Crochet an Amigurumi Shooting Star with Vincent Green-Hite

Chapter 1 - Crochet an Amigurumi Shooting Star

Overview

(upbeat music) - Hi, I'm Vincent of Knot Bad, I'm a crochet designer and self-proclaimed yarn punk. I specialize in amigurumi, which is a Japanese art form of crochet or knitted dolls, and my style is kawaii metal. In this class, I'll be teaching you how to crochet your own shooting star. We'll be using the technique, the magic ring, to create a variety of shapes, such as a circle, cone, and tube. You'll get a lot of practice on sewing pieces together as well as some tips on how to stuff your toys evenly. This design was inspired by a multitude of people asking me what my astrology sign is. Hopefully, after this class, you can take a wild guess at what I am. (upbeat music) If you're new to crochet, there might be just a few tricky parts on this pattern, but we'll take it slow and I know you can do it. After completing your own project, I have no doubt that people around you will be starstrucked by what they see. (upbeat music)

Materials

- To get started on our shooting star, we're gonna need a few different materials. First of all, our yarn. We're going to be using size four worsted weight yarn. We're gonna need quite a bit of yellow, some pink, blue, and black yarn. We'll have our 12-millimeter safety eyes for the face, a darning needle to sew and to embroider, a pair of scissors to cut our yarn, four millimeter hook, Poly-Fil to stuff our doll, and some helpful items such as pins and stitch markers. Don't forget to print your PDF pattern for the shooting star.

Star body

- Grabbing your yellow yarn, we're jumping right into the body. Starting off with the magic ring, grab your four millimeter crochet hook. We'll take the tail, keep it in front of the index finger, hold it down with your thumb. Wrap around so you're creating an X shape. Keep that down with your four millimeter crochet hook. Go underneath that first loop, you're going to yarn over and pull that other loop underneath. With our hook, we're going to grab the working yarn. So this bridge found, yarn over, and we're going to pull through to do a chain one. Perfect. Pull our tail out. We're going to be left with this loop. Treat this as a stitch and we're going to single crochet six into this loop. Insert your hook into the loop. Yarn over, pull through, yarn over. Pull through both loops. We now have our first single crochet. We're going to single crochet five more times. Insert your hook, yarn over, pull through, yarn over, and pull through two loops. Do this four more times. Three, four, five, and six. We should now have six single crochet in our loop. We'll count that, one, two, three, four, five, six. With our tail, we'll pull and we'll cinch this circle closed. And there we have it. Our magic ring is now looking more ring-like for sure. To begin the next round, we're going to single crochet increase into the first stitch. Insert your hook into the first stitch. Yarn over and pull through. Yarn over and pull through both loops. We've done our first single crochet. We're going to single crochet into the exact same stitch once again, creating an increase. Increase into each stitch all the way around. One, two, two single crochet in that same stitch. Into the next stitch, we'll do two more single crochet. One, two. Two more single crochet in the next. One, two. We'll continue on. And into the last stitch, we'll single crochet increase. So single crochet one and single crochet two. We've now increased into all six stitches of our magic ring. We're going to count our stitches, making sure we have 12

