That's a good little trick too. You can actually put your needle in there before you release it. So you make sure you don't lose the stitch. Then you can release it. You can really do it either way. There, I just finished up getting the last of those provisional cast on stitches onto my waste yarn here. I'm gonna go over here to this side and do the exact same process. First I'm gonna thread my needle with another bit of waste yarn. There we go. I found my big loop here. Then I just start undoing it until I reach my first stitch. There's my first stitch. I'm gonna put my waste yarn through there. Every once in awhile, it must have been that I did something wrong, I twisted a stitch, I have to pull that tail out. That's okay. Just go ahead and do it. It's like a little knot there. I must have done something different on that stitch. Likely you will make the same mistake. It doesn't bother the stitch in anyway. It just makes it a little bit harder to take out the provisional cast on. So

if you encounter that problem, you're okay. I'm at the point where we started casting on along the curve. All of these are a little bit different. You actually have to pull the, you have to pull the yarn out. It's not nice and neat the way that the knot comes undone. You actually have to pull the tail through on all of these. The way I treat these is I just take my needle and I thread it through each stitch. I pull the provisional tail through. There. Get these last few stitches on the needle here and pull out my tail. My waste yarn is all loaded up now and we are ready to pick up all of the stitches with our long needle. So go grab your size 10, 24 inch circular needles. I'm gonna start at the holder here on this side. I'm gonna start by picking up all of these stitches along this edge. I'm gonna pick up and knit. So the number that I'm picking up and knitting is gonna be different from the number you're gonna pick up and knit because if you remember, then number of rows is different depending on what size you are and how big your back measurement was. I'm gonna pick up one stitch for each row. I find it much easier when you're picking up stitches and knitting to go one row in. If you can see how this is all sort of uneven, all of this work here. If you go a half a row in, all of these line up really well. I know I'm gonna pick up each one of these loops versus trying to work right on the edge. So that's a nice little tip for picking up stitches. I'm gonna find the first stitch, which is somewhere in here, put my needle in, I always have a hard time orienting it in the beginning. There. There's one stitch. So see all of those, that's my row and I need to stay in that row the whole time I'm picking up and knitting. There's two. There's the next one. I'm not skipping any of those loops. I'm gonna pick up each one. My technique here is that I'm gonna insert that needle as if to knit and then I keep my tension in my left hand and then I pull a loop through. And that gives me a new stitch on the needle. I just do that for every one of the loops in the row. I'm gonna continue in this manner, picking up one stitch for each row until I reach my provisional cast on stitches. So now I've reached my provisional cast on stitches and I'm gonna treat them a little bit differently than I've treated the other stitches that I picked up along the edge. Here I was picking up and knitting. Now that I've reached these stitches here, these stitches are just sitting on a holder, which we did earlier. What I'm doing here is replacing this stitch onto the needle and then I'm pulling the holder out. Then I'm knitting it with my finger like that. Let me do it again. I'm inserting the needle and then I'm gonna go ahead and pull that out. And then knit with my live yarn. Same thing, taking this stitch off of the holder. I've twisted it so I have to put it back. Then I'm gonna knit with the live yarn there. Then I do that with all of the provisional cast on stitches. I just finished knitting those provisional cast on stitches. I'm now gonna move into my sleeve. I need to knit and purl as established in my sleeve. I have put my sleeve stitches on a waste yarn. It's kind of impossible to do that from a waste yarn. So I'm gonna just slip a needle in there and pull my waste yarn out. So I can work those stitches in a K1,P1 rib. There we go. Then I can go ahead and pull that out. If your stitches are on a holder, like a stiff holder, then you can probably just knit right off the holder. But if your stitches on waste yarn then you probably have to do what I just did there. So I'm gonna study the stitches and see that the sleeve starts with a purl. So I'm gonna go ahead and purl. There's gonna be a hole here, right there in the underarm and that's okay. When you weave in the end or you can come back at the end and close the hole up. Now I'm gonna knit. So now I'm back into my K1, P1 rib. But only for the sleeve. It's important that I stay in the pattern that's already been established in the sleeve. If I don't, if I am knitting my purls for instance, I'm gonna have little bars across the front of my work. So be careful to make sure that you stay in knit one, purl one rib pattern in this section here. So now I've worked across the sleeve. Now I'm at the upper back. For the upper back, I'm gonna go right back to picking up and knitting. I'm done with those needles, I'm gonna set them aside. I'm gonna pick up and knit along the top edge now. I'm not really worrying about staying in the knit

