



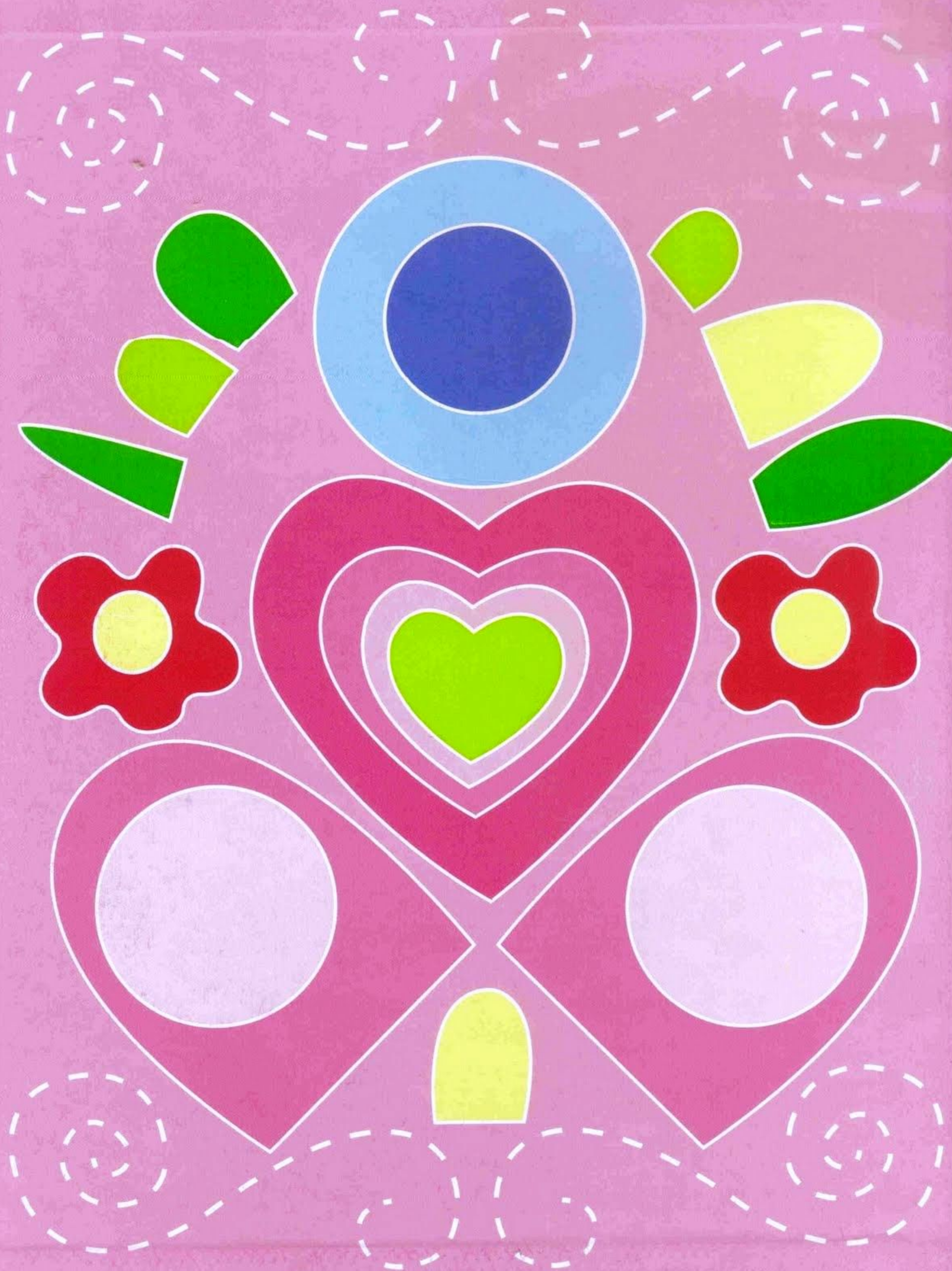
Jane Bull

# Made by Me

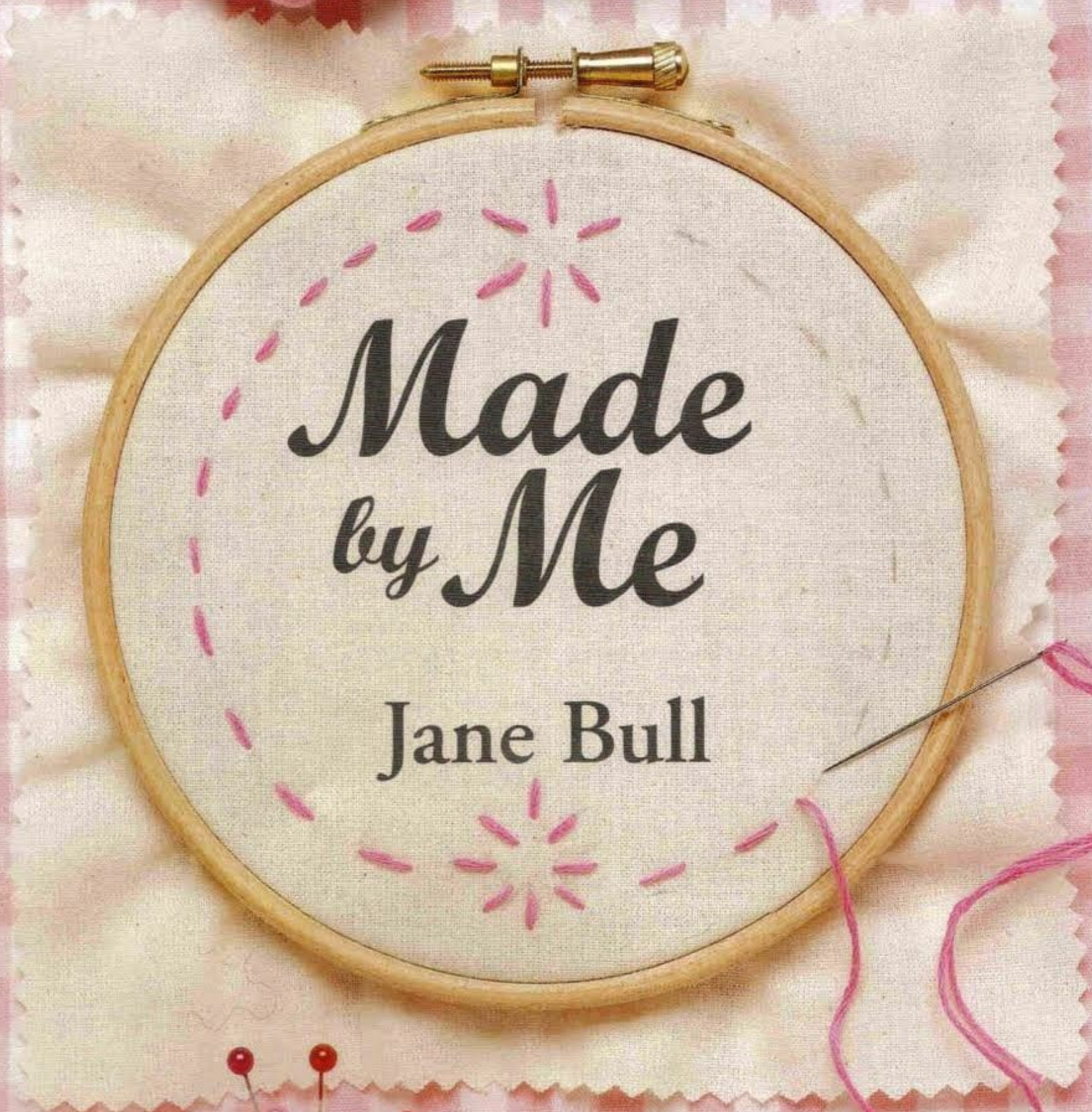


*A Stitch-by-Stitch Guide to Knitting, Sewing, and Embroidery*









DK PUBLISHING



LONDON, NEW YORK, MUNICH,  
MELBOURNE, AND DELHI

For Stephen,  
Charlotte, Billy,  
and James

DESIGN • Jane Bull  
EDITOR • Penelope Arlon  
PHOTOGRAPHY • Andy Crawford

US EDITOR • Margaret Parrish  
PUBLISHING MANAGER • Bridget Giles  
PRODUCTION EDITOR • Sean Daly

First published in the United States in 2009  
by DK Publishing  
375 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014

