

---

## Short Row Shaping Hat with Jill Draper

---

### Chapter 1 - Introduction

#### Overview

(upbeat music) - The sideways superstar hat is a great way to use hand spun yarn, or yarn with a really long color transition. It's adaptable to lots of different weights of yarn, and it's made with straight needles so you don't have to worry about knowing how to knit in the round to accomplish making this quick to knit hat. (upbeat music)

### Chapter 2 - Materials

#### Materials

- Before you begin your project, you'll need to gather your materials together. You'll need the PDF download of the pattern, size 10 needles. I have circulars here, but I'm gonna use them as straight needles, so straight or circular needles will work. You need a little bit of waste yarn to use for your provisional cast-on. A stitch marker, and then around 130 yards of chunky weight yarn.

### Chapter 3 - Getting Started

#### Provisional cast on

- The first step to working your sideways superstar hat is to cast on provisionally 32 stitches. We're gonna eventually graft the first row and the last row, so you wanna keep those stitches live. You begin the provisional cast on by making a slipknot with both yarns held together. I'm gonna make a loop, pull both ends up through, slip that onto my needle, and tighten it down. For the provisional cast on, you're gonna put the waste yarn over your thumb, and the working yarn over your index finger. I'm gonna take my needle, go in front of the waste yarn underneath, grab the working yarn and lift it up. So that's one stitch cast on. For the provisional cast on, we're not gonna count our slipknot as a stitch. Then I'm gonna go under the working yarn and pick it up. In front, under the waste yarn, pull up the working yarn. Behind, pull up the working yarn. Under, pick it up, behind. Under, scoop it up, behind. Under, scoop it up, behind. And the reason you do this, is it'll give you an equal number of stitches live on the waste yarn, so when you're ready to kitchener your beginning and end together, it's really easy and neat. Okay again, under, pull it up, and on top. Pull it up, and on top. I'm gonna continue to do this until I have 32 stitches cast on. Again, don't forget, we're not counting our slipknot as a cast on stitch. All right, that's 32 stitches cast on. Make sure to double count. And then we're ready for our first row. I'm gonna turn the needle. Making sure to bring the working yarn underneath the waste yarn because you need that loop to be your 30 second stitch on the waste yarn. So make sure to put a twist in the yarn, and then I can trim my waste yarn so it stays out of my way. After you've trimmed your waste yarn for your provisional cast on, you're ready to start your short row shaping.

### Chapter 4 - Short Rows

#### First row

- For our first row, we're gonna start out just knitting. Once we get 12 stitches in, we're gonna place our stitch marker. It's not necessary, but it really helps you keep your place, and then you don't have to count every single row. I'm gonna start by knitting 12 stitches. I have my working yarn looped around my waste yarn. And then I'll just secure the first stitch. That's 12 stitches. Now I'm gonna

place my marker. These 12 stitches will be the crown of your hat. And now I'm just gonna continue knitting across and I'm gonna knit to the end. I'm almost finished knitting across my 20 stitches after my marker, and I'm gonna drop that last stitch that was our slipknot. Because as you remember, we're not counting that as one of our stitches. That comes off, and I'm just gonna leave it hanging. I turn my work, and I'm ready to start my first short row.