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stitches, which can be found in the parentheses in the pattern. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10, 11, 12. You're now done with your next round. Want to make sure we are keeping track of the beginning and the end of our round. So I'll be using a stitch marker to do so. For round three, we're going to do a repetition of single crochet and then increase. To do so, single crochet into the first stitch into the following, we'll do an increase. So two single crochet in the exact same stitch. One, two. We'll be doing that repetition all the way around. Single crochet into the next stitch and into the following single crochet two times into the same stitch. One, two. One last time. One single crochet and then two single crochet into the following stitch. Continue this around all the way until the stitch marker or the end of your round. From our second to last stitch, we're going to single crochet. Pull out your stitch marker and increase into the final stitch. So two single crochets. Round three is now complete. Do you want to put our stitch marker back in? And we do have a stitch count of 18. Count those, too, make sure we're on the right track. For round four, do two single crochets followed by an increase. One single crochet, two single crochet followed by an increase in the following stitch. So two single crochet in the exact same stitch. One, two, followed by an increase. We'll follow this repetition all the way around until the stitch marker or the end of the round. Coming up to our last stitch, single crochet one, single crochet two, and into the final stitch. Pull out your stitch marker and increase. At the end of the round, you should have 24 stitches in total. To indicate, put your stitch marker back into the last stitch. Round five calls for three single crochet followed by an increase. As you can see, there's a pattern here. One single crochet, two single crochet, three single crochet followed by an increase. You'll continue this repetition all the way till the end of the round or to the stitch marker. Once you start noticing the pattern, this should come a little bit more fluidly. If you've already made it this far, then there's absolutely no doubt that you can make it to the very end of this star pattern with ease. Nearing the end of the round, we'll do three more single crochet. One, two, three. Pull out the stitch marker, and we'll do an increase into that same stitch. And with this pattern every round with an increase, we'll always end on an increase. You'll be left with 30 stitches in this round. Be sure to count. The stitches between each increase will go up by one in each round. For rounds six through eight, we'll continue this pattern of increasing in each round. With a total of 48 stitches, I've now finished round eight. For rounds nine through 16, this is definitely the best part. All we'll be doing is single crocheting into each stitch around. Single crochet into the first stitch, into the second, the third. And we'll be single crocheting all the way in the round until the end of the round or the stitch marker. This is really the best part of the pattern, because you don't have to think about adding or subtracting any stitches. We just get to keep working in the round. It's a great time to turn on the TV, listen to music, call up a friend and just enjoy yourself. Beginning round 17, we're going to be using a new technique called the invisible decrease. This allows us to create a ball shape by decreasing our work. The pattern calls for six single crochet followed by an invisible decrease. So let's do our six together. Single crochet into the very first stitch. Single crochet into the next five. So one, two, three, four, five, six. We now have our six single crochet. We'll follow it up with an invisible decrease. Insert your hook into the front loop only of the next stitch. The front loop is the loop nearest you. We will also insert into the next stitch in the front loop only as well. You'll be left with three loops. Yarn over, pull through two loops, yarn over and pull through both loops again. Your two stitches have now become one stitch. Since it's called the invisible decrease with us working the front loops, this will be seamless and you won't be able to see it with the final product. We'll continue along doing so. Single crochet in the next six stitches. So one, two, three, four, five, six. Following our sixth, we will do our invisible decrease. Insert your hook into the first front loop into the next stitch. Insert your hook into the next front