Copyright © 2009 Dorling Kindersley Limited  
Copyright © 2009 Jane Bull

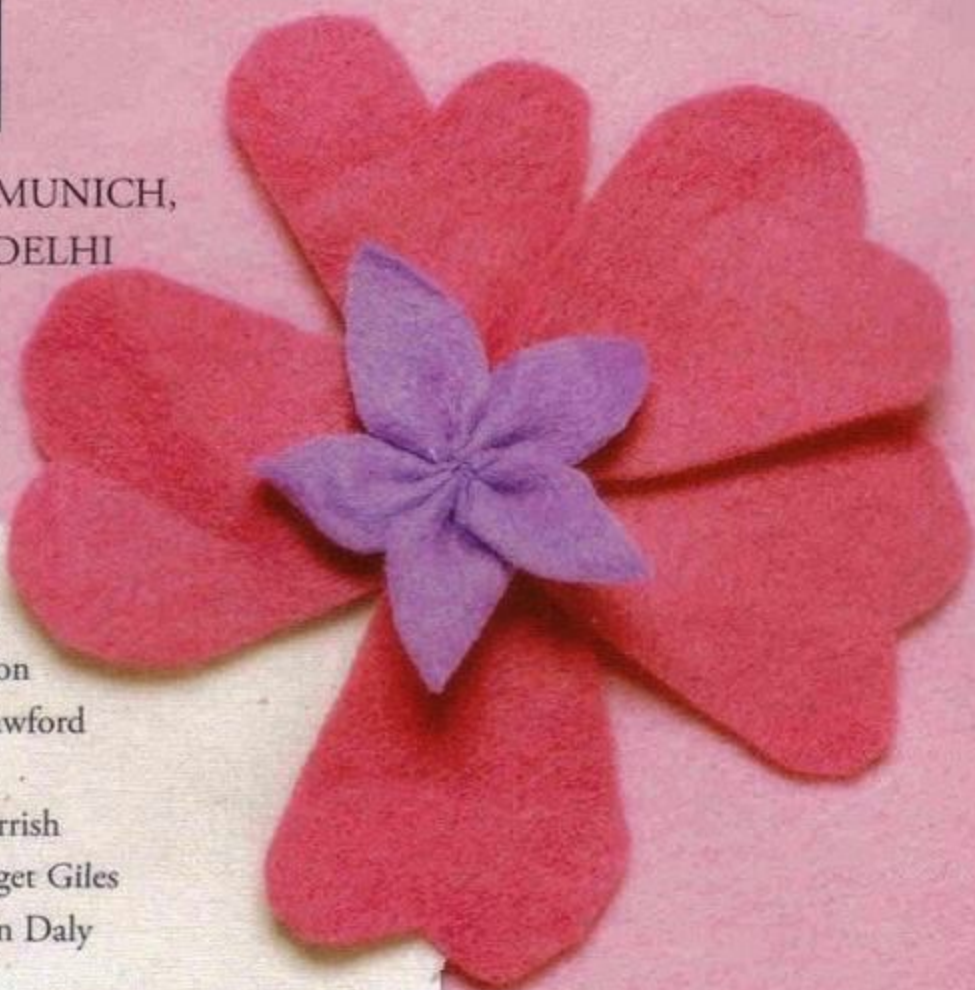
09 10 11 12 13 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  
CD292 – 02/09

All rights reserved under International and Pan-American  
Copyright Conventions. No part of this publication  
may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system,  
or transmitted in any form or by any means,  
electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording,  
or otherwise, without the prior written  
permission of the copyright owner.  
Published in Great Britain by  
Dorling Kindersley Limited.

A catalog record for this book  
is available from the Library of Congress

ISBN: 978-0-7566-5163-3

Color reproduction by Alta, UK  
Printed and bound by L Rex Printing Co, China



Discover more at  
[www.dk.com](http://www.dk.com)



# Made by Me

*A book of lovely things to make...*

*Workboxes 8*

*Embroidery 10*

Picture stitches 12 • T-Shirt 14

Stitch directory 16 • Pixel pix 18 • Cross-stitch 20

*Sewing 22*

Pouches 24 • Lavender bags 26 • Pocket lockets 28

Hanging softies 30 • Felt flowers 32

Bags of ribbons 34 • Cupcakes 36 • Hello Dolly! 38

How to make Dolly 40 • Dolly's face and clothes 42

*Knitting 44*

Handy knits 46 • Knitting dolls 48

Lots of loops 50 • How to knit 52

Krazy knits 54 • Knitted purses 56

Woolen hats 58 • Big knitting 60

Dolly pattern 62

Index 63



A lunch box or mini suitcase is ideal.

# Made by Me Workboxes

*Pack away your odds and ends.*

Before you go shopping for a workbox, try looking around your home first.

Customizing a box that you find is much more fun!



## Handy tip

Decide what you want to store in your box, then choose one that will fit your equipment. Decorate it with ribbons and trimmings to make it look like a sewing box.

Glue on colorful ribbons and trimmings.



Glue a piece of fabric to the lid of the box to hold pins and needles.



Use smaller boxes as trays inside the case to hold yarn and thread.



## Workbox ideas

- **Snack containers**—tall tubes with pop-on lids are very good for storing your knitting needles.
- **Egg cartons**—they have a ready-made lid and are good for all the little things you need, like pins and needles.
- **Jelly jars**—collect jars and fill them with different things like buttons and threads. Decorate them using material and fabric glue.

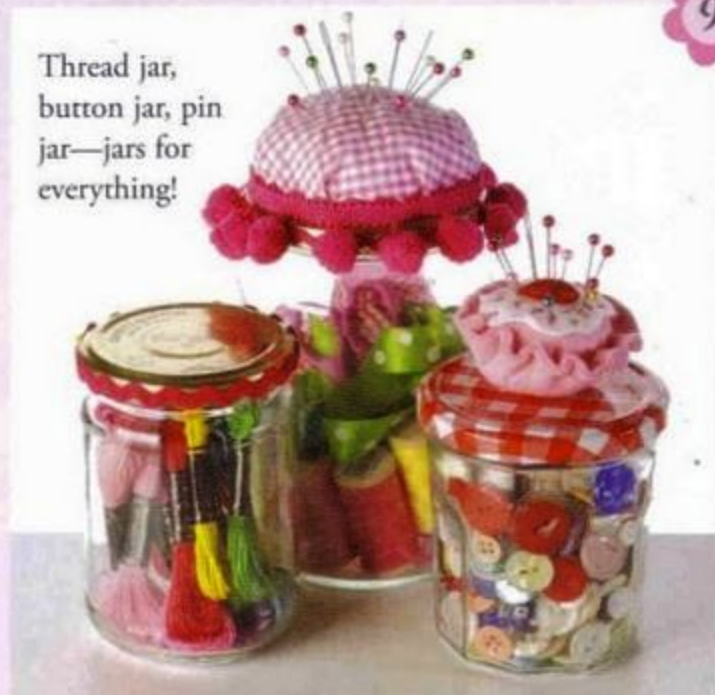


## Jelly jar

Turn the jar lid into a pin cushion.



Thread jar, button jar, pin jar—jars for everything!



## You will need:

LOOK FOR this box on the pages in this book. It tells you what materials you need to make each project.

