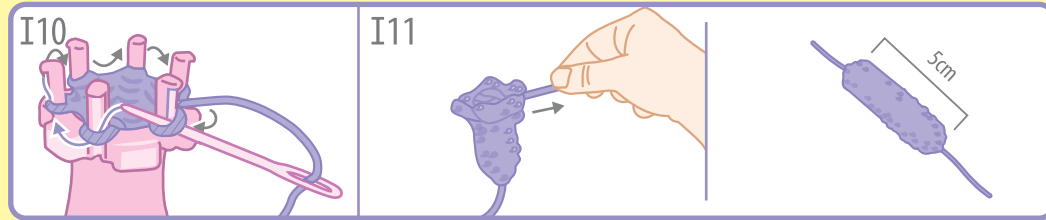


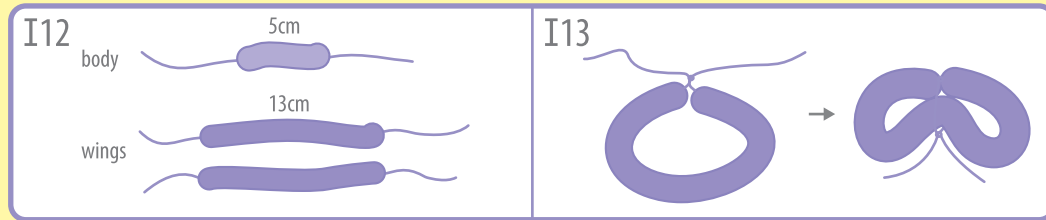
## Casting Off



When you are ready to cast off, cut the yarn and leave about 20cm to spare. Use the sewing needle to thread the end through the six loops as shown in the diagram.

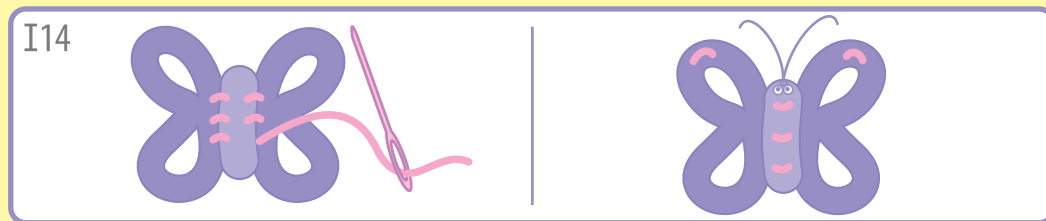
Release your work from the knitting tool. Hold the end of the yarn, and pull it tight. The butterfly body is done. Now, you can continue making the wings following the same steps as illustrated.

## Assembly Instruction



Follow the instructions in section I1-I11 to make one 5cm long green section for the butterfly body, and two 13cm long pink sections for making the butterfly wings.

Bend and tie one of the pink section like this to make one wing. Follow the same steps to complete another wing.



Attach the wings to the body with a few stitches by using the sewing needle. Cut 10 cm long of blue yarn, and tie it to the butterfly as its antennae. Sew few stitches onto the body to make it more pretty. Complete the butterfly with 2 self adhesive moving eyes. Use the spare yarn to make a double knot at the corner of each wing as pattern. Your yarn butterfly is done. Using other provided coloured yarns to make the yarn butterflies in other colour combination. Or you can use your yarns at home to create your very own colourful yarn butterflies!

**QUESTIONS & COMMENTS** - We treasure you as a customer and your satisfaction with this product is important to us. In case you have any comments or questions, or you find any parts of this kit missing or defective, please do not hesitate to contact our distributor in your country, whose address is printed on the package. You are also welcome to contact our marketing support team at Email: [infodesk@4M-IND.com](mailto:infodesk@4M-IND.com), Fax (852) 25911566, Tel (852) 28936241, Web site: [WWW.4M-IND.COM](http://WWW.4M-IND.COM)

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**⚠ WARNING:**  
CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts.  
Not for children under 3 years.  
Plastic Needles Contain Functional Sharp Point.

# KNITTING

**A. Safety Messages:** Please read through these instructions before you start • Intended for children of ages over 5 • Scissors are required (not included). Adult assistance and supervision is recommended • This kit and its finished product contain small parts which may cause choking if misused. Keep away from children under 3 years old.

**B. Contents Required (D-H):** 1 x 24-pronged knitting reel, 1 x 18-pronged knitting reel, 1 french knitting hook and coloured yarns. Instructions are for making a scarf and a mini handbag.

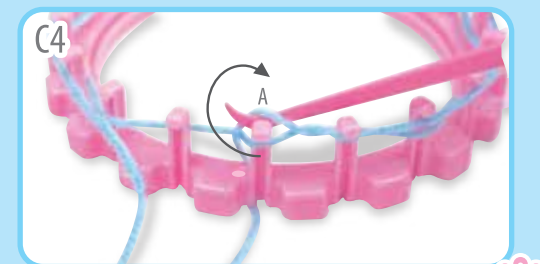
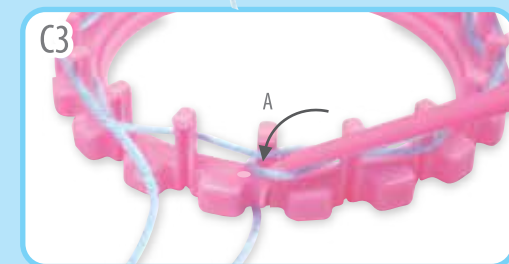
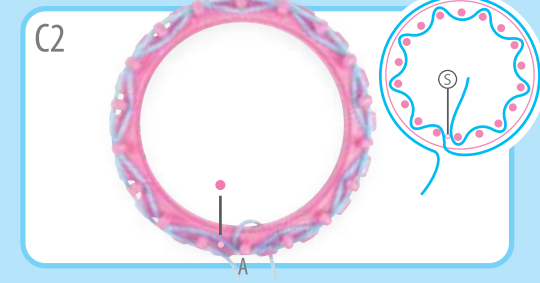
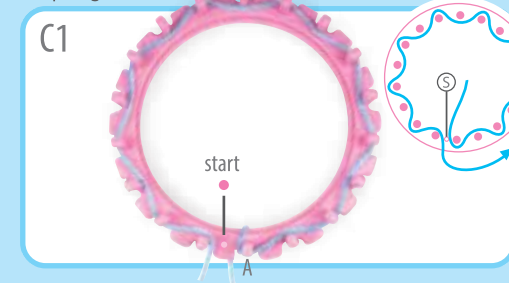
## C. Instruction For Basic Knitting Techniques (Diagram C1-C11)

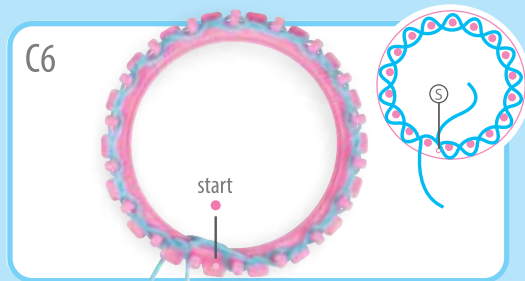
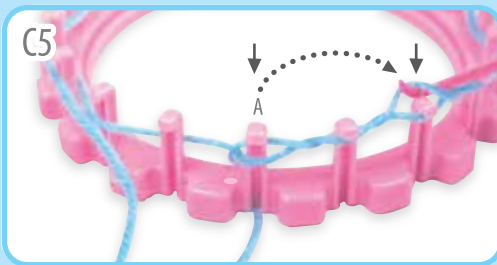
Remarks: Section C illustrates the basic techniques of using the knitting reel. Please read through this section in detail as the basic technique instruction will be skipped in section D & F.

The kit provides a specially designed knitting reel which is easy to use and guarantees sophisticated knitting results. It employs similar techniques as in "French Knitting". The instruction for the basic technique below is illustrated by an 18-pronged reel, the same techniques applies to the 24-pronged reel provided in your kit.

### Basic Technique - Making The Base (Diagram C1-C6)

The first two rows of yarn form the base for your knitting work. A special technique is required for knitting the first two rows. (C1) Choose the yarn. Start from the prong with a circle marked next to it. Wind the yarn around the knitting reel in an "alternate prong" manner for one round as in the diagram. Leave a loose end of about 20cm and place it through the middle of the reel. (C2) Now start winding the yarn a second round. This time wind the yarn in a normal "complete circle" manner. You will see the two rows of yarn are now overlapped in an alternate prong manner as in the diagram C2. (C3-C4) Use the french knitting hook provided. At the prong with two yarns overlapping, lift the bottom loop over the top one and hook it through to the prong.





(C5) Repeat the same until all the alternate prongs with overlapping yarn are done. (C6) A base is completed and will look like that shown in the diagram.

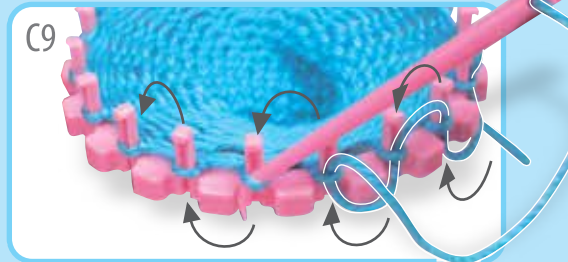
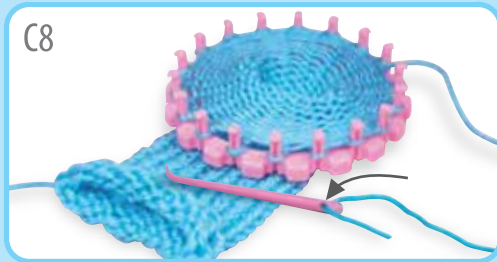
### Knitting (Diagram C7)

(C7) Lead the loose end and wind the yarn around the reel, prong by prong. Lift the bottom loop over the top and hook it the same way as you did in steps C3 & C4. Repeat the same with the other prongs. Keep knitting until the desired length is achieved.