### Short rows

- Row two is the right side of the work, and it's my first short row. We're gonna start by slipping our first stitch as if to knit. I'm gonna go in from left to right and without wrapping the yarn, just move the stitch over to my right-hand needle. Now I'm gonna knit across the 20 stitches before my marker. I'm almost finished knitting across my 20 stitches. Here's my marker that marks where the crown of my hat starts. I'm just gonna slip that from one needle to the other. And then I'm gonna work on the 12 stitches that'll make my crown. I'm gonna work to all but the last two. When I get to that second-to-the-last stitch, I'm going to wrap it. This is where the short row shaping comes in. So I have two stitches unworked on my left-hand needle. Now, I'm gonna wrap the second-to-the-last stitch. So I bring the yarn in between the needles in front, slip that second-to-last stitch as if to purl, so I'm going in from right to left and just moving it from my left hand needle to my right hand needle. The yarn is in front now. I'm gonna turn my work. Bring the yarn in between the needles again, so it's again on the front. I'm gonna take my right hand needle, and again slip this stitch as if to purl, so I'm going in from right to left and just moving it to my right hand needle. Take the yarn, wrap it in between the needles and to the back because now, we're gonna knit across this whole row. The reason they call it short rows is because we're leaving a stitch unworked. We'll continue to leave one more stitch unworked each row until we have our wedge. I'm gonna continue knitting across this row. This is the wrong side row. I'm gonna again slip my marker when I come to it. And knit across these last 20 stitches. I'm gonna continue knitting these stitches until I get the end. That's row three completed, now I'm ready to move on to row four, which is my second short row shaping. We'll go through it again just so you can see it one more time. Row four begins with a slipped stitch first. Slip as if to knit, go in from left to right, and just move the stitch over to your right hand needle without working it. The reason that we're slipping the first stitch of every right side row is because it'll give us a really neat edge. I'm gonna knit across the 20 stitches to my marker. I'm ready to slip my marker. I've worked across those 20 stitches. The marker just gets slipped from one needle to the next. Now, I'm gonna leave the last two stitches unworked and wrap the third-from-the-last stitch. Knit across. Now here's the stitch I wanna wrap, it's the third from the last, and it's the one closer to the marker from the one I wrapped the last row. We'll continue wrapping stitches, getting closer to the marker each row. You're gonna take the yarn, move it in between the needles to the front, slip the stitch you wanna wrap, purl-wise, so from right to left, and just move it over to your right-hand needle. You're then gonna turn your work. Bring the yarn between the needles, slip that same stitch, again, purl-wise, from right to left. Bring the yarn back to the back, so you're ready in the knit position, and then you're just gonna knit across the rest of this row, slipping your marker when you come to it. Almost finished with the wrong side row. I'm going to turn my work, slip the first stitch, this time I'll work across, and I'll wrap the fourth-from-the-last stitch. I'm gonna continue working this way, wrapping one stitch closer to the marker until finally, I'm wrapping the stitch right next to the marker.

### Picking up the wrapped stitches

- Once your short row shaping is complete, you're ready to work your combination row. I'm gonna work across, knitting those 20 stitches, almost ready to slip my marker here. I slip my marker over, and now I'm ready to knit the stitches together with their wraps. And what that means is I'm gonna pull the wrap up onto my left hand needle, and knit together through the back loop the wrap and the stitch that it was wrapping. Here's the wrap. I'm gonna lift it up onto my left hand needle, and then go through the back loops of both stitches. Knit them together. I'm gonna work across the whole crown of my hat this way. Picking up the wrap, knitting it together with the stitch it's wrapping. Picking up the wrap, knitting it together with the stitch it's wrapping through the back loop always. Pick up the wrap. Knit it through the back loop with the stitch it's wrapping. Pick up the wrap. Knit together with the stitch it's wrapping. Remember, we never wrap the last stitch, so we're gonna leave that and just knit it as normal. After finishing the combination row, we're gonna move on to row one of section two. Row one of section two is worked exactly the same as row one of section one. We're gonna continue making these segments until you have six segments. So we're ready for row one again. We're gonna turn and work row one again. So the first stitch gets slipped as if to knit. Just move from the left hand needle to the right hand needle. And then we're just gonna knit across all these stitches, slipping the marker when we come to it. Working row two of segment two is exactly the same as working row two of segment one. I'm working across the 20 knit stitches, I'm gonna slip my marker when I come to it, and then knit to two stitches from the end. We want each of our six wedges to be identical so we have a nice symmetrical hat. Segment two, segment three, segment four, five, and six are all worked exactly the same as segment one. Once you've done segment one, you know almost everything you need to know about this hat. Okay, here we are at my second-to-last stitch, and I'm ready to wrap it. The yarn comes in between the needles to the front, the stitch gets slipped as if to purl, moved from my left needle to my right needle, turn the work, bring the yarn between the needles again, slip the stitch as if to purl, moving it from my left needle to my right needle, the yarn goes back to the back in the knit position, and then I'm gonna knit across all these stitches, slipping my marker when I come to it.

## Chapter 5 - Finishing

### Kitchener stitch

- After knitting the last row of your last segment, your hat should look something like this. Six identical wedges, and as you can see, it's started to shape itself into a head shape. And the next step will be picking these stitches up that were our provisional cast on. We're gonna put those onto a spare set of needles. It doesn't necessarily matter that they're the exact same size, as long as they're close, so they don't stretch your stitches out. We're then gonna kitchener our stitch, our last row and first row together, that way we'll have a seamless hat that's completely reversible. We're gonna untie the knot I used to keep it secure. My spare set of needles. I'm just gonna slip it through each stitch, following my waste yarn. Remember, you have 32 stitches on there, so you should have 32 stitches from your cast on. I'm just gonna pull my waste yarn out. When you do a provisional cast on, every other stitch will be mounted backwards, it means that the right leg is not over the front of the needle. Because of that and because we're gonna kitchener, what I'm gonna do is flip every other stitch before I start to kitchener stitch. That way, I won't get confused when I'm grafting my stitches together. You could definitely do this step as you're working the kitchener stitch, but I find it to be a little less confusing if you switch it beforehand. As you can see, this stitch has the right leg over the front of the needle. That means it's mounted correctly, so that one's slipped just from my left needle to my right needle. This stitch, on the other hand, you can see the left leg goes over the