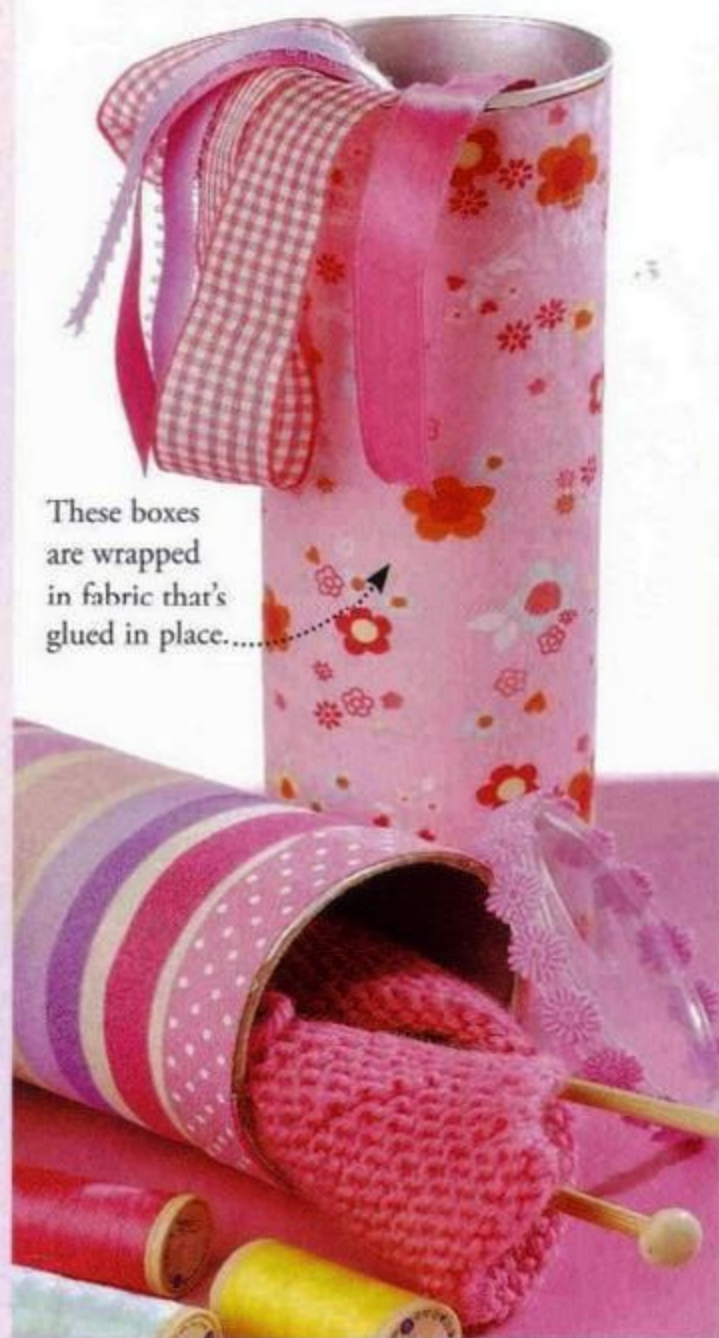
## Egg cartons

Egg cartons are great because they have compartments inside them.



## Snack boxes

These boxes are wrapped in fabric that's glued in place.





# Embroidery

Learn the embroidery stitches and you can decorate clothes, cushions—whatever you like! Scissors

## Fabrics

You can do embroidery on all kinds of fabrics—from jeans to T-shirts. The fabrics shown here are cotton, (which has a close weave), tapestry canvas, and Aida, (which has large holes and is good for cross-stitch).

## Needles

Embroidery needles have large, long eyes with pointed ends or rounded ends. Use the pointed end when working with close-weave fabric like cotton and the rounded end when doing tapestry or cross-stitch.

Cotton fabric

Tapestry canvas

Aida fabric for cross-stitch

Rounded needle

Pointed needle

## Threads

Threads used in embroidery are sold in skeins. They are usually made from cotton or wool.

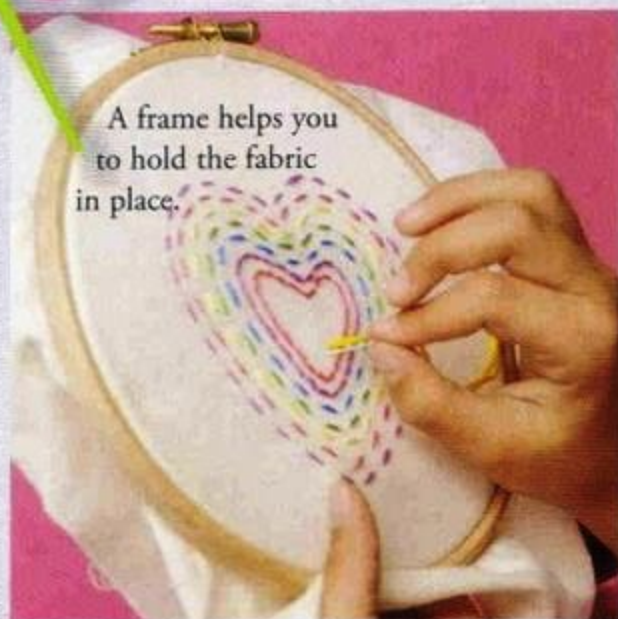
### Embroidery thread

This thread is made of cotton and can be used for most embroidery stitches. Suitable for fine-weave fabrics and Aida.

### Tapestry yarn

This yarn is made of wool and is used for tapestry and coarse-weave fabrics.





A frame helps you to hold the fabric in place.



This fabric is calico. It's lightweight cotton and is cheap to buy.



Screw tightens large hoop.

## Frames

Frames are used to stretch the fabric, so the area you are working on is flat and easy to handle.

Frames have two hoops—one inside the other. Separate the hoops and place the fabric over the smaller hoop. Then place the larger hoop over the top and tighten the screw.

Plastic hoop stretches over a smaller hoop.

## Embroidery

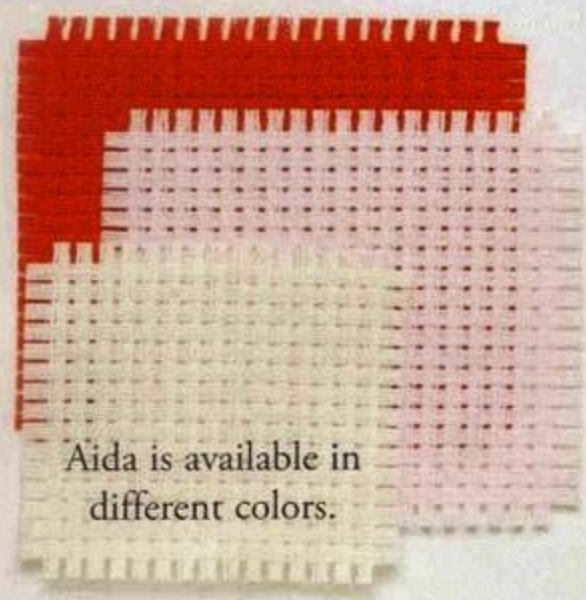
What is it?

Embroidery is stitching that enables you to create pictures and patterns. It can be used to decorate all kinds of fabrics using yarns and threads.



A pin cushion keeps needles safe.

Practice your design on paper first.



Aida is available in different colors.