Make sure you do not miss any prong. It may cause your completed knit work to loosen after it is released from the tool. Attention: Always pull your knit work down gently when knitting. This will help to keep your lengthening knitting in shape. Do not wind the yarn too tight as it will hinder the knitting. There is a circle marked next to one of the prongs. It is the starting point. It is recommended that you use it as a counting check mark for each row of knitting done. This will help you monitor the length of the lengthening knit work. It is particularly important when you are knitting with different colours. This will ensure a round of a certain colour is completed before starting with a new colour.

### Releasing Your Knit Work From The Tool (Diagram C8-C11)

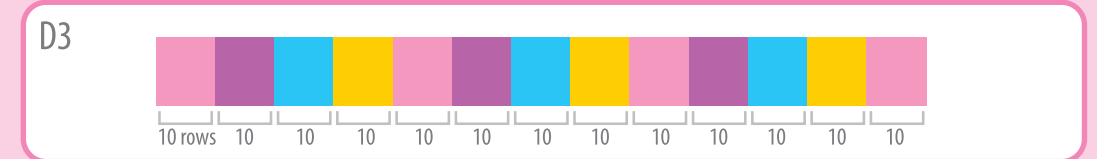
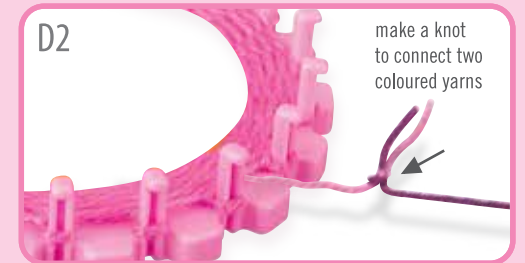
(C8) Cut a yarn with a length of about triple the length of the tool's perimeter (or longer if you desire). Thread it to the french knitting hook as shown. (C9) Lead the french knitting hook with the yarn through each prong in a manner as shown until a round is completed. Afterwards, tie a double knot to the yarn to secure it. (C10) Lift the knit work prong by prong. (C11) After your knit work is released, you may strap the yarn and close the end of your knit work.



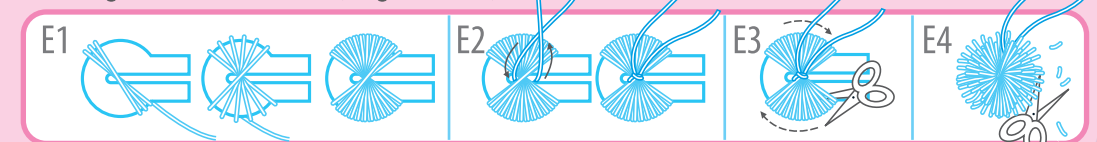
### D. Making A Scarf (Diagram D1-D3)

Remarks: Please read through Section C for basic knitting techniques before you start knitting the scarf.

(D1) Use the 18-pronged reel provided. Apply the basic techniques as described in Section C. If you want to make the same pattern as illustrated on the package, follow diagram D3 which describes the row number of different coloured yarn required to make the pattern. (D2) To change the colour in your lengthening knit work, simply cut the original coloured yarn at the reel's starting point and tie another coloured yarn to its end and continue knitting. Strap both ends after your knit work is released. If you would like to use your own colour design, it is recommended that you first draft a pattern sheet as in diagram D3 before you start. You may need to buy other coloured yarn in a local fabric shop as the yarn provided in this kit is for making the pattern as illustrated.



### E. Making a Scarf - the Pom Pom (Diagram E1-E6)



(E1) Use the cardboard template provided. Wind the yarn around it for several layers as in the diagram. (E2) Tie a knot at the centre. (E3) Cut the yarn along the edge of the template as shown. (E4) Release the template and further trim the yarn to make a ball shape. (E5) A pom pom is made. Repeat the same to make another one. (E6) Tie the pom poms to both ends of the scarf body to complete the scarf.

## F. Making a Bag - the Body (Diagram F1-F7)

Remarks: Please read through section C for basic knitting techniques before you start knitting the mini hand bag.

(F1) Use the 24-pronged reel provided. Apply the basic techniques as described in Section C. If you want to make the same pattern as illustrated on the package, follow diagram F3 which describes the row number of different coloured yarn required to make the pattern. (F2) To change the colour in your lengthening knit work, simply cut the original coloured yarn at the reel's starting point and tie another coloured yarn to its end and continue knitting. If you would like using your own colour design, it is recommended that you first draft a pattern sheet as in diagram F3 before you start.

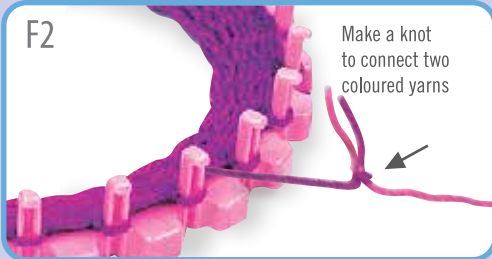
You may need to buy other coloured yarn in a local fabric shop as the yarn provided in this kit is for making the pattern as illustrated. (F4) Do not strap the ends after your knit work is released. Tie a double knot to secure your knit work in a tube form. (F5) Roll your knit work over so that its inside is facing out. (F6) Make a few stitches at the bottom opening to seal the end. (F7) Roll over your knit work again. The bag body will look like this after it is completed.



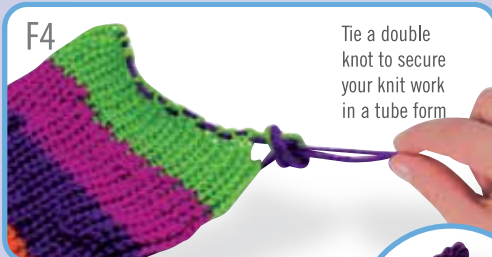
F1



F2



F4



F6



F3

7 rows  
7 rows  
7 rows  
7 rows  
7 rows  
7 rows  
14 rows



F5



F7



## G. Making a Bag - the Lock (Diagram G1-G6)

(G1) Cut a 20cm length of yarn and thread it through the bag body. (G2) Tie a knot to make a loop hole. (G3) Choose a piece of the coloured yarn of 100cm and wind it around your two fingers for about 10 rounds. (G4) Cut a length of yarn and tie it at the middle to make a "yarn button". (G5-G6) Attach it to the bag body. It works with the loop to make the bag's lock.

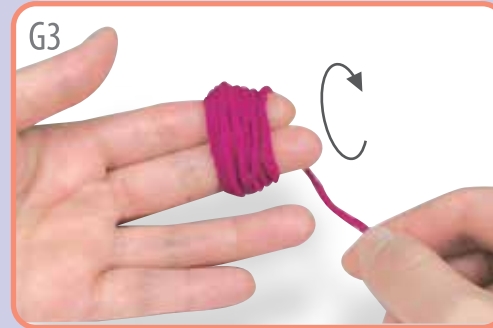
G1



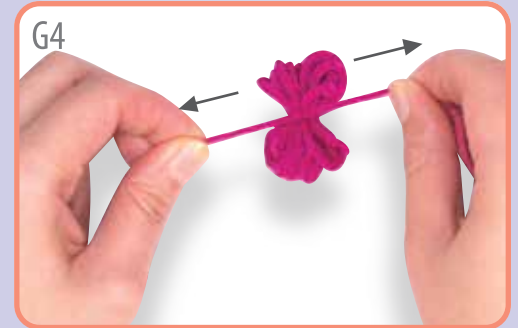
G2



G3



G4



G5



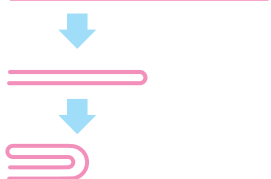
G6



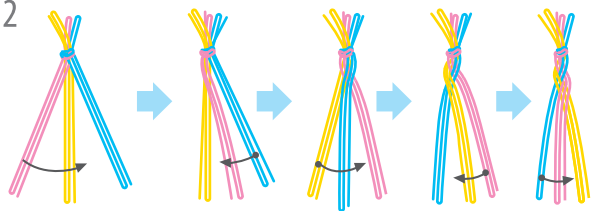
## H. Making a Bag - the Strap (Diagram H1-H3)



H1



H2



H3



(H1) Cut 3 lengths of different coloured yarn in 200 cm lengths. Fold the yarns two times to make yarn bundles of about 50 cm. (H2) Braid the different colour yarn bundles together. It is the same technique as you braid your hair. (H3) Tie it to both sides of the bag to finish. Your very own mini hand bag is made.



OTHER TIPS

The reel could be re-used for unlimited knitting fun. Simply buy different yarns from local fabric stores and employ the same technique for different knit projects. If you would like different coloured patterns in your knitting, simply tie another colour of yarn to the yarn already on the reel and continue the knitting. You may also twist two coloured yarns together to create a special blended colour effect. If you would like to make a sheet form knit work, simply use half the perimeter of the tool and do the knitting in a "shuttle manner".