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loop. Yarn over. Pull through both loops. Yarn over and pull through both again. In the back, we do have both of our back loops untouched and they're still in place. We'll continue this repetition all the way around. It's easy to lose count of your stitches when doing this. A good way to check to see what stitch count you're on is you can go in the back, you can see your stitch that's just above the back loop. Counting from the next stitch over, you can count one, two, three, four, five, and six. I'm on the right track, which means I can do my next invisible decrease and I've been able to find my stitch count. Just about done with our round. We're going to pull out our stitch marker and we're going to invisible decrease in the last two stitches. Inserting our hook into the first two front loop only. Yarn over, pull through both, yarn over and pull through both loops. Your invisible decrease will always end on the very last stitch marker. Round 18 calls for five single crochet followed by an invisible decrease. As you'll notice, each round will have less single crochets between each invisible decrease. Single crochet one. Single crochet two, three, four, five, followed by an invisible decrease once again. Continue this all the way till the end of the round. I'm now at the end of the round about to begin my new one, but I am out of yarn. So to be able to connect more yarn so we can keep going, I'm going to start off with a normal single crochet, inserting my hook, pulling through. And before I finish off my single crochet, I'll grab my new working yarn, attach with my hook, and I'm going to pull through both loops as I would a normal single crochet. From there, I can just start working with my new attached yarn. When attaching your yarn, it can be a little loose, so you do want to kind of tug in the back. For the rest of this round, we are going to be doing four single crochets followed by an invisible decrease. So I now have one, two. We're going to do two more single crochet, three single crochet, four single crochet, and we'll follow with an invisible decrease. We'll continue the same repetition all the way until the end of the round. With round 19 complete and about to begin round 20, we do want to do a few things before we continue. If you had attached your new yarn, tie a quick knot just to make sure it's secure. We also want to make sure we are flipping our work. Right now, I'm working with the right side out. You can always flip your work if you've been working with this side out, considered the wrong side. If you do like the way it looks, no worries. At this point though, if you want to make it look a little bit more clean, the wrong side is this. You can see that these stitches are a bit more flat. We do want to flip to the right side and we'll continue working to the left and all the loose tails and everything can just be put inside. And before we continue, we do want to insert our safety eyes. We have our 12 millimeter safety eyes here. We try to make sure that our safety eyes are on the opposite side of where our rounds are beginning and ending. So take our safety eyes, and we do want to insert them into round 13. To find our round, we'll start from the very center on top counting from one. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10, 11, 12, 13. So I'll insert our safety eye. I noticed at the beginning and the end of the round is right here and I have it straight across. I am going to move it over to the side a little bit. That way we can create space between the next safety eye. We're going to count nine stitches between each safety eye. So I'm going to use this as a pointer. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine. Insert our safety eye with nine stitches apart. This part is subjective. If you'd prefer to have wider eyes or even closer eyes, you're more than welcome to do so. Let me just recount. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine. It'll be these little holes that are going to be the stitches. Once those are in, we can use the washer to securely fasten our safety eyes in the back. They are now attached. Our ball isn't fully closed yet, but this is a good time to start adding our Poly-Fil to get the most consistent stuffing. We'll be using our Poly-Fil to start stuffing around the edges and the center of our ball. It doesn't have to be firmly stuffed quite yet, but we do want to get a headstart on it. The reason why we don't want it to be overstuffed is we don't want it to be flowing

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out and making it difficult to crochet with. We do want to make sure we're using smaller bits rather than all of this all at once. That way we can avoid making our project lumpy. Making sure we get around all the edges, making sure that the Poly-Fil is making it look like a firm ball. As you can see, it's starting to kind of overflow right now, so I can take this out just a little bit just to make it easier for myself when I start crocheting again. This looks right to me. Let's begin round 20. It's going to look pretty familiar with what we've been doing. For this round, we're going to be doing three single crochet followed by an invisible decrease. Two, three. Invisible decrease, and we'll continue that repetition all the way to the end of the round. At this point, you're kind of a professional at the invisible decrease. It's a skill that not everyone knows how to do, but if you made it this far, you should be proud and you can even put it on your resume. After completing round 20, we'll continue decreasing at the same rate for the next three rounds. Make sure you're stuffing your project as you go. With round 23 complete, we've decreased in every two stitches around, brought ourselves down to six stitches. We still have a tiny hole, so if you want to do some last minute stuffing, you're more than welcome to, which I'm going to do myself, 'cause I want this to be more rounded. Okay, once we're happy with our stuffing, we do want to close this hole more shut, 'cause as you can see, stuffing could easily start falling outta here especially as time goes on. So to do so, we want to take our tail. Want to leave about 15 inches roughly. Going to cut and then we're going to pull our tail through. Thread the tail through the darning needle. And with our darning needle, we're going to go into the front loop only of the first stitch and right into the second stitch, we're going to go through the front loop only as well. And we're going to pull our yarn, pull it through, pull it snug. We're going to do that in the next two as well. When working the front loop, the front loop is just the top loop, not through both. And we're going to do it one more time in the next two. Pull it through and there we go. Fully shut. We'll take our tail insert through any stitch and we want to be in the back of our work. Pull through and then we have a pretty flat bottom. We're going to take our darning needle, go through the same stitch that the yarn is coming out of, pull through, we now have a loop. Take the darning needle, go through and pull snug. Insert into the same stitch. Come out and any other stitch in the back. And then we can weave in through one extra just for extra security. If you've pulled too tight with your yarn, you can use your darning needle to puff it back up. We can cut, and we can now push our remaining tail back into our work. Our ball is now complete.