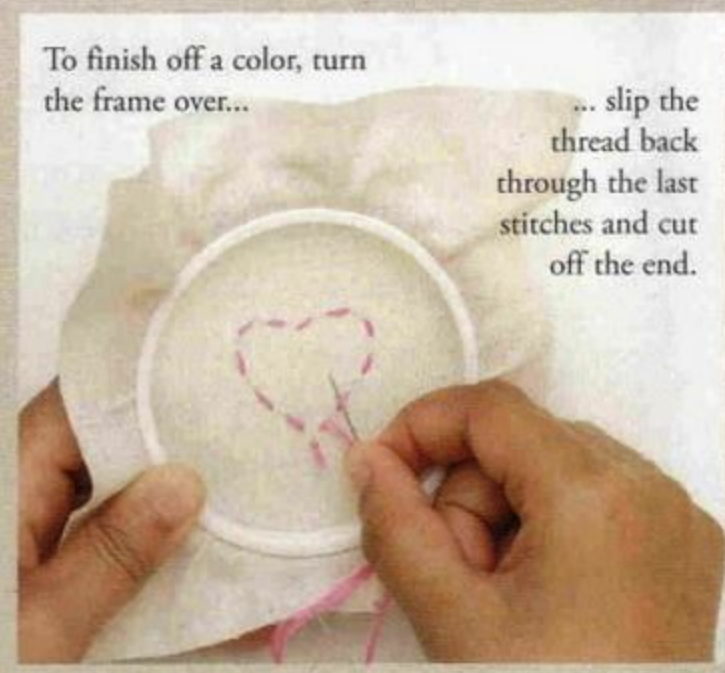
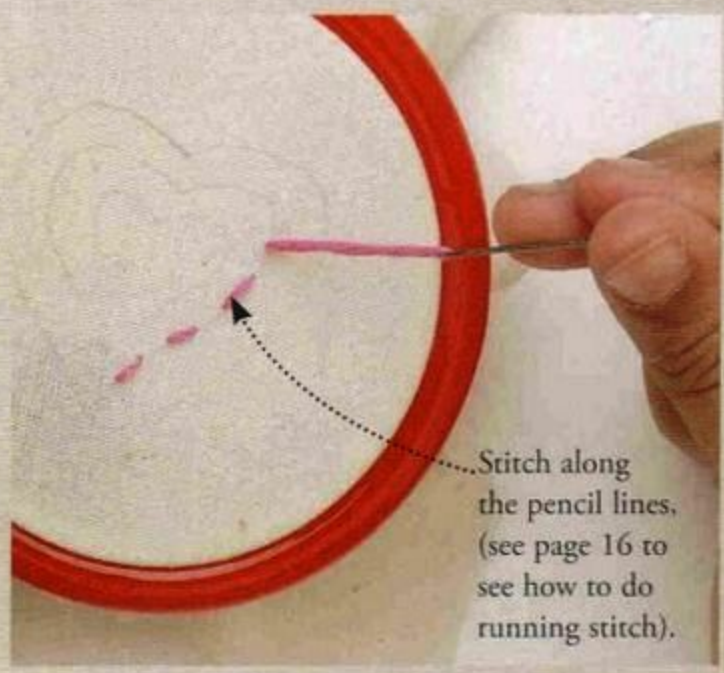
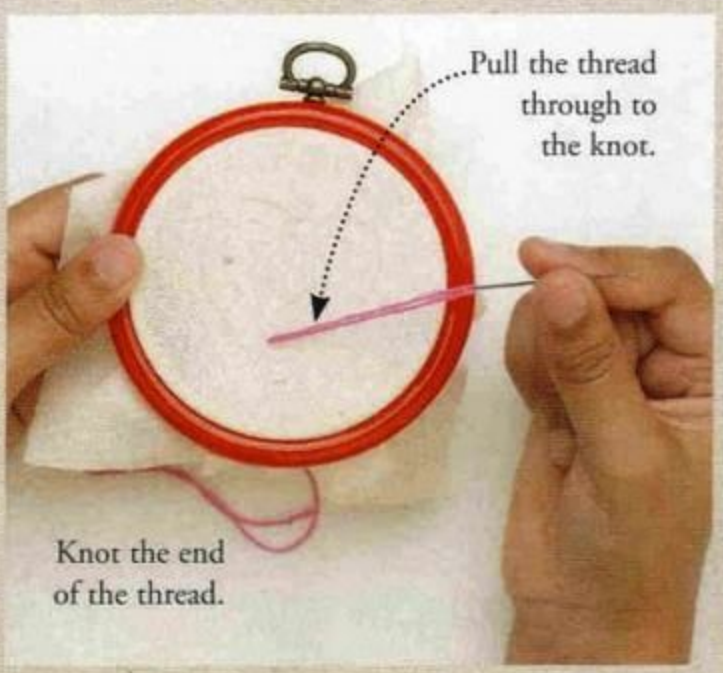
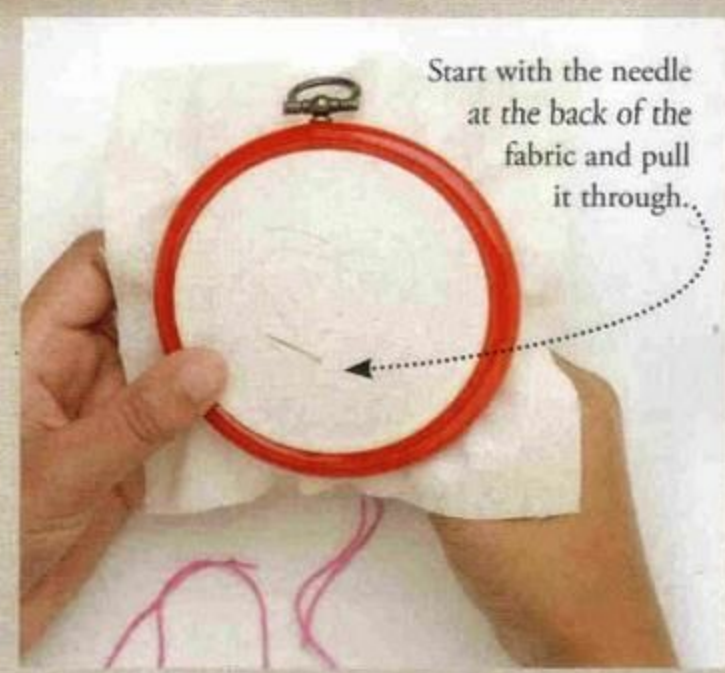


# Picture stitches

Transfer your doodles onto fabric. Then embroider over the lines to make pretty stitched pictures.



- You will need:*
- embroidery frame
  - skeins of embroidery silk
  - embroidery needle
  - fabric



Backstitch

Lazy daisy stitch

Running stitch



### Stitch directory

Go to page 16 to learn how to do these fancy stitches.

Chain stitch

Cross-stitch



# T-shirt

*It's time to dress up your clothes!*

Turn a white T-shirt into a work of art with buttons, bows, and stylish stitching. You can even pin on other projects in this book as beautiful brooches.

Cross-stitch

Running stitch

Blanket stitch

## Patterns

Use the patterns at the front of the book to make your own pretty decorations.

## Buttons

Whenever you see a stray button, put it into your sewing kit. Buttons add sparkle to all kinds of designs—and if you find them, they're free!



Blanket stitch

Chain stitch

Blanket stitch

Cross-stitch

Cupcakes (see page 36)

Running stitch

Pocket locket (see page 28)

Running stitch

### Handy tip

Work out your designs on paper before you sew them onto your T-shirt. (See pages 16 and 17 for stitch decorations.)

# Stitch directory

These are the stitches that you use throughout the book.

**Stitching tip**  
Try and keep your stitches even and neat.

## Running stitch

This creates a dotted line—simply push the needle in and out of the fabric. Start by making a knot in the end of the thread.

2. Push the needle down and up through the fabric and pull to make a stitch.

START HERE...

1. Pull the needle up through the fabric to the knot.

## Backstitch

This makes a continuous line of stitches—unlike a running stitch, you go back to fill the gap between the stitch each time.

2. Start as if you are doing a running stitch, then take the needle back to the end of the last stitch.

3. Bring the needle back up here...

START HERE...

1. Pull the needle up through the fabric to the knot.

## Lazy daisy stitch

This pretty stitch is very useful for embroidery decoration. Draw out your daisy design first in light pencil, then follow the lines with your stitches.

1. Tie a knot in your thread and pull it up through the beginning of a petal and down at the end.

2. Now bring it up through another petal until you have finished the flower.

## Chain stitch

This is a very useful decorating stitch—great for flower stems and leaves. You may need to practice the stitch to get it just right.

1. Tie a knot in the thread and pull it up through the fabric.

3. Don't pull it tight; leave a little loop.

5. Repeat stages 1 to 4. Keep the stitches as even as possible.

2. Now push the needle back down next to the thread.

4. Now bring the needle up through the loop and pull the thread through.

Practice a chain stitch on a curved line so you can make shapes.

## Blanket stitch

This stitch is good for making neat, decorative edges and for sewing one piece of fabric to another.

1. Tie a knot in the thread and pull the needle up through the fabric.

2. Push the needle back through next to the stitch and up below it, making sure the loose end is caught, as shown.

3. Push the needle down and up again so it is the same size as the previous stitch, catching the loose thread again.

4. Repeat these steps to make more loops.

## Cross-stitch

You can make whole pictures using a cross-stitch (see page 20).

Draw out crosses in light pencil on your fabric.

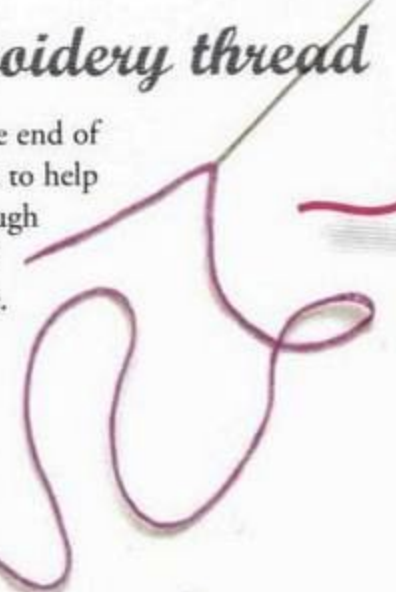
Sew a line of crosses from left to right in one direction...

... then finish them off by sewing back the other way.

# Decorate a T-shirt

## Embroidery thread

Flatten the end of the thread to help it go through the eye of the needle.

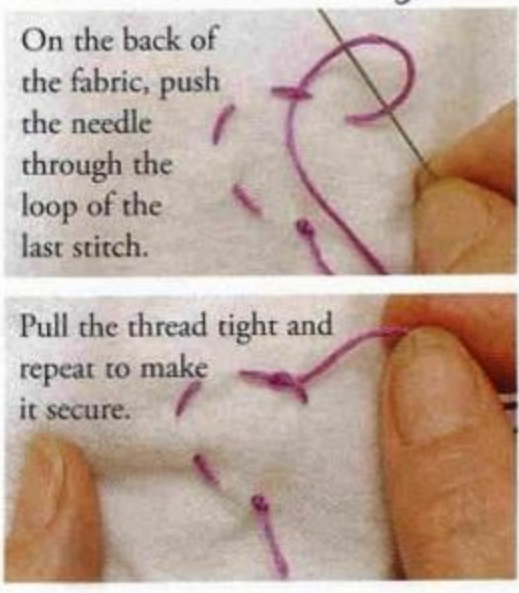


Knot the end.