## I. Making a Knit Butterfly (Diagram I1-I14)

Contents Required: 1 french knitting tool, 1 french knitting hook, 1 plastic needle, coloured yarns and 6 moving eyes. Instructions are for making three 8cm x 6cm yarn butterflies.

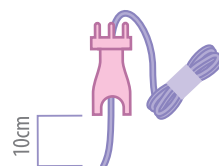
### Knitting Instruction

The yarn butterflies are made up of tube-shaped knits of various lengths using the French knitting technique. The instructions below demonstrate the steps for making the butterfly body in section I12. The body requires 170 cm of yarn to produce a knitted body 5 cm in length. After you have made the butterfly body, follow the same basic techniques to make the two butterfly wings as required in diagram I12 to I13. Each wing requires 420cm of yarn which will produce a 13 cm long knitted wing.

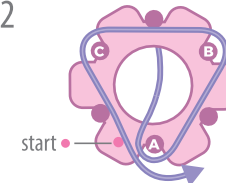


### Making The Base

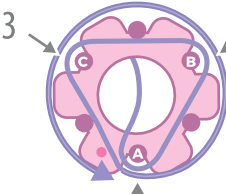
I1



I2



I3

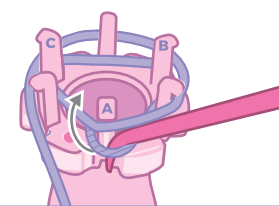


Begin by threading the end of the yarn down through the top of the reel, so that approximately 10cm hangs from the hole at the reel's bottom.

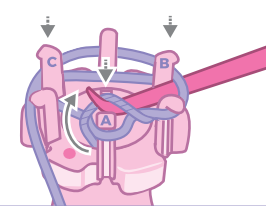
Once the yarn is threaded through the reel, start at the prong (A) with a circle marked next to it. Wind the yarn counter-clockwise once around prongs A, B and C, forming a triangle as depicted in the diagram.

Then, wind the yarn around a second time, this time forming a complete circle. You should now see the two rows of yarn overlap at alternating prongs.

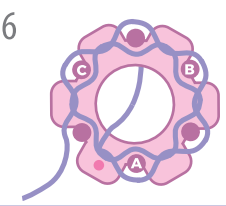
I4



I5



I6



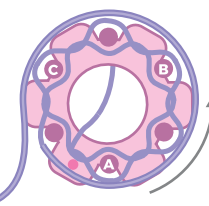
Use the french knitting hook provided. Start at a prong (A, B, or C) where the two rows of yarn overlap.

Lift the bottom loop over the top one, and hook it around the prong. Repeat until prongs A, B and C all have overlapping yarn.

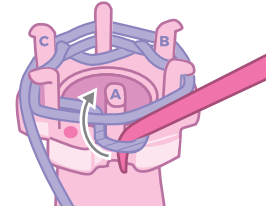
The result will look like this. You have completed the base for the knitting.

### Knitting

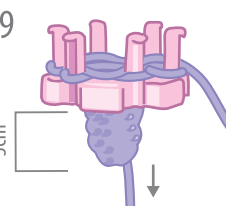
I7



I8



I9



Take the loose end, wind the yarn around the reel to form a complete circle.

Lift the bottom loop over the top and hook it, just as you did in steps I4 & I5. Repeat with the ALL other prongs. Keep winding and knitting. Tighten your work by pulling the end of the yarn that hangs from the bottom of the knitting tool. Do not to pull the yarn too tight, or you will not be able to knit.

Check your knitting by removing the knitting tool's handle. Prepare to release your knitted item once its length reaches 3cm long as indicated in the diagram. (The 3cm long section will become 5cm long when it is released from the knitting tool.)



# CROCHET

**A. Safety Messages:** Please read through these instructions before you start • Intended for children aged over 5 • Scissors are required (not included). Adult assistance and supervision is recommended • This kit and its finished product contain small parts which may cause choking if misused. Keep away from children under 3 years old.

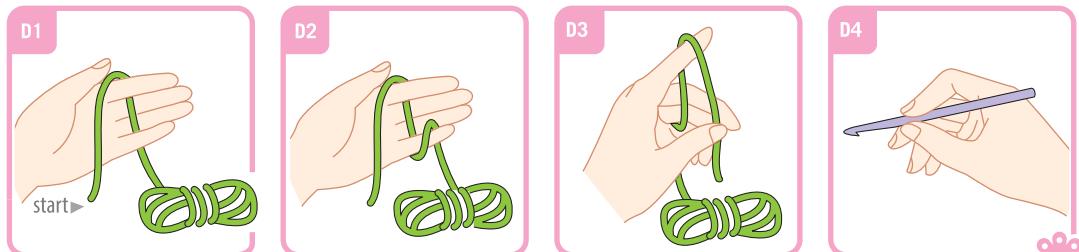
**B. Contents Required:** 2 crochet hooks, 1 plastic needle and different coloured yarns. Illustrations for both right and left handed users. Contents are for making a mini bag, a colourful place mat and a few different designed coasters.

## C. Other Remarks

1. A popular way to make large crocheted objects is to produce small shapes and then join them together. This makes the project easier to work on. You can then carry on with your hobby whenever you want...on the bus, whilst watching TV, anywhere, anytime! Once you have finished this kit and learned the basic techniques, you should be skilled enough to crochet almost any shape you want. These can then be joined to make whatever you like. Use your imagination, the fun is endless. Once acquired you will have the skill for life!
2. The instructions below are structured as BASIC TECHNIQUES (PINK bordered diagrams), MAKING SHAPES (Green bordered diagrams) and APPLICATIONS (Orange bordered diagrams). Skill levels are structured from simple to difficult too. Follow them in sequence. Do not proceed to the next techniques/sections if you are not fully comfortable with the existing ones. Practice them well before you go on and you will find it much easier to understand the instructions in the next techniques/-sections. If you are new to crocheting, a bit of patience is required. You may also ask for a parent's assistance if required.
3. Some steps of the basic techniques are skipped in advanced sections. You may need to refer back to a previous section for details. Each basic technique is represented by a symbol which is illustrated just next to the section title. When you proceed to the advanced sections, you will see at the beginning of each section there is a CROCHET PLAN that consists of those technique symbols. The plan presents an overall picture of the crochet work to be introduced. You should refer to the plan when you are proceeding with your crochet work. This will allow you to see the overall picture of how your crochet work should look.
4. While you are still practising the techniques, you may wish to re-do some parts or the whole piece. Simply pull apart the stitches and the crochet work will unravel loop by loop.
5. Some parts of the yarn will be highlighted in a different colour to help illustrate the process.
6. For left handed users, a set of reversed illustrations are provided. Please refer back to this as you follow the procedures below.

## D. Holding the Yarn and the Crochet Hook

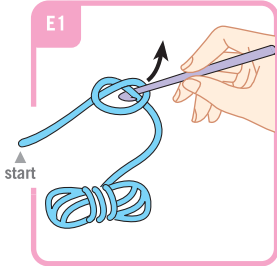
Hold the yarn with your left hand as in the diagram. Hold the crochet hook in your right hand, the same way you would hold a pen. (See at the back for left handed users)



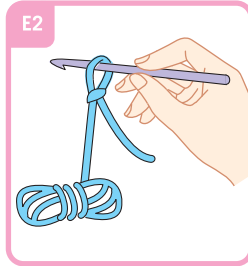


## E. Basic Techniques 1: Chain Stitch

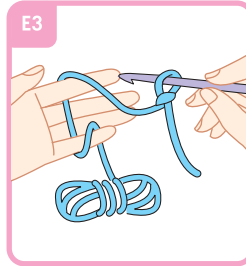
Chain stitches make up the foundation of most crocheting. If you are new to the craft it may take a while before you are comfortable with the basic techniques. Be patient and practice by creating a continuous chain. You will learn how to adjust the tension when required to make a neat row of stitches.



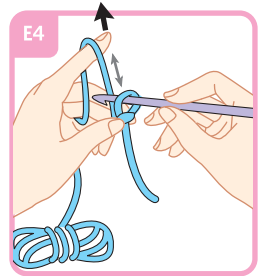
Form a loop as in the diagram and pull through the yarn to make a slip knot.



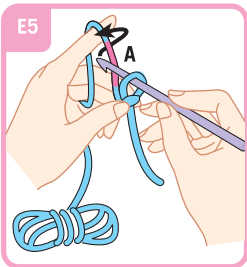
You should now have a slip knot on your crochet hook.



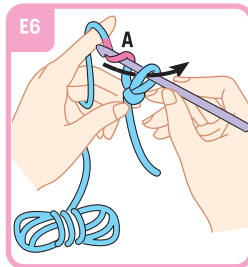
Hold a section of the yarn in your left hand as illustrated.



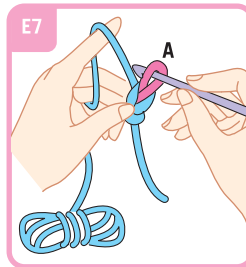
Now hold the slip knot with your left thumb and middle finger. Use your index finger to maintain an even tension in the yarn.



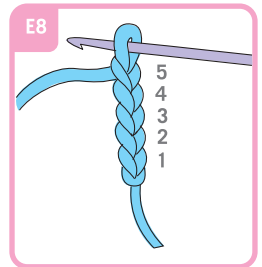
Put the crochet hook around the yarn, (seen as section A, marked pink in the illustration). Wrap this section of yarn over the hook. This will be called a 'yarn over' in the following instructions.



