



Crochet Terminology

UK / US Conversions

US CROCHET	UK CROCHET	TURNING CHAIN	HOW TO
Slip Knot - sk	Slip Knot - sk		Make a loop with the tail end of your yarn on top. Take the end of the cord that is attached to the ball and pass it through the loop to form another loop. Pull the end of the yarn tight to form your slip knot. Put this loop onto your crochet hook as your starting stitch.
Chain - ch	Chain - ch		Make a slip knot and place it on your hook. Wrap the yarn over your hook clockwise. Now pull your yarn through the stitch on your hook, you've made your first chain. Continue this for as many stitches as your pattern requires.
Slip Stitch - sl st	Slip Stitch - sl st	1	Insert your hook into the stitch of the previous row. Draw up a loop and pull it back through your stitch and the loop on your hook.
Single Crochet - sc	Double Crochet - dc	1	Insert your hook into the the stitch of the previous row. Yarn over hook and pull back through the stitch you first went through (2 loops on hook). Yarn over hook again and pull it through both loops on your hook.
Half Double Crochet - hdc	Half Treble Crochet - htr	2	Yarn over hook. Insert your hook into the stitch of the previous row. Draw up a loop (3 loops on hook), yarn over hook again and pull your loop through all three loops.
Double Crochet - dc	Treble Crochet - tr	2 - 3*	Yarn over hook. Insert your hook through the stitch in the previous row, yarn over hook again and draw up another loop (3 loops on hook) and pull this through the first two loops. To finish the stitch, yarn over hook again and pull it through the final two loops on your hook.
Treble Crochet - tr	Double Treble Crochet - dtr	3 - 4*	Yarn over hook two times. Insert your hook through the stitch in the previous row, yarn over hook again and draw up another loop (4 loops on hook) and pull this through the first two loops (2 loops on hook). Yarn over hook, draw up another loop and pull it through the final two loops on your hook.
Double Treble Crochet - dtr	Triple Treble Crochet - ttr	4 - 5*	Yarn over hook three times. Insert your hook through the stitch in the previous row, yarn over hook again and draw up another loop (5 loops on hook) and pull this through the first two loops (4 loops on hook). Yarn over hook, draw up another loop, pull through two loops, yarn over hook again and pull it through the final two loops on your hook.
Double Crochet Cluster - dc-cl	Treble Cluster - tr-cl		Yarn over hook, insert your hook into the stitch of the previous row, yarn over hook, draw up a loop, yarn over hook and pull through the first two loops on your hook. Yarn over hook, insert your hook back into the same stitch, yarn over hook, draw up a loop, yarn over hook, pull through the next two loops on your hook. Yarn over hook and pull through remaining three loops.
Yarn Over - yo	Yarn Over Hook - yoh		Bring your yarn over your hook from back to front in a clockwise direction and grab it with the hook.
Skip	Miss		When your pattern tells you to Miss or Skip stitches, it means that you not to work the number of stitches mentions in the pattern instruction (i.e. Miss2 / Skip2). That is, if you are asked to Miss/Skip the next two stitches, don't crochet the two stitches after the one on your hook and start crocheting again at the third stitch.
Gauge	Tension		Tension and Gauge is a measure of the number of stitches per cm or in depending on the size of hook you are using and the weight of the yarn. Depending on the tension/gauge of your particular work, you may need to swap to a smaller or larger hook if you want your work to turn out as the pattern suggests.
* Sometimes you might need to judge whether you need more or fewer turning chain stitches. This will depend on your own personal technique, the size of hook and weight of yarn you are using. You'll find your most comfortable number of turning chains stitches with practise.			