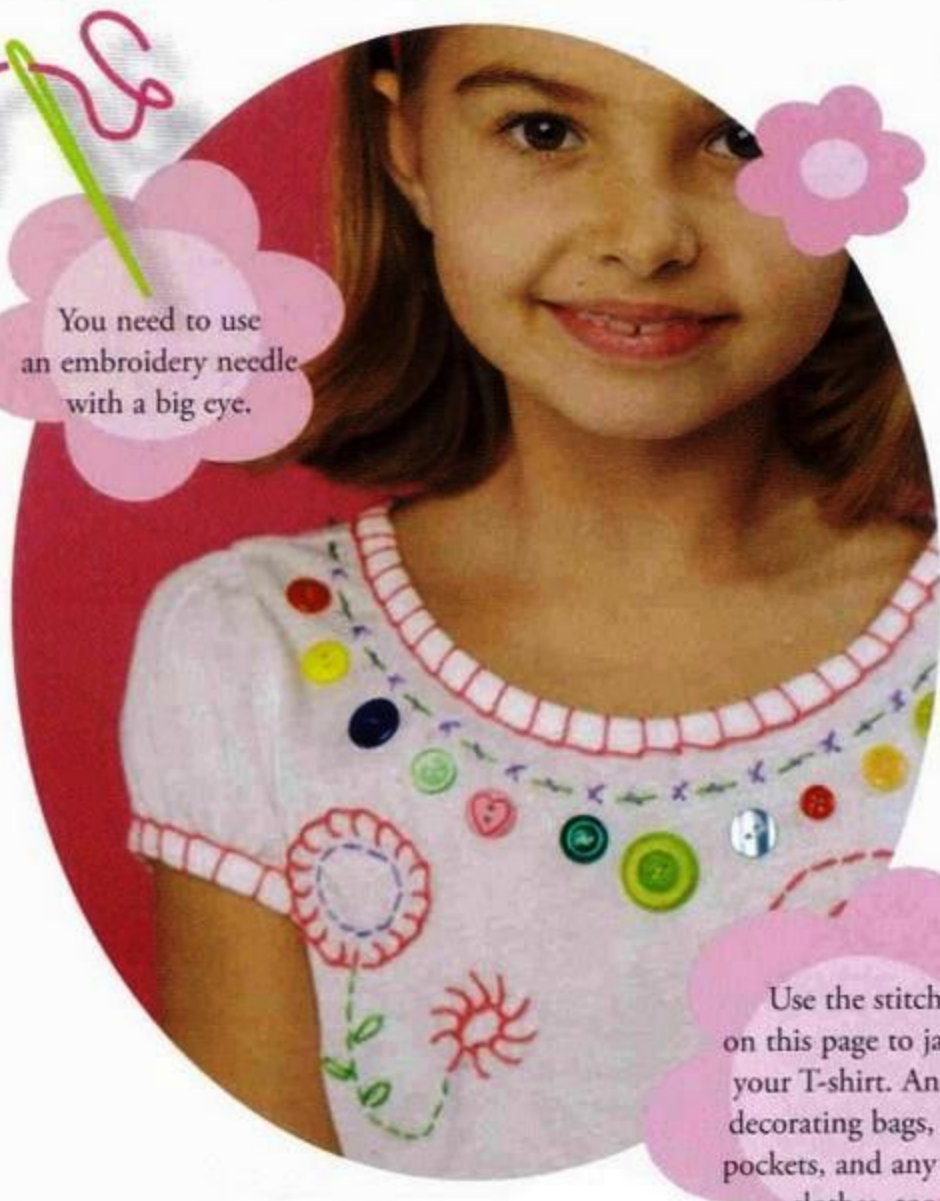
## Finish stitching

On the back of the fabric, push the needle through the loop of the last stitch.

Pull the thread tight and repeat to make it secure.



You need to use an embroidery needle with a big eye.



Use the stitches on this page to jazz up your T-shirt. And try decorating bags, jeans pockets, and any other clothes, too.

## Blanket-stitch edging



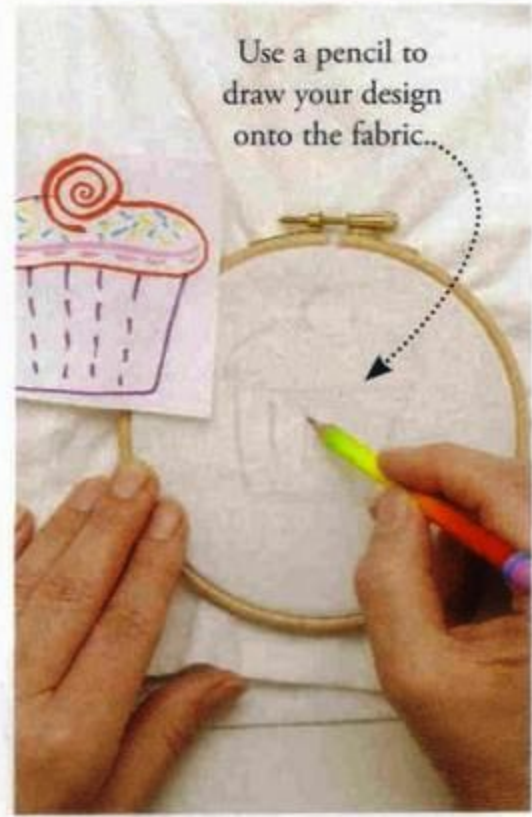
Blanket stitch the edge of the T-shirt using the seam as a guide.



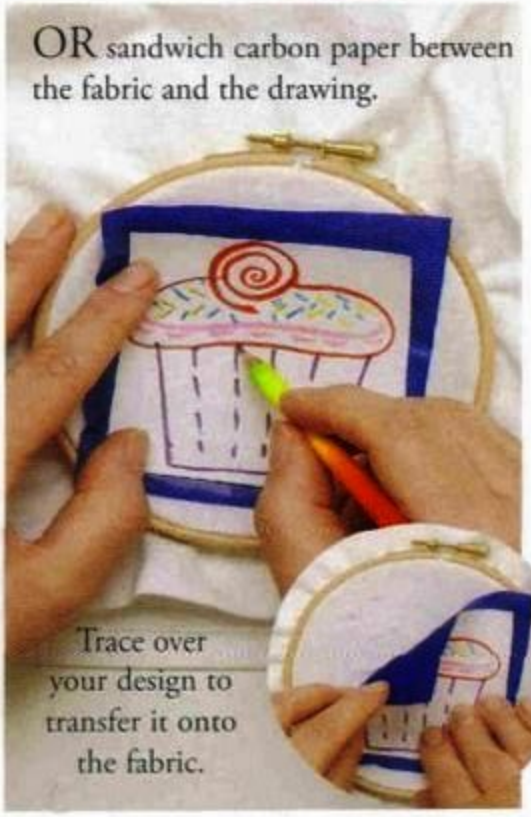
Remember to loop the loose thread under the stitch.

## Draw on designs

Practice drawing your designs onto paper first. Then copy the pattern onto your T-shirt in pencil—this will disappear when you wash your shirt.

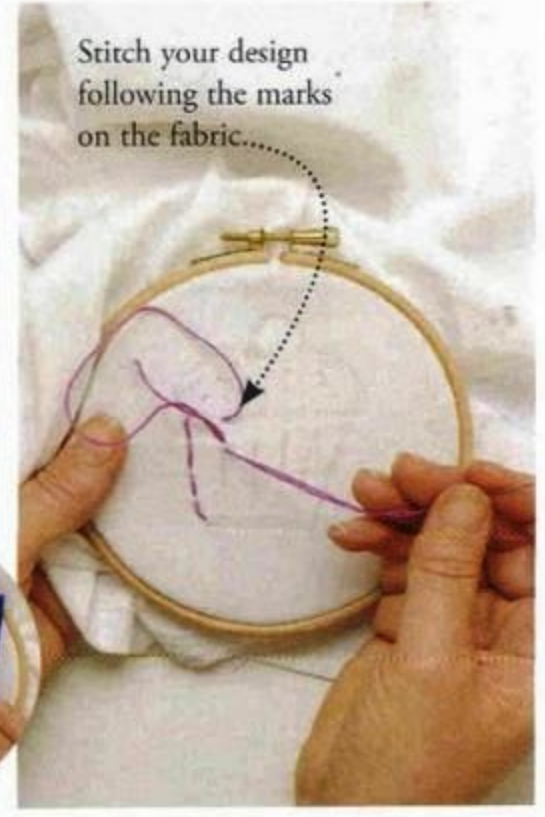


Use a pencil to draw your design onto the fabric.



OR sandwich carbon paper between the fabric and the drawing.