Pull section A through the loop of the slip knot.



A chain stitch is made and it will look like this.



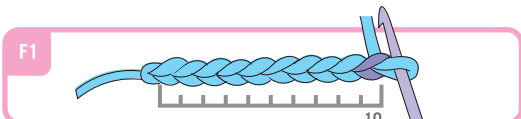
Repeat the above steps to extend the chain. Try not to pull the yarn too tight as this might make it tricky in the later stages.



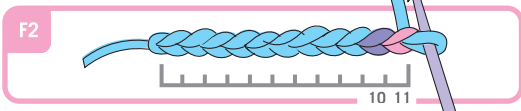


## F. Basic Techniques 2: The Single Crochet

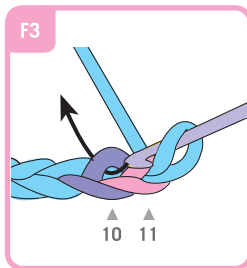
While chain stitches, as described above, form the basis of crochet work, a 'single crochet' takes this technique one step further. This technique create a tight, dense fabric. Practice by making one of these and only advance to the next stage when you are comfortable with this technique.



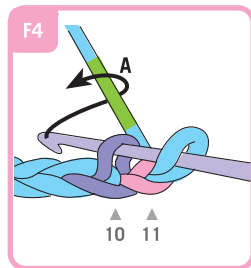
**F1**  
Make a foundation chain of 10 stitches by using the chain stitch technique as described in the above section.



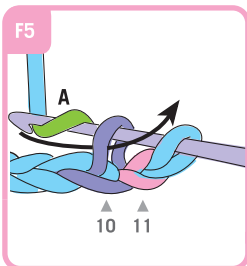
**F2**  
After the last loop on the foundation row create an eleventh loop (as illustrated in pink). This extra loop is needed to advance to the next row. This is also known as a 'turning chain' and is required each time you form a new row.



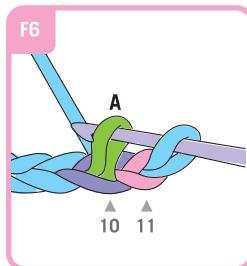
**F3**  
Now insert the crochet hook from the front to the back of the 10th loop. (marked purple).



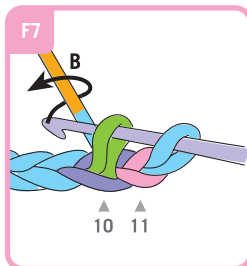
**F4**  
'Yarn over' section A (marked green).



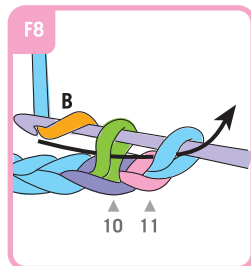
**F5**  
Hook and pull section A through the 10th loop.



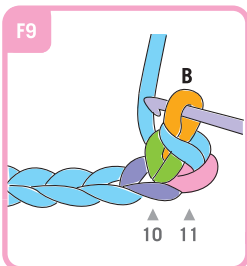
**F6**  
Now you will see two loops on your crochet hook.



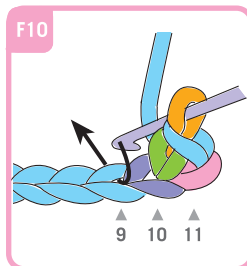
**F7**  
'Yarn over' section B (marked orange).



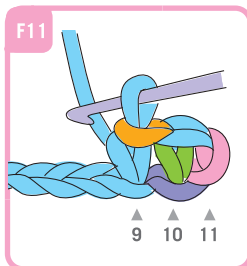
**F8**  
Pull section B through the two loops on your crochet hook.



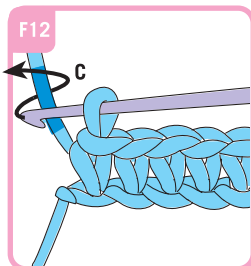
**F9**  
You have now made a 'single crochet'. It should look like this diagram.



**F10**  
Now insert your crochet hook into the 9th loop. Repeat steps F4 to F8.



**F11**  
Another single crochet is made.

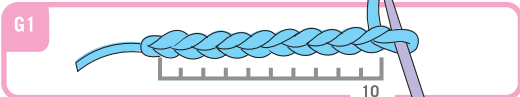


**F12**  
Continue to make a 'single crochet' along the rest of the second row. When you reach the start of the first row 'yarn over' section C (marked deep blue).

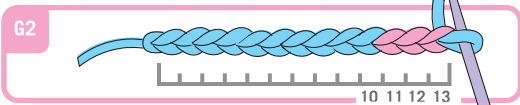


### G. Basic Techniques 3: The Double Crochet

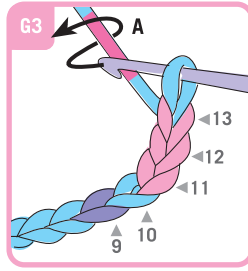
Similar to the single crochet, the double crochet is another technique for developing your crochet work. The pattern created in the 'double crochet' is different to that of the single crochet. It is not as tightly knitted. As such, the work progresses quicker. It is ideal for making larger areas of crocheting such as a scarf or a placemat. The double crochet is often combined with other techniques to produce complex patterns.



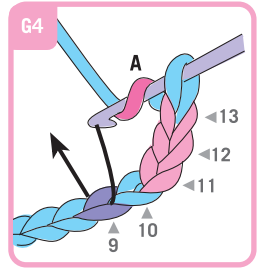
**G1**  
Start by creating a 10 stitch row that will form a foundation to your work.



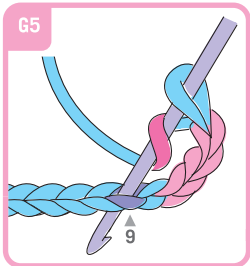
**G2**  
Add three more stitches to form a 'turning chain'.



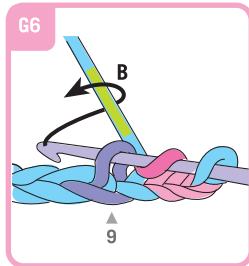
**G3**  
'Yarn over' section A (marked pink).



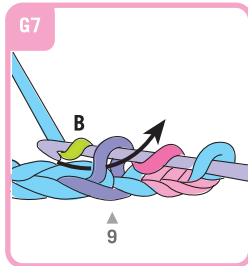
**G4**  
Move your crochet hook back to the 9th loop, skipping the 10th will make the shape more square.



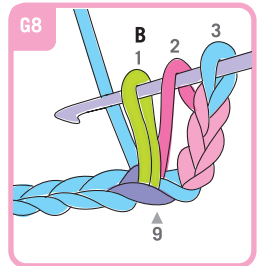
**G5**  
Insert your crochet hook into the 9th loop.



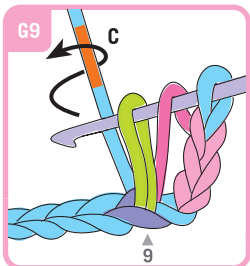
**G6**  
'Yarn over' section B (marked green).



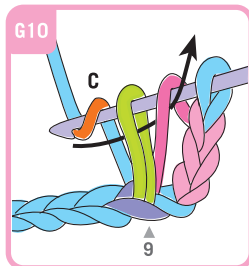
**G7**  
Pull the yarn through the first loop.



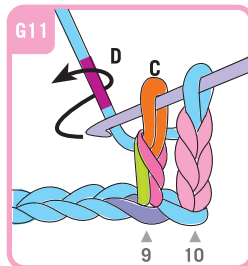
**G8**  
You should now have three loops on your crochet hook.



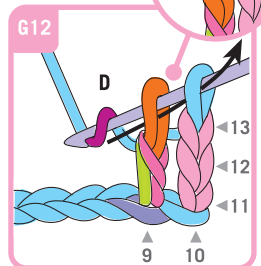
**G9**  
'Yarn over' section C (marked orange).



**G10**  
Pull the yarn through the first two loops.



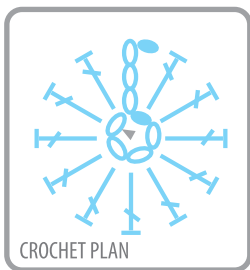
**G11**  
Now 'yarn over' section D (marked violet).



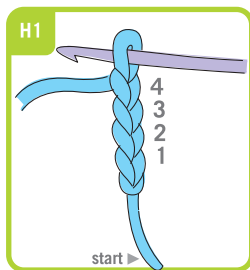
**G12**  
Pull section D through the two loops. A 'double crochet' has been formed and it should look like this.



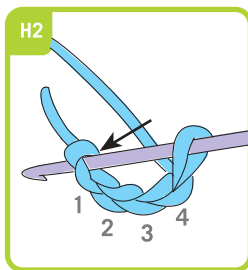
## H. How to Make a Small Crocheted Circle



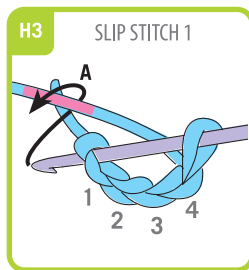
The solid oval symbol represents a commonly used simple technique, "Slip Stitch" which is demonstrated at steps H3 to H5 below.