one, pearl one rib 'cause it hasn't been established here yet. Just to orient you so it's easier to see. We picked up and knit all these stitches along the bottom here including these along the curve which were the provisional cast on stitches. When we got here to the sleeve, we started back up again in the K1, P1 rib, up here. Now we're right here and we're gonna pick up all these stitches along the top back edge. We're gonna pick up and knit. We don't care about the K1, P1 rib at this point 'cause that hasn't been established yet. That's what we're gonna do now. Now that I'm done picking up and knitting the stitches along the top back of the work and I've reached the second sleeve, I place those stitches on a yarn holder. So I need something that I can knit off of so I'm just inserting a needle in here real quick. If you're on a holder holder, then you probably don't need to do that. For the sleeves, for this first round here, it's important to be working in the K1,P1 rib. So you don't have any sort of seam showing when you're done with your work. So I'm gonna work across all of these sleeve stitches in my K1,P1 rib. There we go. That's the last stitch for the sleeve. Now I've reached my holder. I'm just going to work these stitches in knit. Again if you have a waste yarn, you might find it easier to slide a needle in there to work these stitches. Of you can work them by hand since they're just knit. It might be easier to slip a needle in there. I'm gonna knit across, knit all of these stitches off the holder. Now I'm ready to place my beginning of marker round. As you can see, this is where we started picking up the stitches. Basically all of your hard work is done. Now we're at a point where it's just super easy knitting. It's knitting in a K1,P1 rib for the rest of it with no further shaping. I'm just gonna work that way all the way around in the round for the rest of the sweater. I don't do anything different than that. There's no shaping, there's increases, no decreases. All I do is knit in the round in a K1,P1 rib. One little trick though that you need to be aware of is that when you reach each sleeve, the K1,P1 rib has already been established so make sure that you fall into that pattern properly. If you don't, it's okay to cheat it. Let's say you've knit one and then you reached a sleeve and you're supposed to knit the next stitch. Go ahead and do a knit two together in order to cheat it. It's not gonna really alter the size of the sweater at all. That's an important little tip. Just make sure that you stay in the K1,P1 rib when you reach the sleeves. I'm gonna continue in this manner working. As you can see here, it's on the round. What's cool about this now is the sweater's just gonna grow and grow and grow with very little effort from you. This is the part where you really become your own designer. You can get the sizing to exactly how you like it. Really this is where all of the fun begins.

Chapter 4 - Finishing the Shrug

Sizing check

- It's really important with this sweater that you're willing to put your work onto a waist yarn and remove it from the needles every once in a while so that you know what's happening. And this is the part where you're really your own designer. So, I had in my mind when I designed this that I wanted a little shrug, so I've knit, I don't know, I think maybe this section here, coming off of that initial back panel that we made. The circle section that I worked in the round is like around six inches. It's in there, five or six inches. And, I'm feeling like I'm right around where I wanna be. I wanna have that cute little shrug look. And so, I've removed the stitches from my needles and then put them on the waist yarn, and now I'm gonna go ahead and try this sweater on to see if I like the way that it fits. I like the way it fits right now. I'm feeling really good about it. I wanted to have a little shrug and that's what I've got, and like I said, it's probably about five or six inches that I worked. What I would do now at this point when I'm all done is I would put the stitches back on the needle, and then I would bind them all off and then weave in the ends, and that's it. The project is totally complete.

You may not wanna finish it there. You may wanna work let's say eight inches or 10 inches. And, I encourage you to do that because you're your own designer on this project, and you can make the sweater fit however you want. That's what's so fun and exciting about it. If you do keep on knitting, I just wanna let you know what to expect. As you knit, the collar in the back will fold down cause you have more weight back there. And then also, all of the back is gonna grow too as well as these front panels. So, you just have to be aware of that as you design, and I think personally that that would look really cool. So, do whatever you want. You're in charge and that's what's so great about this project.