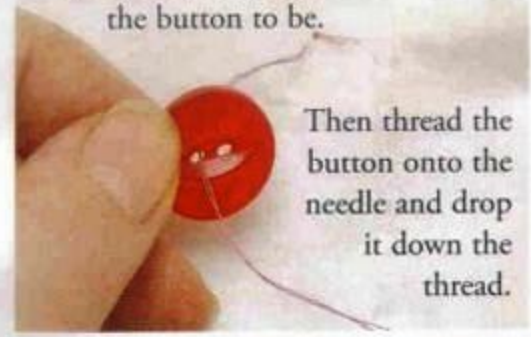
Trace over your design to transfer it onto the fabric.



Stitch your design following the marks on the fabric.

## Sew on a button

Push the needle up through the spot where you want the button to be.



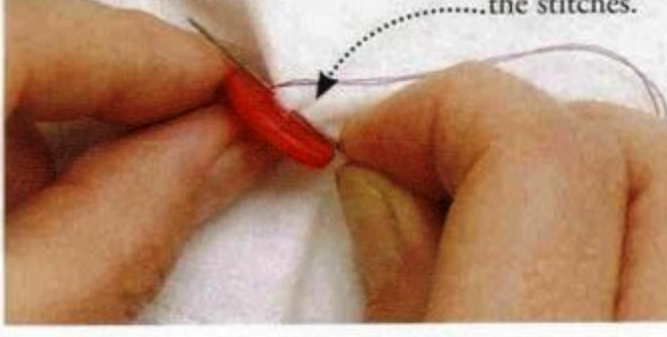
Then thread the button onto the needle and drop it down the thread.

Sew down through the other button hole and the fabric, then up again through the first hole.



Repeat this five more times.

Finish off at the back of the fabric and wind the thread around the back of the button twice.



Then pass the needle through the middle of the stitches.



Snip off the thread.



# Pixel pix

Tapestries are made up of little squares, just like pixels on a computer. Try making pictures where each stitch is like a pixel.

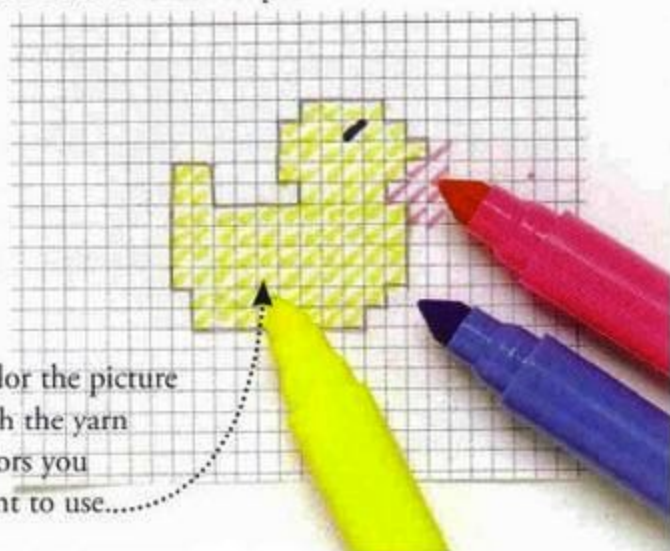
Tapestry yarn

## Handy tip

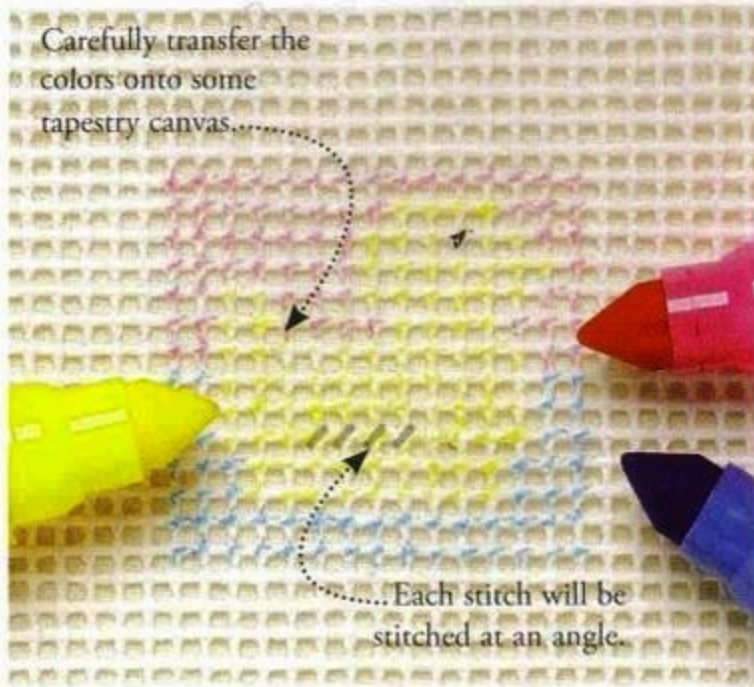
Always use thick tapestry yarn—it won't leave gaps between the stitches.

## Sew a picture

Draw a picture on graph paper, making sure you use the squares as the outline of the shape.



Carefully transfer the colors onto some tapestry canvas.

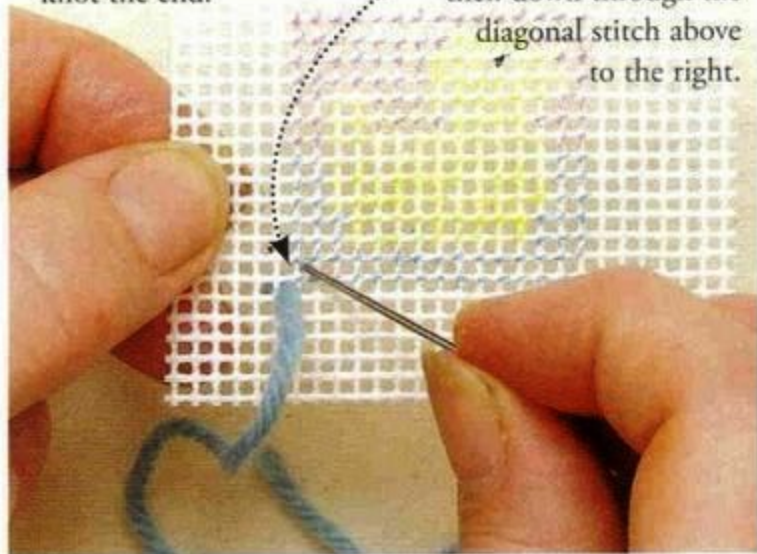


Embroidery needle with a rounded end

Tapestry canvas

Cut a length of yarn, thread the needle, and knot the end.

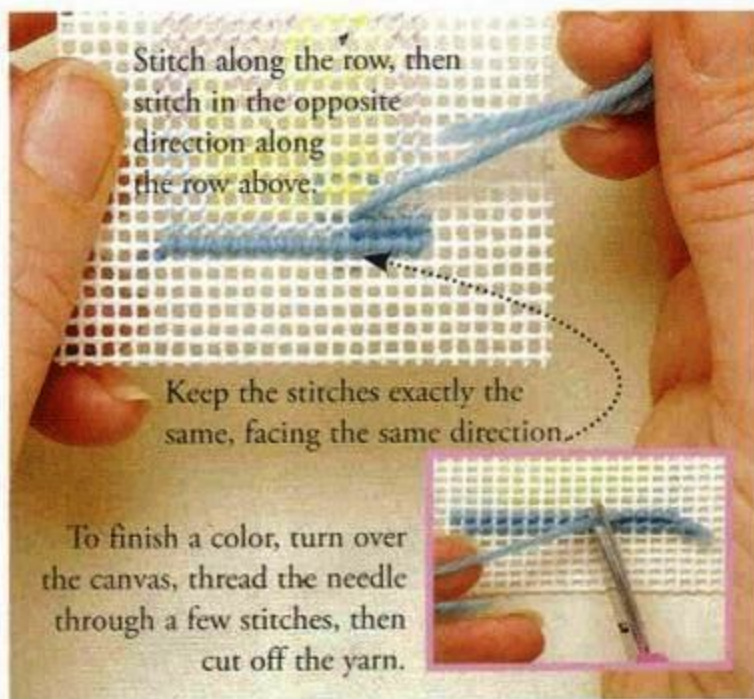
Pull the needle up through the canvas then down through the diagonal stitch above to the right.



Stitch along the row, then stitch in the opposite direction along the row above.