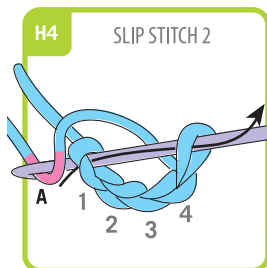
Make a foundation chain of 4 stitches.



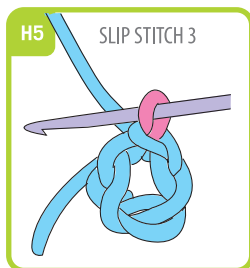
Insert the crochet hook into the first loop.



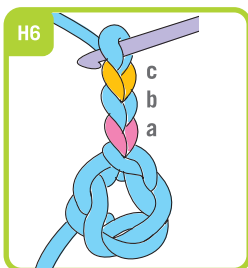
"Yarn over" section A (marked pink).



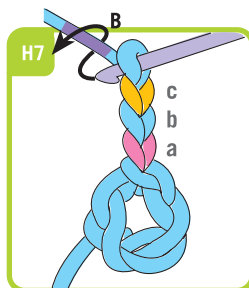
Pull through the first loop and the last loop.



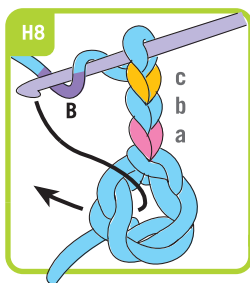
You have formed a 'foundation ring'. Step H3 and H4 form a 'slip stitch' which is usually used to connect chains.



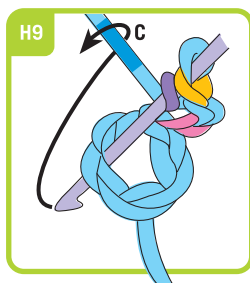
Add 3 chain stitches.



Yarn over section B (marked purple). Start doing a double crochet (step H7 - H15).

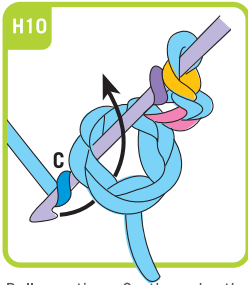


Insert your crochet hook into the 'centre hole'

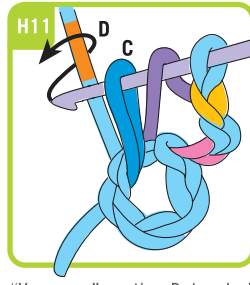


"Yarn over" section C (marked deep blue).

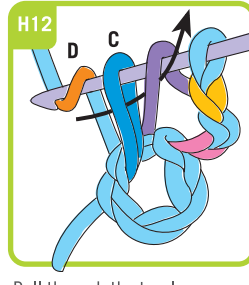




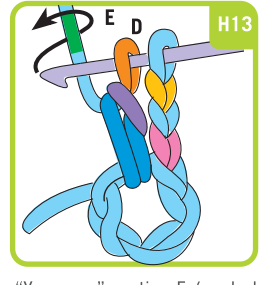
Pull section C through the centre hole.



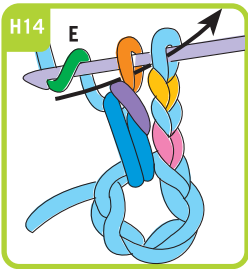
"Yarn over" section D (marked orange).



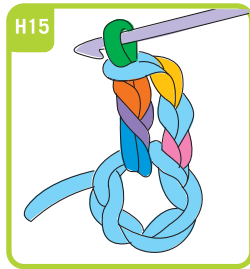
Pull through the two loops.



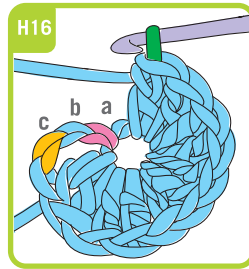
"Yarn over" section E (marked green).



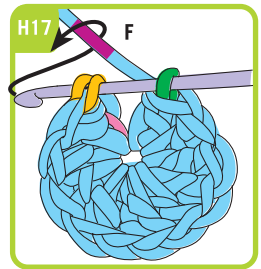
Hook and pull through the two loops.



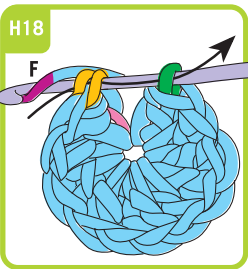
You should have formed a 'double crochet', as seen in the diagram.



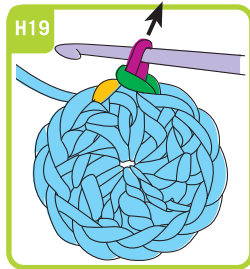
Continue to 'double crochet' ten more times.



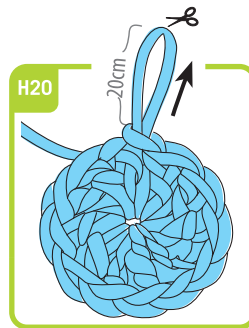
Insert the crochet hook back below loop C as in the diagram. You will see three loops on your crochet hook. Now 'yarn over' section F (marked violet).



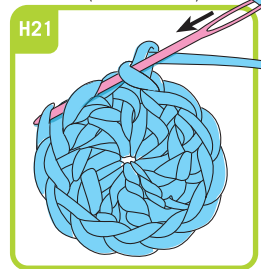
Pull the yarn through the three loops ('slip stitch').



A small circle is formed!

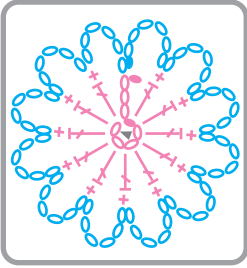


Extend the size of the last loop and trim with scissors, (as previously).

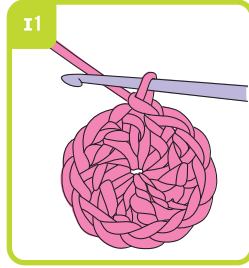


Use your plastic needle to thread the end of the yarn into the work.

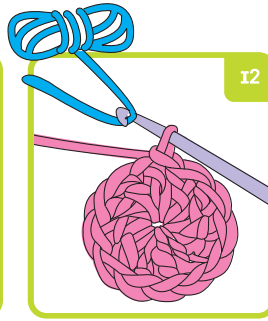
## I. How to Make a Crocheted Flower Shape



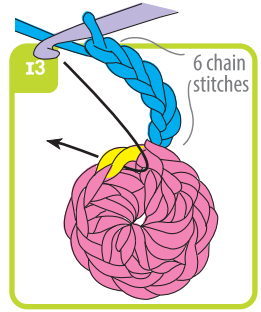
CROCHET PLAN



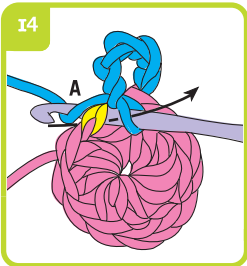
Follow the earlier steps to make a small circle. (H1-H19).



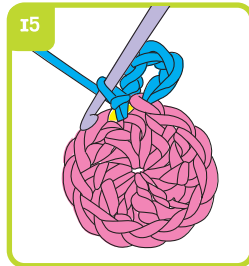
Change your yarn colour by pulling a new piece through the loop.



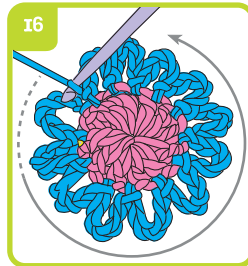
Add 6 chain stitches.



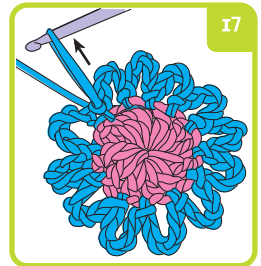
Insert your crochet hook below the last loop on the edge of the block, (loop A), and form a 'single crochet'.



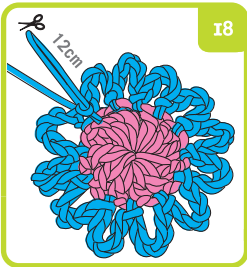
You will have made a petal and it should look like this.



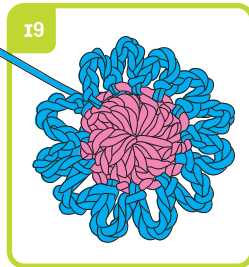
Repeat steps I2-I5 until you have made all twelve petals around your circle.



Enlarge the final loop with your crochet hook.



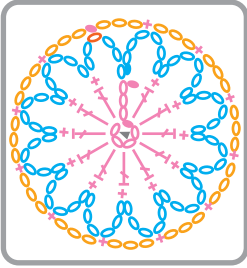
Cut the loop and remove your ball of yarn.



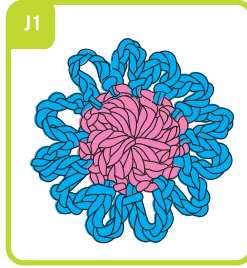
Secure the loose end using your needle if necessary. You have made your first crocheted flower!