Star Points

- We learned how to make a ball with a magic ring technique. Did you know we can also make other shapes with a magic ring? This time, we'll be making the points for the stars working in a cone shape. Creating the star points, we'll be using the same technique we used for the ball. We'll be using the technique of the magic ring, taking our tail, wrapping around our index finger with our four-millimeter hook, we go underneath that first loop, pulling underneath like we did before, yarn over in chain. This time, working into the magic ring, we will only be using five single crochets. So into the loop, we'll single crochet one, single crochet two, single crochet three, single crochet four, and single crochet five. This will be a little bit tighter of a circle. Make sure we have five single crochets. One, two, three, four, five. Using the tail, we'll cinch together. And there we have it, a little bit smaller of a circle. Beginning round two, we're going to single crochet into each stitch. And since we only have five stitches, this can be a little bit difficult, but I do promise it gets easier. Single crochet into the first. Single crochet into the second. Single crochet into the third. Single crochet into the fourth. And single crochet into the fifth. We wanna make sure we get through both of the loops, not just one. As you can see, it is a pretty small circle to be working with. As it expands, it will

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be easier to find your stitches. Onto round three, we're gonna put our stitch marker in here just so we know where we're at. In this round, we're going to increase into every stitch around. These stitches are a little tight, so you really wanna insert through both loops, going to increase so two single crochet in that same stitch. One, two. As you can see, I've accidentally already split my yarn so this round will definitely take a few tries if you aren't completely used to it. Continuing along with our increases. Taking out our stitch marker. We're going to increase into the very last stitch as well. We're starting to get a little bit of a cone shape, but it doesn't look very pretty. At this point, I think it's a good idea to flip your work so we have the right side facing out. And this will also make it easier to work into the stitches as well. And to make it a little bit pointier, you can pull the tail just to kind of cinch that up. Inserting our stitch marker. We're going to begin round four. This time, on the pattern. it indicates to perform single crochets all the way in the round. So, no increases, just single crocheting all the way around. Pulling on our stitch marker. We will single crochet into that last stitch ending with a stitch count of 10. The pattern now indicates to single crochet and then follow with an increase for round five. Single crochet into the first stitch, an increase into the second. Single crochet into the following stitch, an increase into the next. We're going to perform this repetition all the way around to the end of the round or until your stitch marker. Into the last stitch, insert an increase where the stitch marker was. For the points at the end of the round where an increase is indicated, it will always be into the last stitch where the stitch marker is. We'll now have a stitch count of 15. After each round of increase, it will be going up by intervals of five, as you'll see in the parentheses in the pattern. Typically the standard is six single crochet into the magic ring to create a circle. But for these star points, we're starting off with five to give it more of a pointy cone shape. Into the next round, it asks for another round of single crochet. So you'll be noticing a common pattern here. We'll be switching between an increased round and just a single crochet round. This allows us to create a cone shape instead of just a full circle or a flat circle, I mean. And it really does get easier with your work expanding out. Much easier to work with your fingers and even find your stitches. So those very first two to three rounds, just bear with it. Taking out your stitch marker, we'll insert a single crochet into the last stitch. As you can probably guess, the next round will include two single crochet followed by an increase. So another increase round, bringing our work up an interval of five new stitches. Single crochet into the first stitch. Single crochet into the second, followed by an increase. Continue this repetition all the way around until the end of the round or to your stitch marker. One, two, and an increase. So I've noticed that my stitch count is actually off so I will not be ending with an increase into the stitch marker, so I do need to go back and look to see what I did. This might take a little bit of a trained eye, but I do have an increase here. I noticed just one V stitch here, and right here I see another stitch that has two Vs. That's an indication that my increase has been put into the stitch, so I can actually frog my work which just means to pull it apart. I go back to my single stitch. I'll add another single crochet, since we're looking for two single crochet followed by an increase, and add an increase. And fun fact, it's called frogging because when you pull it apart, it sounds like rip it which sounds like a ribbit, which means frog. So, single crochet two, an increase into the final stitch. Now that we've finished another round of increasing, I don't think it's gonna come as a surprise to you to know that the next round will be followed by a full round of single crochets. In the first stitch, we're going to single crochet and we'll single crochet in every stitch in the round. Congratulations, we're just about at the end of the star point. You've done a great job. I know those first rounds, again, can be kind of tricky, but does get easier and making all five of these points is gonna make your star so cute. Taking out our stitch marker, we're going to be slip stitching into the very final stitch. Inserting our hook, yarn over, pull