front of the needle instead of the right leg, so we're gonna need to switch that. Go in from behind, and just flip it. Now, the right leg is over the front of the needle. This one's correct. This one mounted incorrectly, I'm gonna go in from behind, and flip it over. Correct. Incorrect, so I'm gonna go in from behind and flip it. Correct. In from behind and flip it. Correct. In from behind. You're gonna continue across the row this way making sure that all your stitches are mounted properly before you begin your kitchener stitch. Now that all my stitches are mounted properly, I'm ready to begin kitchener stitching. I've cut yarn, leaving a long enough tail to weave these two pieces together. Because I have a knit row, and a knit row, I wanna kitchener stitch in a way that makes a purl ridge. Gonna thread my needle, now I'm ready to kitchener stitch these two sides together. Because I'm working garter stitch, I wanna kitchener them in a way that makes a purl ridge. My yarn is attached in back to the last row I completed, and the first stitch I'm gonna enter is the first stitch on my front needle. I'm gonna enter that stitch as if to knit, and leave the stitch on the needle. I'm gonna enter the first stitch on the back needle as if to purl, leave it on. Remember when you're kitchener stitching, to always work underneath your needle tips. I'm then gonna enter the first stitch on the front needle as if to purl from right to left, take it off, enter the second stitch as if to knit, and keep it on. Enter the back stitch, the first stitch on the back needle, as if to knit, and take it off. Enter the next stitch on the back needle as if to purl, and keep it on. We're gonna enter each stitch twice, always once leaving the stitch on, and the second time taking the stitch off. We're ready for the front needle as if to purl, and come off, into the second stitch, as if to knit, and stay on. As if to knit, and come off, as if to purl, and stay on. As if to purl and come off, as if to knit, and stay on. As if to knit, and come off, as if to purl, and stay on. As if to purl on the front needle, and come off, as if to knit and stay on. As if to knit and come off, as if to purl and stay on. I'm gonna continue kitchener stitching all my stitches together because we cast on the same number that we worked, there's gonna be a corresponding stitch on the front and the back needle, I'm gonna work all the way across the row this way, and then close the top up with my darning needle. As you can see, I'm creating a purl ridge here, that completely mimics the rest of my garter stitch hat. Couple more stitches to go, the kitchener stitch is almost finished. I've worked the whole row the exact same way, always taking off the front stitch as if to purl, and the back stitch as if to knit. Here we are, the front stitch, I'm gonna take it off as if to purl, enter the next one as if to knit. Enter the back one as if to knit and take it off as if to purl and stay on. As if to purl and come off, as if to knit and stay on. As if to knit and come off, as if to purl and stay on. And it's matched up perfectly now because this one will purl and come off and this one will knit and come off. My last two stitches are on my tapestry needle, and I still have this little hole from those stitches that remained unworked at the beginning of each short row. I'm gonna take the tapestry needle and just thread it through in and out through the edge right here. That's gonna help us close the top of our hat and give us a really neat finish. I'm gonna weave it through a few times, and then pull it nice and snug. You can see the top of our hat is closed. I'm gonna thread the tapestry needle through to the wrong side. Pull it through, and then I'm gonna weave in my ends just like you would for any project. I'll weave in both this side of the kitchener stitch and my cast on edge. So this is just weaving in the tails. Weaving in the tails as you would for any project. You just wanna make sure that they're woven in very securely, so your hat doesn't fall apart when you wear it. I've woven the ends in in both directions. Now, I'm just gonna snip it nice and close. You wanna weave in the tail that you cast on with the same way. And then your sideways superstar hat is finished and ready to wear.

## Variations

- Using size 10 needles and chunky weight yarn will give you a perfect sized hat for most women's heads. This pattern is really flexible though, and if you use a slightly bulkier weight, you'll get a slightly larger hat. And if you go way down to fingering weight and size three needles, you'll get the perfect hat for a newborn. It's one of the reasons I really love this pattern. Not only can you make a round hat using straight needles, but it also gives you a lot of room for experimentation with different types of yarn and different needle sizes. The proportions work out no matter what size yarn and needles you use, just make sure that your needles and yarn match each other.