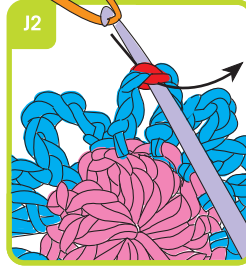
## J. How to Turn your Flower into another Fancy Circle



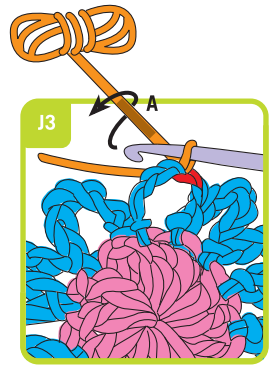
CROCHET PLAN



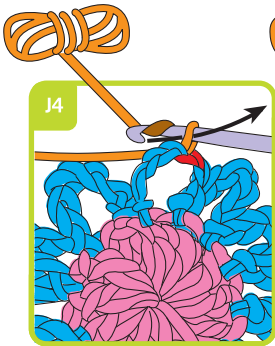
Follow the previous sections H and I to make a crocheted flower.



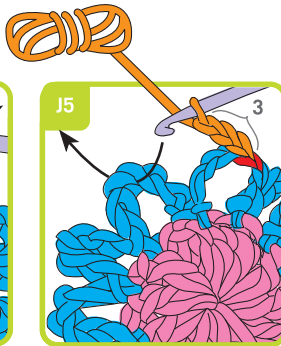
Poke the crochet hook through a loop in the tip of one of the petals. Hook and pull through a different coloured piece of yarn.



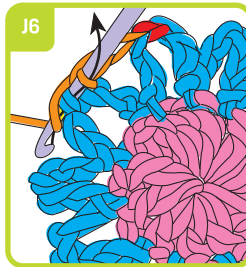
Yarn over section A (marked brown).



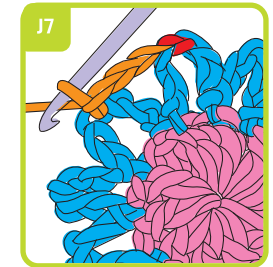
Hook and pull through the yarn to make a 'chain stitch'.



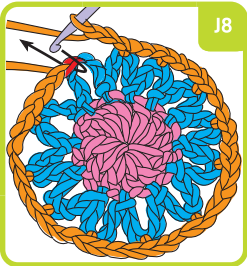
Continue to make another two stitches. Next, insert your crochet hook into the tip of the next petal.



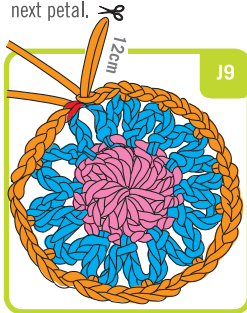
Form a 'single crochet' to secure the chain in place.



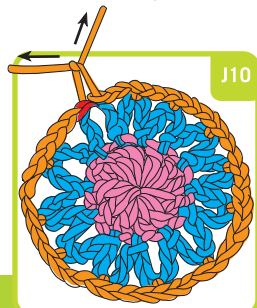
You have connected two petals.



Continue to repeat the process until all the petals are connected by a continuous chain. For the final link, ensure the crochet hook is slipped into the original loop to complete the chain.

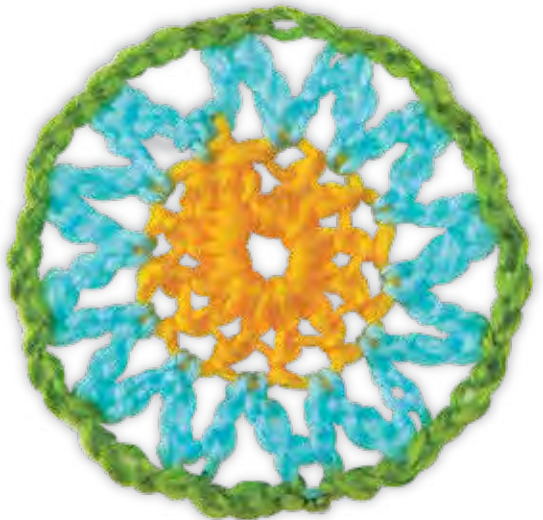


Extend the last loop and trim.



J10

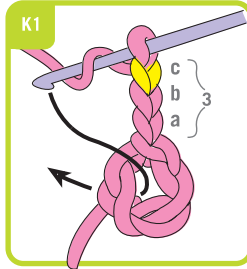
Tie up your loose ends! Your circle is now secure and you have completed the project.



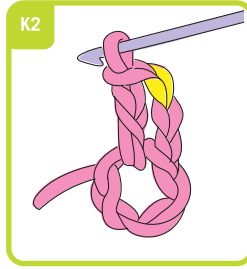
## K. How to Make a Fancy Square



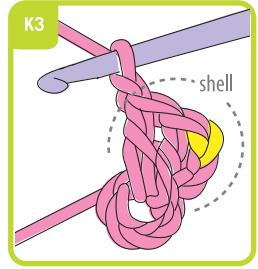
CROCHET PLAN



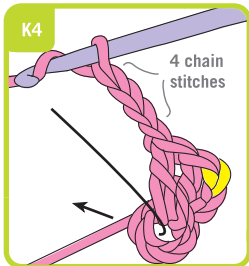
Follow H1 to H6 to make a connecting ring with three 'chain stitches'.



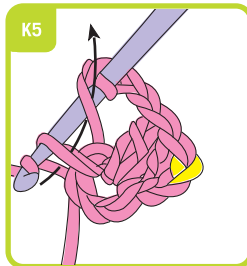
Follow steps H7 to H14 to form a 'double crochet'.



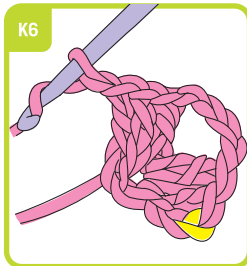
Form another 'double crochet'. It should look like this. This is called 'a shell'.



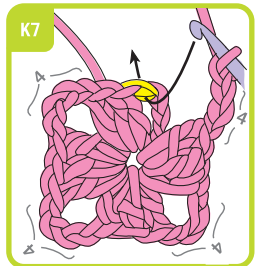
Crochet four 'chain stitches' as an extension.



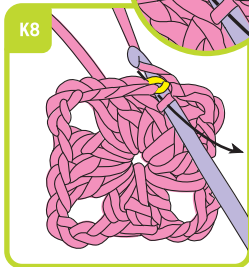
Next, form three 'double crochets'.



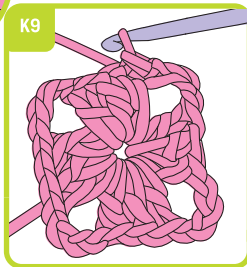
It should look like this. Once again crochet four 'chain stitches' and three 'double crochets'. Repeat this until 4 shells have been formed.



Insert your crochet hook into the original loop.

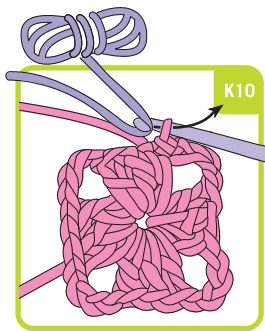


Form a 'slip stitch' (H3-H4) to connect the square.



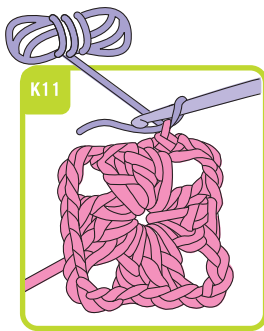
You should have made a basic square that looks like this!





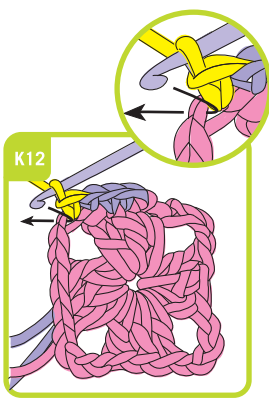
K10

Hook and pull through a new piece of yarn. You can change the colour if you like!



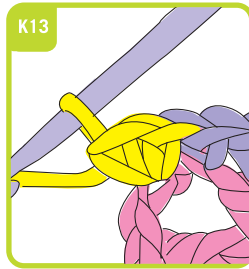
K11

Form a 'single crochet'.



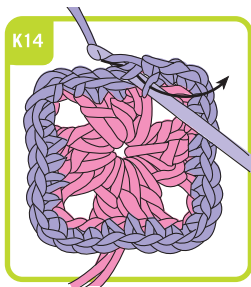
K12

Continue to 'single crochet' along the edge of the square. When you reach the corner, form two single crochets on the same loop.



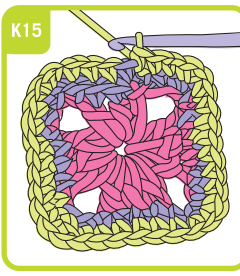
K13

This will reinforce the corners of the square.



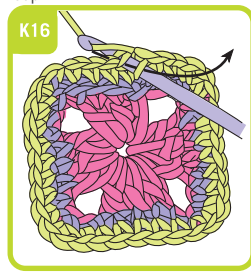
K14

Repeat these steps until you arrive back at the first row. Do a 'slip stitch' to close the row.



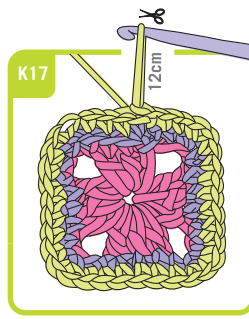
K15

Repeat step K9 and change the colour of your yarn if you would like to. Repeat steps K10 to K13 to crochet a second row. Don't forget to do two 'single crochets' on the corners!



K16

Connect the second row with a 'slip stitch'.