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through and continue pulling through to the active loop. That is now complete. We can leave a generous tail, about 10 inches for the tail. We can cut and pull this out. And with the leftover tail, we can also snip and keep that hidden inside. And there we have it, a great cone shape which will act as our star points to create a final star. These star points take a little bit of finger dexterity, but you've done a great job so far. All you need to do now is just make four more.

Rainbow
- We're adding more color this time, and we're making the rainbow to add to our star. We're gonna start making our tubes now. To do so, we're starting off with our classic technique of the magic ring. We've been here before. I have no doubt you know how to do this with your eyes closed. Pulling through, as we've done on our index finger. With our loop, we'll be adding our six single crochet into the loop. One, two, three, four, five, six. With our sixth, we can use our tail to cinch together to create our circle, or our ring. With our sixth, we'll make sure we have our six, one, two, three, four, five, six. In round two, we'll be doing a single crochet followed by an increase all the way around. In the first stitch, single crochet, into the following, an increase. So two single crochet in the same stitch. We're going to do this all the way around in our six stitches. Single crochet. Increase. We will be left with nine stitches at the end of the round. Wanna make sure we count those to make sure we're on the right track. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine. Great, at this point, it's a great time to actually flip your work so the right side is facing outward. It is easier to do this now than later. We'll put our stitch marker into our end of our round. We no longer need to count. From rounds three to nineteen, we will be single crocheting in every single stitch around, creating a tube shape. The only thing you'll need to keep in mind is stuffing your work, and I'll show you how to do that. Into the final stitch, we'll do a single crochet. Round three is now complete of all single crochets. From four to 19, we'll continue doing the exact same thing. We now have our tube shape forming nicely as we continue working the single crochet in the round. We do want to start stuffing our work so that way we can keep a consistent tube. We don't wanna stuff too late or it can look really lumpy. However, before we do that, we do wanna take care of our tail, that's kind of in the way. We do wanna use this for sewing purposes down the road. So we will take our hook, insert into that center stitch on the bottom. And with your hook, you just want to yarn over and grab that yarn, pull that tail out, and have it hanging out on the outside. You can just leave this be. You don't need to touch it. But this will come in handy later down the road. So with our tube, we wanna take little bits of our Poly-Fil and just start stuffing our work. You can use your finger, you can use the back of your hook, or even scissors, if you would like, and we wanna just keep stuffing. It doesn't need to be too firm, but you do want to keep doing this periodically as we work longer and longer with our tube. I would suggest probably every five rounds you want to start stuffing again And you don't want it to overfill. That way you can keep crocheting into your stitches nicely. (gentle upbeat music) I'm on round 17, and I have just two more rounds to go. As you can see, we have a pretty even tube and that's because at this point, if I were to have waited, this would have been very difficult to stuff from the very top. So keep on making sure that you are stuffing firmly. Finishing off round 19, I'm going to slip stitch into my final stitch. Pull through, and just to double check my work. I can actually look at my work and count. I know that's my magic ring, and I know that's my single crochet increase round. But from there I can see these spirals, so I can count one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 rounds of single crochet. I can also make sure I stuff in the last minute, making sure that this is all firm and I am content with my tube. Once I have that and my slip stitch done, I can cut the yarn and pull through. Now that I have this done, I just

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have to make the next two colors, the pink and the yellow tubes. All three of our tubes for the rainbow have been completed. We do wanna make sure we're leaving a generous tail for the yellow. That way we can sew the rainbow together. With our three tubes, they are different sizes. For our blue, we have 19 rounds of single crochet. The pink, we have 21 rounds of single crochet. And the yellow, we have 23 rounds of single crochet. The reason for this is because straight, they don't look like they line up. When we wanna curve it just a little bit for the rainbow, this makes it so we can kind of line them up a little bit easier, and it gives it a rainbow shape, not just straight. As you can see, when they're curved a little bit, they're looking more cohesive.

