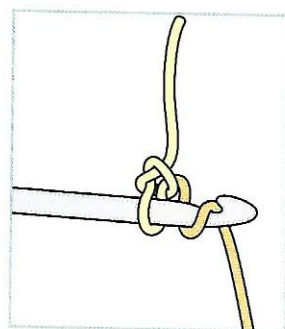
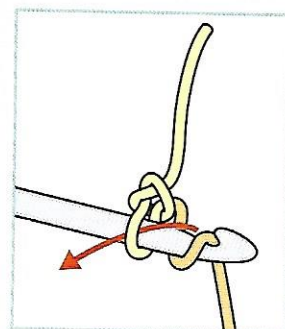
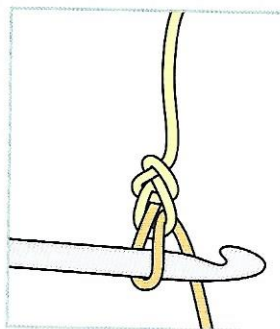


6 Chain

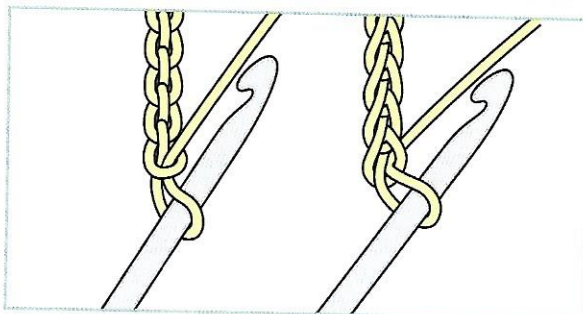
Chain is a loop or series of loops which can be used as the foundation of a piece of crochet, as the first stitch of a row or as part of a stitch pattern.



Having made a slip knot **3**, take the yarn round the hook **4**, then gently pull the yarn through the loop on the hook without tightening it too much. This makes one chain.

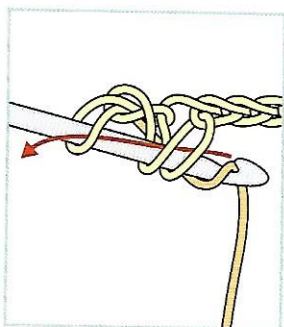


Repeating these actions makes a length of chain. The front of the chain is a series of V shapes (see below left), whereas the formation of the back is more difficult to distinguish. It's always the front that is worked into and the hook inserted under the top two of the three strands that make up a chain.



7 Slip stitch

Because it's simply a loop pulled through, in the same way as chain, a slip stitch has no height. It's usually used to join chain into a ring or as an invisible join in a stitch pattern.



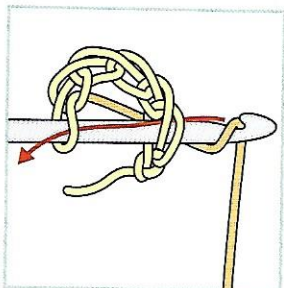
Insert the hook in the chain or stitch, taking it under the two top strands of the chain or stitch. Take the yarn round the hook (see left) and pull it through both the chain or stitch and the loop on the hook. One slip stitch has been made.

8 Making stitches

Always insert the hook in the top two strands of a chain or stitch unless the instructions state otherwise.

9 Chain ring

To join a length of chain into a ring with a slip stitch, insert the hook in the first chain, yarn round hook then pull the yarn through both the chain and the loop on the hook. A chain ring makes a base for crochet worked in rounds, with the stitches of the first round made into the space in the centre, not into the chain itself.



10 Double crochet

This is a short stitch which makes a solid fabric when used alone and is a component of many stitch patterns.