K17

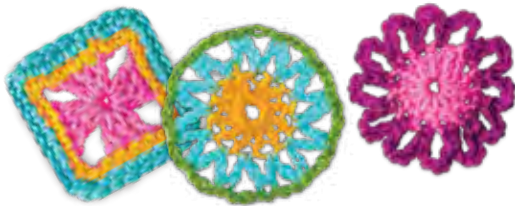
Pull up the final loop and trim the yarn. Secure as before.



Now you have acquired the basic techniques, you can easily crochet an array of different items. Why don't you make a few assorted shapes and then have fun sewing them together with the needle? Below are some cool suggestions for everyday objects that you can now make yourself!

### L. How to Make a Coaster

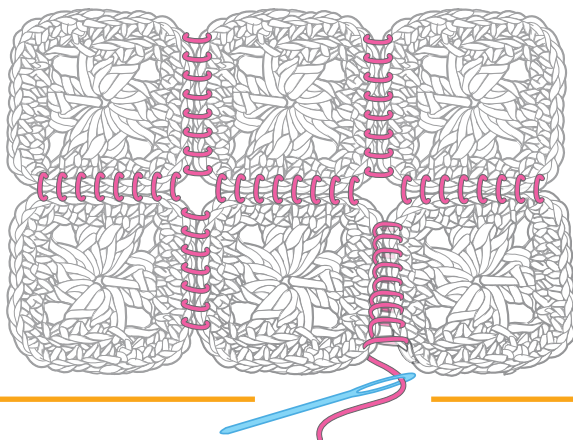
Any of the shapes made earlier could be used as a coaster, except the first circle, which would be too small.



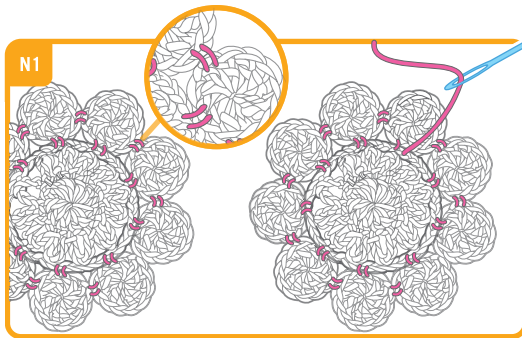
### M. How to Make a Placemat

Connect any shapes you fancy to make a unique placemat. The illustration below demonstrates how to sew together the squares you made in section K.

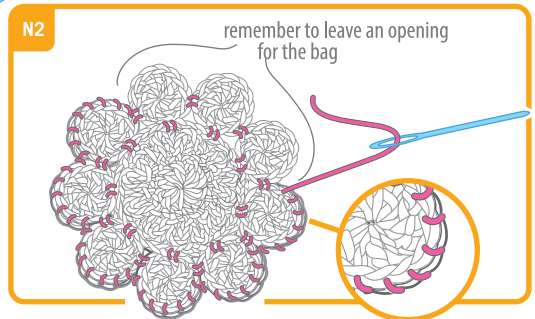
M1



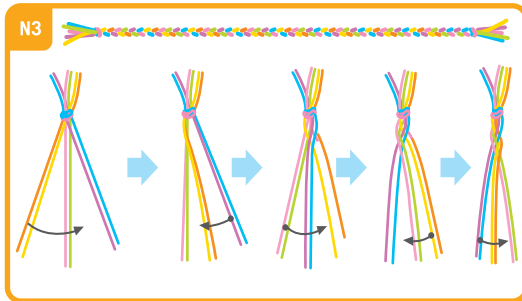
**N. How to Make a Fashionable Bag - You need 18 small circles and two large fancy circles for this design.**



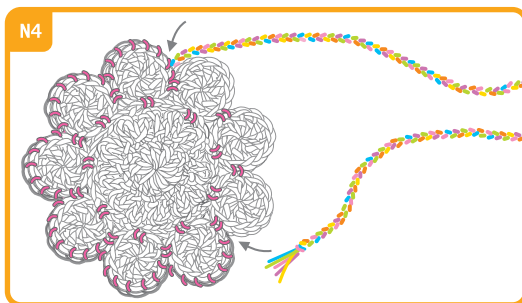
Sew nine small circles around the edge of each of the larger circles. You now have the sides of the bag.



Sew together the two sides of the bag. Only sew around six of the small circles so that you leave an opening!



Cut 9 long lengths of different coloured yarn. Split them into three groups. Plait the three pieces as you would your hair. This will make the strap for the bag.



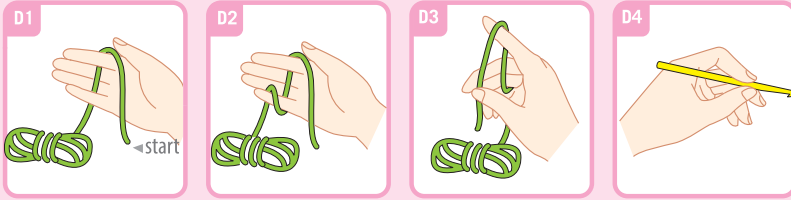
Attach the strap to finish your cute little bag. You could use any of the shapes to sew together in any way you can think of. Imagination is your only limitation! Be creative and have fun!