Assembly
- We need something to wish upon, so let's assemble our star. Starting with our star points. We have all five complete. It's time to sew these on. The star point I like to start off with will be the top point. We know where that's going to be exactly. If you need help to keep that in place, we can use our pins just to make sure we have it in place. It starts looking pretty good. Don't worry about it looking a little bit lopsided or deflated, we haven't stuffed it yet with Poly-Fil. We just want to get it onto the body first. With the tail thread through the darning needle. Since we're working in a circle, you can find a round to work in. So I'm gonna be choosing this round. With your needle, insert your hook into the stitch below. We do want to keep the tail in the back so it's less noticeable. Pull tight. And when sewing, we are going to be going up and down. We're going to go up into the stitch of the star point pulling tight. And then back down to the next stitch. We see that we are in this round, so we're going to continue inserting our needle into this exact same round. And then we're gonna go back up. And we'll continue doing this the entire way through. The star point is pretty secure so I can take out my pin, I can put it to the side. And it looks like we have a gnome hat on our star. It will look better when we have the rest of the star points on. Sewing can be difficult. But I promise, with some practice, it does get much easier and enjoyable. And we have about two thirds of it done sewing-wise. So we do want to take our Poly-Fil, and start stuffing the point with Poly-Fil. Wanna make sure we push it up to the top of the tip. That way we make it look more cone-shaped and not too deflated. And we do want to keep it pretty firm stuff around the edges to keep it all consistent and not too lumpy. It's best to have patience when doing so. You don't want to just put one big clump of Poly-Fil all at once. All right, starting to look good. We'll continue sewing around. As you can see, I've been following the same round all the way through. Since we are working in a spiral, there will be a moment where you kind of have to jump into the next round. But for the most part, we are working in a complete circle. Coming into the last one. Feeling pretty good about that. And we aren't quite done yet, 'cause we do want to knot off and secure. So going back into the next stitch. Even if it's already been sewn, do you want to come through the back where our yarn is not visible from the front. Our yarn's coming out of a stitch. We're gonna take our darning needle, we're gonna go into the stitch next to it and come back out the stitch that the yarn is coming out of. We have a loop. With our needle, we'll go through that loop, pull, snug. Go back into the same stitch. Come out a different stitch, once again, in the back. And then we can weave through a few more. You might be pulling your yarn too tightly. You can use the back of your darning needle to kind of fluff it back up so it doesn't look too deflated. And we can take our scissors, cut, and then push the yarn back into the body. That way we do not see it popping through. And luckily it's all on yellow, so it hides pretty well. We have our first star point. Now we're going to be sewing four more on. This is a great time to have music on to keep your mind occupied while trying to do this. It can take a lot of focus, but if silence works for you, then that is great as well. Since these aren't going to be