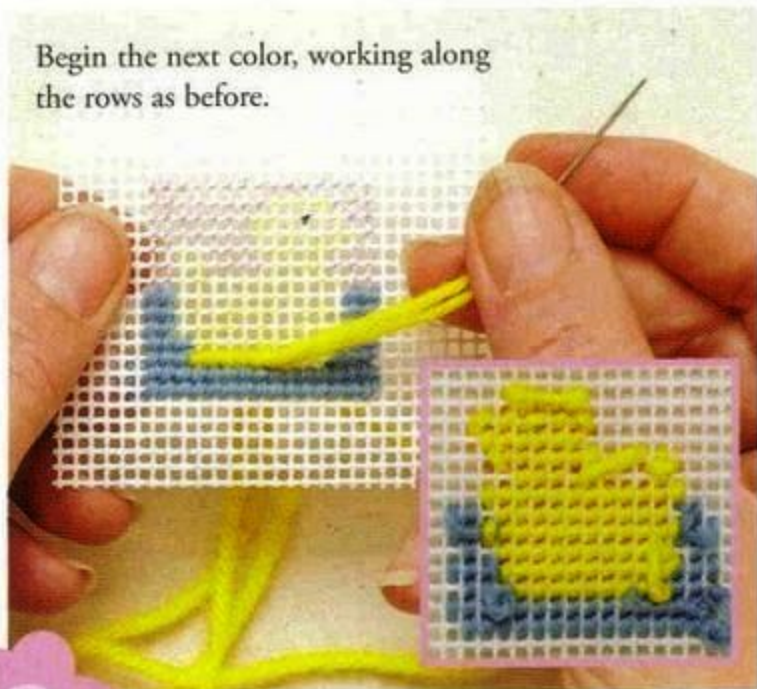
Keep the stitches exactly the same, facing the same direction.

To finish a color, turn over the canvas, thread the needle through a few stitches, then cut off the yarn.

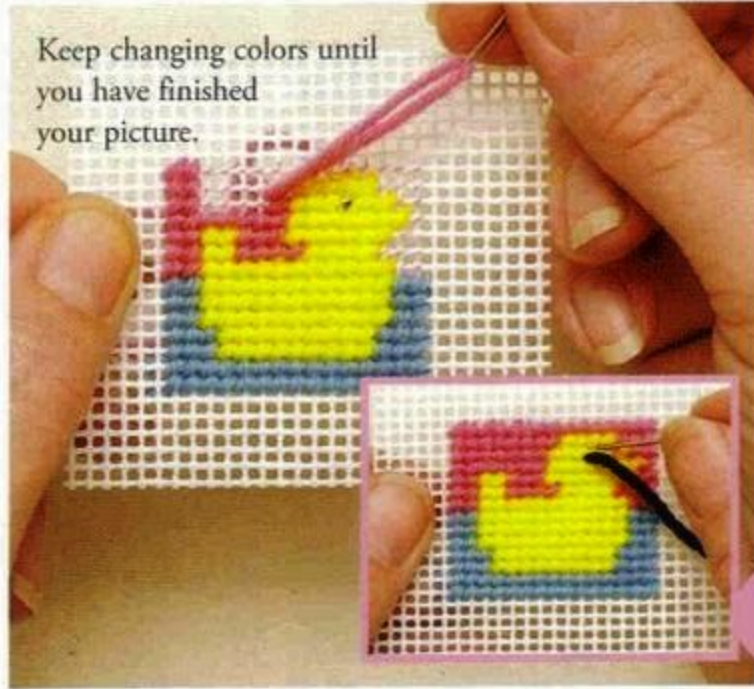


Graph paper

Begin the next color, working along the rows as before.



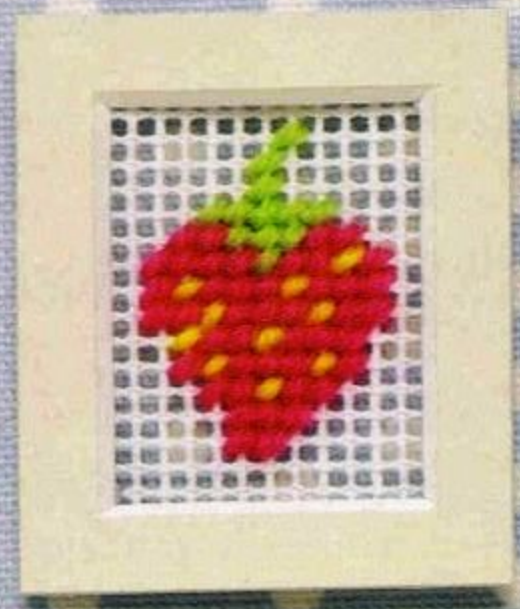
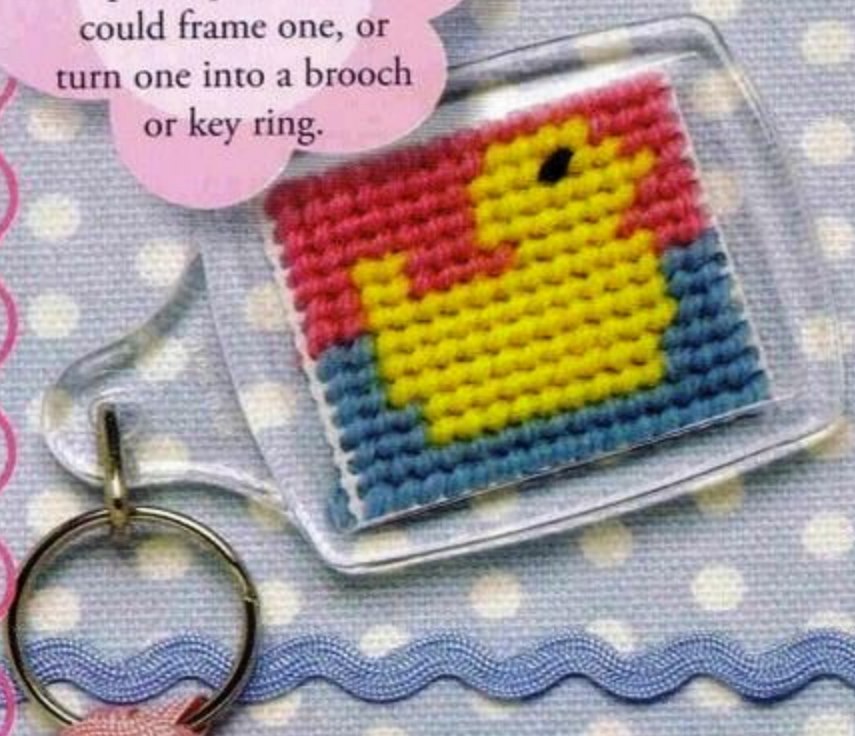
Keep changing colors until you have finished your picture.



Scissors

If you don't have graph paper, draw squares yourself using a ruler.

*It's a gift*  
Make a pixel picture for a special present. You could frame one, or turn one into a brooch or key ring.



To practice, try stitching patterns rather than pictures.



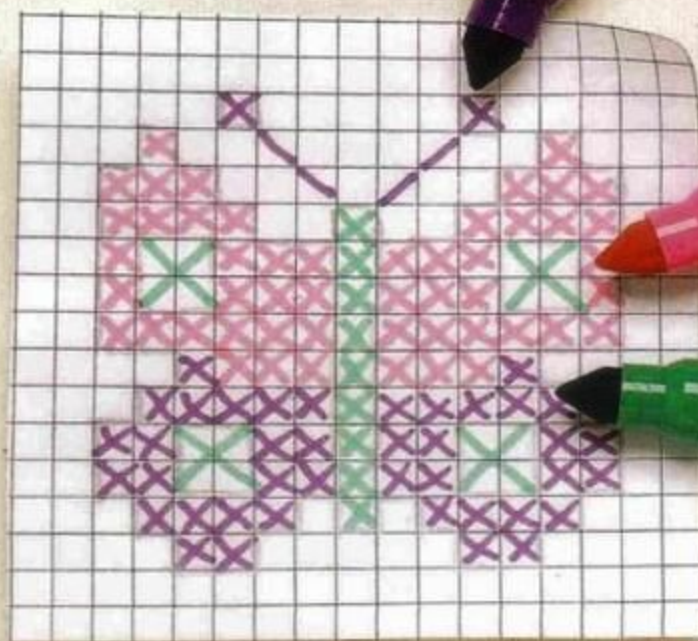
# Cross-stitch

*Crisscross, crisscross.*

Cross-stitch is so easy and as long as you keep the designs simple, it will look good enough to hang on a wall! You can even write in cross-stitch.

Use graph paper to help you draw a symmetrical pattern.

Color in your picture.