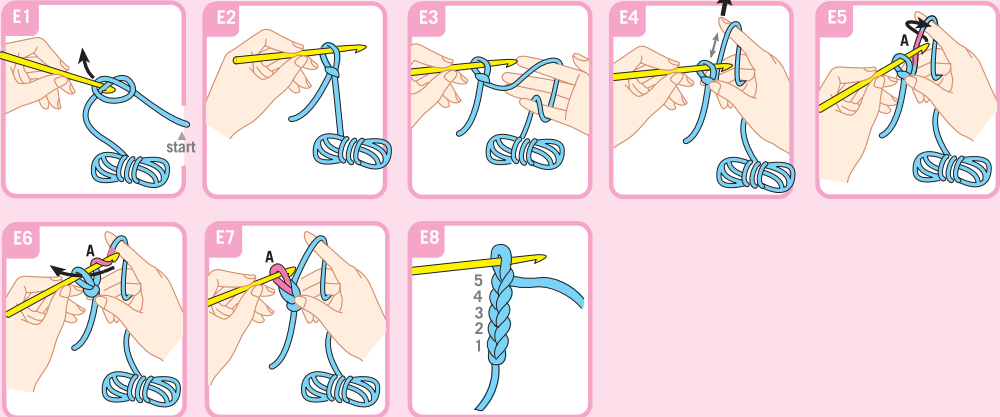


# FLIPPED ILLUSTRATIONS FOR LEFT HANDED USERS

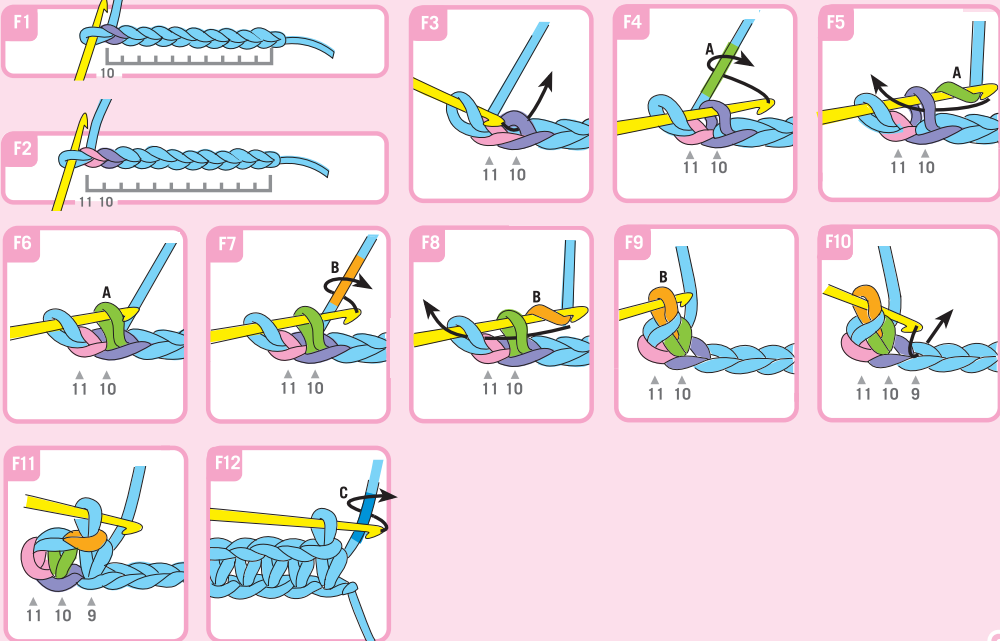
## D. HOLDING THE YARN AND THE CROCHET HOOK



## E. BASIC TECHNIQUES 1: CHAIN STITCH

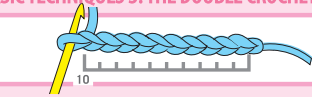


## F. BASIC TECHNIQUES 2: THE SINGLE CROCHET

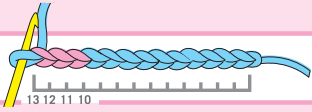


## G. BASIC TECHNIQUES 3: THE DOUBLE CROCHET

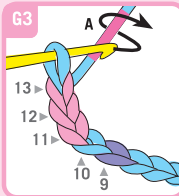
G1



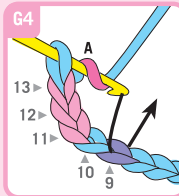
G2



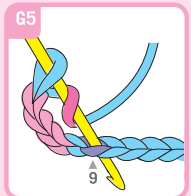
G3



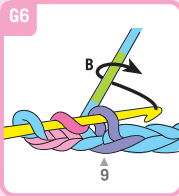
G4



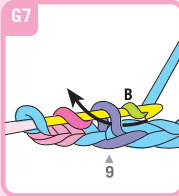
G5



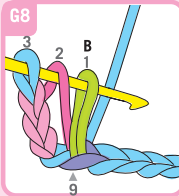
G6



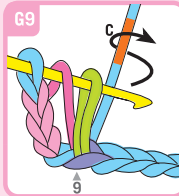
G7



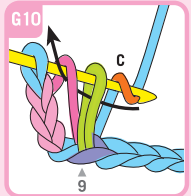
G8



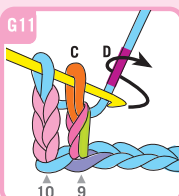
G9



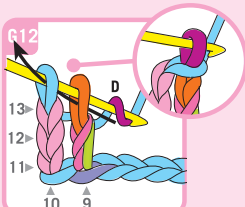
G10



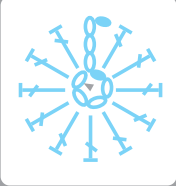
G11



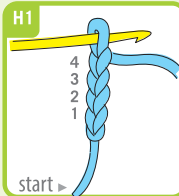
G12



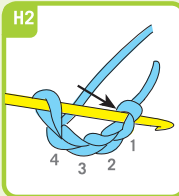
## H. HOW TO MAKE A SMALL CROCHETED CIRCLE



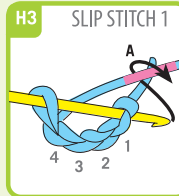
H1



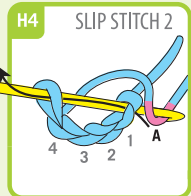
H2



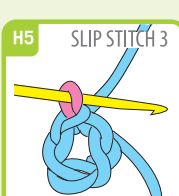
H3 SLIP STITCH 1



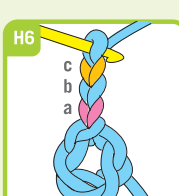
H4 SLIP STITCH 2



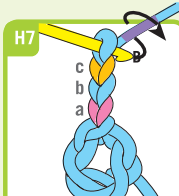
H5 SLIP STITCH 3



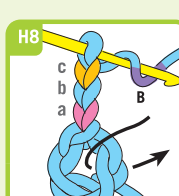
H6



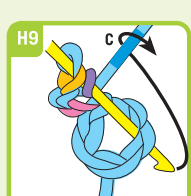
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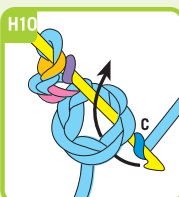
H8



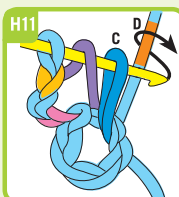
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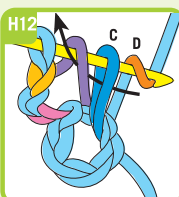
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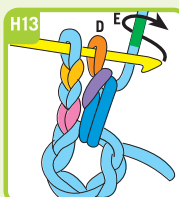
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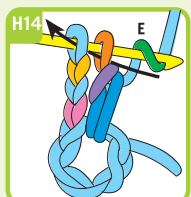
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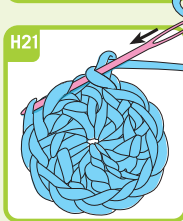
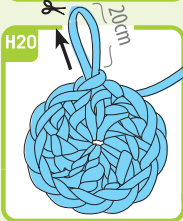
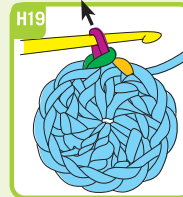
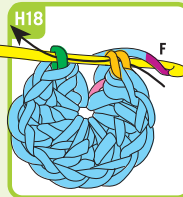
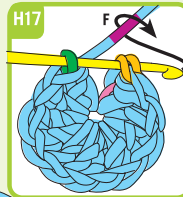
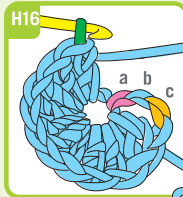
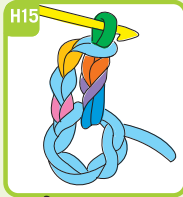


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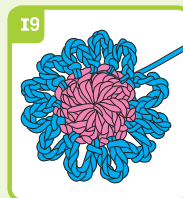
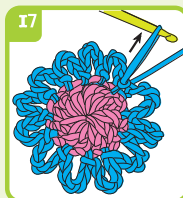
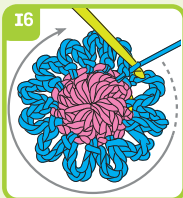
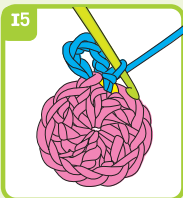
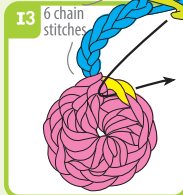
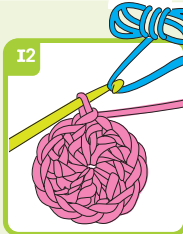
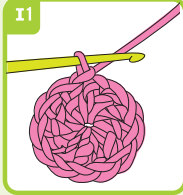
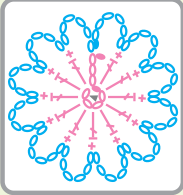


H14

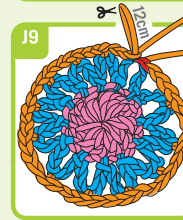
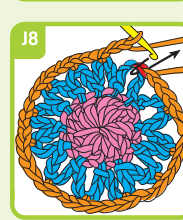
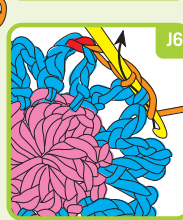
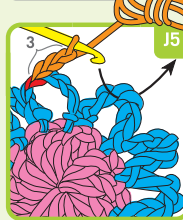
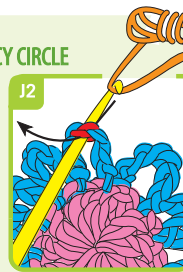
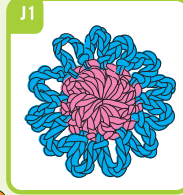
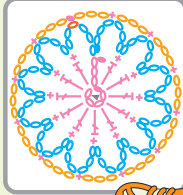


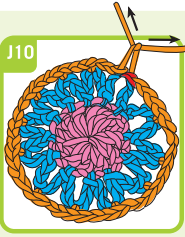


### I. HOW TO MAKE A CROCHETED FLOWER SHAPE

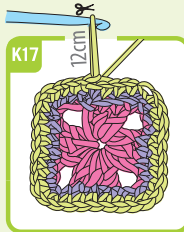
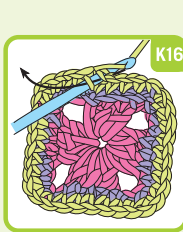
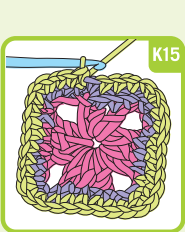
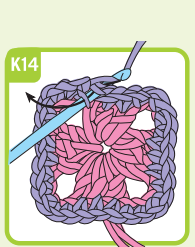
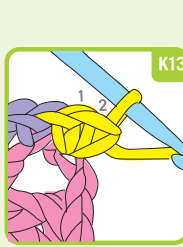
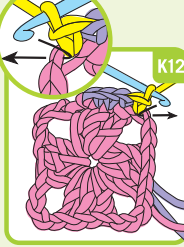
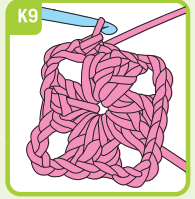
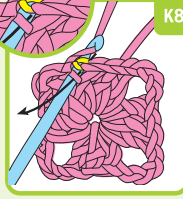
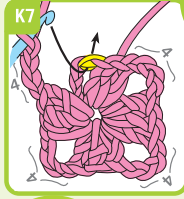
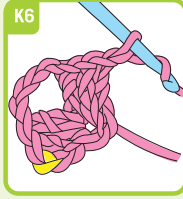
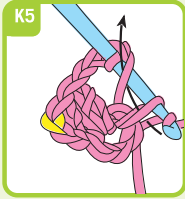
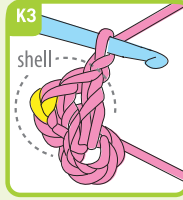
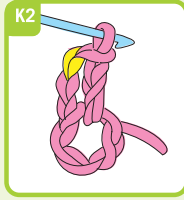
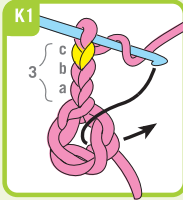


### J. HOW TO TURN YOUR FLOWER INTO ANOTHER FANCY CIRCLE





### K. HOW TO MAKE A FANCY SQUARE



QUESTIONS & COMMENTS - We treasure you as a customer and your satisfaction with this product is important to us. In case you have any comments or questions, or you find any parts of this kit missing or defective, please do not hesitate to contact our distributor in your country, whose address is printed on the package. You are also welcome to contact our marketing support team at Email: [infodesk@4M-IND.com](mailto:infodesk@4M-IND.com), Fax (852) 25911566, Tel (852) 28936241, Web site: [WWW.4M-IND.COM](http://WWW.4M-IND.COM)