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horizontal or vertical, this is when pins come in handy to make sure you have it kind of at an angle. I'm actually going to be putting two pins in. So we have it at an angle. We don't want to be too close to the eye, though. So this is a good distance. And it can be even helpful to add on the other, or at least just look to see how the other point is going to look before. So that looks pretty symmetrical to me. So I can actually take that away. And I'm just going to be sewing this star point on as well. And we'll be doing the exact same process for all four star points. Here's how our star will look with all star points connected. Time to add on the rainbow. We have our three tubes here, and each tube has a tail. We'll take our darning needle for each two. We'll start with the blue one first. With the tail we'll thread through the darning needle, we'll take our tube and we'll kind of pinch it together. With our darning needle, we'll go into the next stitch and we'll go through both sides, like so. We'll weave in and then to the next stitch, we'll weave in as well. And we'll just keep weaving into the very end. And these last two stitches in the corner. And we'll do that for all three tubes. Now that we have all three tops of the tubes seamed together, we're going to be taking our long tail of the yellow. And with our darning needle, we're going to just be inserting straight through all the other tubes. Make sure not to get stuck with the tails of the other tubes, 'cause we'll be using those later. So we'll seam through. So you see they're kind of connected now? And then we'll go through the last tube, which is gonna be the blue. So pink will be in the middle. And you wanna pull tight. So we now have all three of these connected. And just to secure, we're actually gonna go back into the stitch in the blue tube, insert our hook, and we're gonna go back through all three once again. So we'll come out the pink. And you wanna pull tight enough that the yellow does start to hide. And we'll go back into the yellow tube. Making sure that this doesn't get stuck. All right, pull tight together. And there we have our three connected. So you are gonna be dealing with a lot of tails. Try your best to keep those out of sight, out of mind. Now that we have this here, we are going to be taking the tail that we had with the blue yarn. We see that these are not going to be the exact same length but when we do bend, it does create it. So it does have around the same length. So taking this tail of the blue yarn, we're going to thread through the darning needle. We're gonna go back inside. And just like we did on the other side, we're going to be going through all three. And we do wanna do this while the tubes are bent. That way you have a good idea of where. So we're gonna wanna be going linearly through all three of 'em. Going through the pink first. We'll pull out. And then going through the yellow. And if you see what happens here, the blue yarn is pretty visible. So we can go back, reattach, and we can go down a little bit lower to make it just a little bit more hidden. There we go. Now you can't see the blue. And we still just want to kind of... Like so. And like before, as we did down below, we're gonna go into the next stitch of the yellow. And we're going to go through all three of the tubes. And we do want to pull tight so we don't see the blue on the yellow. You will kind of have this divot. We can fluff it up with our needle. And coming out of the blue, we can now knot off. So into the stitch next to it will come through, come out the stitch that the yarn is coming through. We'll create a loop, insert our needle through the loop, pull. And we'll go back in and hide our tail. We'll weave through a few stitches. And we are done with that. We can take our scissors, cut. And we can hide our tail within our blue tube. And now you have the ability to kind of kind of curl or bend your tubes. So they're all lined up. And now the final step is to attach to the star. So our rainbow will be appearing like so. Now the only thing we need to do is sew on the back. This can feel pretty flimsy. So flipping our work, it will be very helpful to be using pins to keep in place. I like to use a few here. Flip back around, make sure we like the placement. I would say I'm pretty happy here. We still can bend our rainbow just a tad. Like so. With each tail, we're gonna be sewing the corresponding color into the body. So with our yellow yarn, we can directly go through

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the bottom of the tube. Coming into the stitch of the star body. Pulling. And it's now secure on the body. We're gonna go back up to the next stitch and go through both layers. Like so. Back into the next stitch. Into the body. Coming back out. And doing this will definitely increase your experience with sewing. So congratulations for being able to get each tube onto the body. And back through the last two layers. All right. That is now on. We can find a place to not off our work. Fortunately the body is yellow, so we can come back in through the tube, through the body, to fasten off. And then we're going to knot off in the back, knotting off just like we have been before. Knotting off. And going through another stitch just to hide our work. Pushing our yarn and back into the body. And we are going to do the exact same thing with the rest of the colors. So right now, so we'll get my pink yarn. I do have to take out a pin. Threading the tail of the pink yarn with the pink tube, I am going to put that through my darning needle. And we're going to replicate exactly what we just did. So I have the tail attached to the tube. We're gonna go right into the body. It can be difficult to see sometimes. Through the body, the pink yarn comes. And we'll go through both of those layers of the tube. Back down through both layers. And back through the body. This will definitely be the most difficult part of the attachment phase. But I know, since you've been able to make it this far, I have no doubt that you'll able to do it. And back in through the last layer. Then I go underneath. And with the pink yarn, since we're not working in a pink body, we do wanna find a way to hide our yarn. So we actually do want to go right back into the tube. Pull through. And now we can knot off once again. And weave through another stitch. And we'll cut. Hide that. We'll do the exact same process one more time with the blue tail and the blue tube. When sewing on the last tube, it's still worth looking to the front to make sure you are sewing it all into the right place. You can still kind of give it that curve to it. But you will be able to curve it when it's all sewn in. I just wanna make sure that the placement is correct since my pin came out. And voila, we have the entire rainbow attached. Flipping it around, here's how that will look. Perfect. And if this ends up being kind of straight, you can adjust and kind of curve it with your hands. It will be a little wobbly, but that's totally okay if it's secure enough. Moving onto the embroidery, we'll be adding the face onto our star. Beginning with our black yarn, we want to cut off about 10 inches worth. This might be too much, but it's always better to have too much than too little. With our black yarn, we're going to thread through our darning needle. And through the back we're going to insert our needle into the top corner stitch of our eye. Not the stitch that's touching the eye, but the one above. Pull that through. And then we're going to go into that stitch that is touching the eye. It's not the stitch that the safety eye is in, but very close. Flip or turn our work if need be. I always feel like I need to. We're going to go into the stitch right next to it to kind of create an L shape. On the right eye, we'll be going to the right. On the left eye we'll go to the left. We have this. And to create our L shape, we're going to insert our needle into that same exact stitch. And we're going to pull, snug. You don't wanna pull too tight. You wanna pull, snug. And there is our first eyelash. With both ends in the back, we can cut. And then we can push our yarn tails into the body with the back of our darning needle. There's our first eyelash. With the first eyelash embroidered on, repeat the step on the other safety eye. Moving on to the smile. We'll need about another 10 inches of black yarn. Cutting that off. And again, it might be too much, but it's better to have too much yarn than too little. Insert your needle through the back of the star, so it's not noticeable. We're going to be entering through the round that's just on the bottom of the safety eye and going across. And we're gonna go right into the center. Pulling our yarn out. Since we've made the eyes nine stitches apart, we're going to count three to each side. On the right side; one, two, three stitches. And we'll go up one round into the stitch. And then we're going to come out on the other side and we want to count three to the left as

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well. So one, two, three, and go up one round. Oh, got stuck on the star point. We wanna pull, snug, not too tight. And we're going to use our darning needle, insert through the same stitch, and meet in the middle. Come out the back so we can't see it. And we're gonna pull slowly and snugly. We use our fingers to kind of put that in place, pull some of that Poly-Fil out, and then we have a little smile with the black yarn. We'll cut once again on both sides. We'll push those loose ends back into the body. And there we have the smile. Last step is to add our blush. So taking our pink yarn. Well, what about 10 to 15 inches for this part. Cutting that off. With the pink yarn, insert to our darning needle. You probably don't need to hear it again, but I'll say it anyways. Insert our darning needle through the back underneath the safety eye, not the round it's touching, but the round underneath. We'll go into the stitch, pull through. On the right side, we're going to go into the stitch to the right, and we're gonna go all the way to the other side. Insert into the stitch underneath the safety eye. Pull through snugly. And you can tell which round we're on just following this line. And we're going to insert to the left. And we do want to double layer this. So we're gonna go back over to the other side once again. We're gonna go over it, to double layer. Come out of the same stitch on the other side where the pink yarn is already coming out through. And you wanna do this slowly, so it lines up on top of one another. Insert a hook so we can double layer. Pull through slowly. And if you pulled too tightly, you can use the darning needle to fluff it back up. On the other side, we'll cut our pink yarn like before. Use our darning needle to do the very last thing, which is push in our yarn ends. And there we go. We can make our first wish off our new shooting star. Lucky for us, we no longer have to worry about a cloudy sky when looking for a shooting star, we can see one every single night now.

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