**1**  
*Draw a picture*



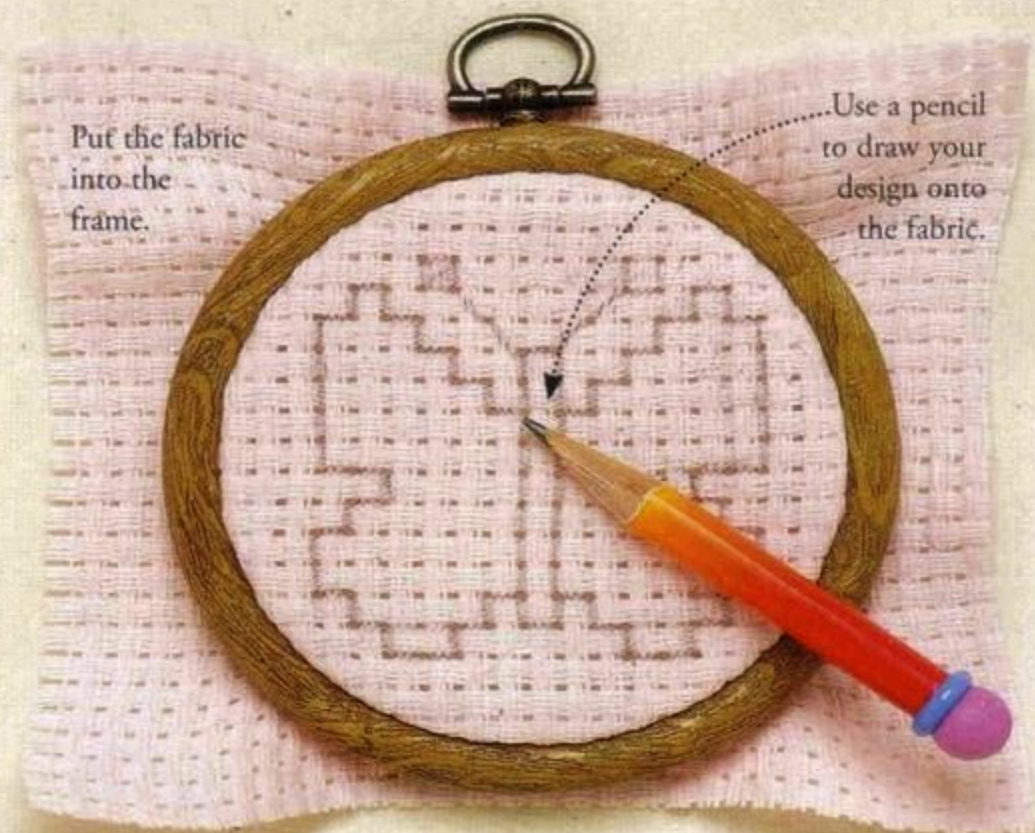
Aida fabric

Embroidery frame

Embroidery needle with a rounded end

Embroidery thread

**2** *Collect your materials*



Put the fabric into the frame.

Use a pencil to draw your design onto the fabric.

**3** *Transfer your design*



See page 16 for cross-stitch instructions.

Stitch over your design.

Stitch in rows as much as possible.

**4** *Start stitching*



Remove the frame and straighten-out the fabric...

... or use the embroidery frame as a picture frame.

Gather up the fabric at the back and sew in place.

**5** *Finish it off*

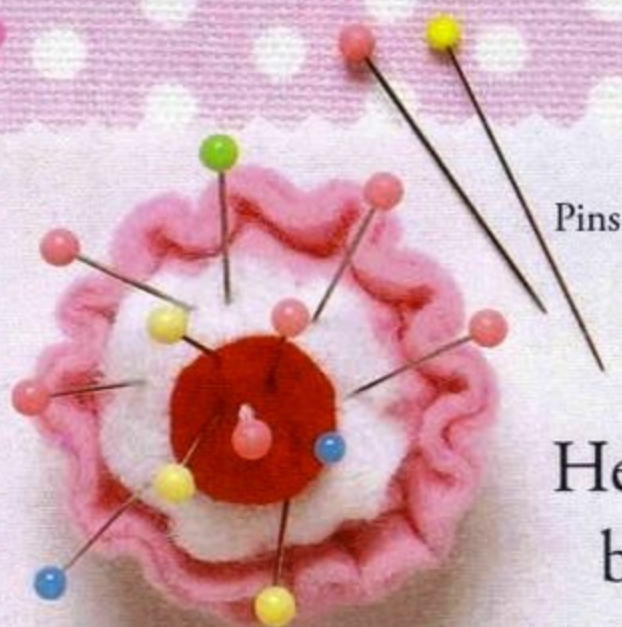


**Sampler**  
A sampler is a piece of fabric that you practice on. Experiment with different sized cross-stitches and different colored threads. With this type of fabric you don't always need a picture frame.

When you have finished, fray the edge of the fabric to make it look pretty.



**Little mats**  
Samplers make lovely little mats, too. When you've finished stitching, glue them onto felt.



Pins



Safety pins

### Pins

Pins help hold fabrics together and safety pins are useful for threading ribbons.



Scissors

Use a tape measure to check your fabric is the right size.



Tape measure



Felt

Corduroy

Cotton

Use pinking shears to stop the edges of the fabric from fraying.



Buttons for decorating and fastening

### Fabric

The projects in this book mainly use lightweight cotton and felt. Felt is good since it doesn't fray at the edges. There are other fabrics to choose from, too, including corduroy.

### Needles

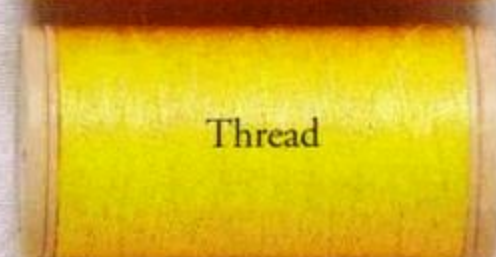
Sewing needles are small and thin with a round eye. Choose a medium-sized needle for your work.



Needle threader

### Sewing thread

This is made of cotton and can be used for all the sewing projects here. Use a needle threader if you have trouble pushing the thread through the eye.



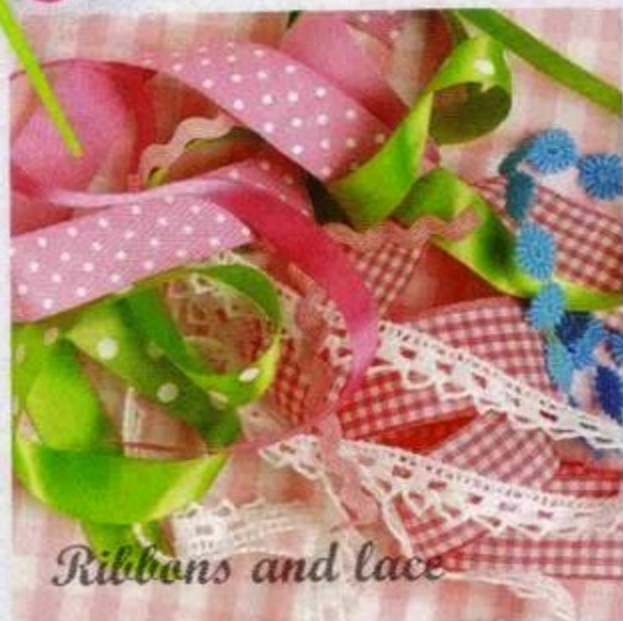
Thread



### Trimmings

Trimmings, such as ribbons and lace edging, finish off your projects perfectly.





*Ribbons and lace*



*Pin cushion*



### *Patterns and templates*

These show where to cut out your fabric. Find templates on page 62 and at the front of this book. Trace around the shapes, then pin the tracing paper onto the fabric and cut around it.

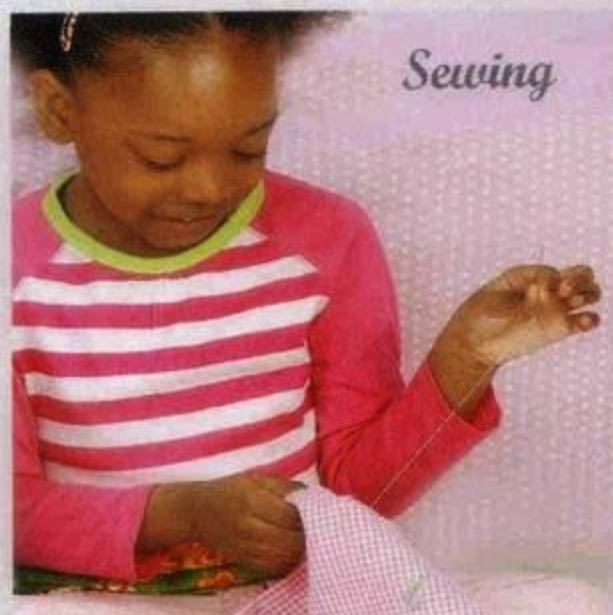
### *Sewing*

What is sewing?  
Sewing is stitching to decorate or connect together pieces of fabric. When you sew you can make toys, bags, and clothes.



### *Fun with felt*

Felt is great to use as decoration and comes in all kinds of different colors.



*Sewing*



### *Pinking shears*

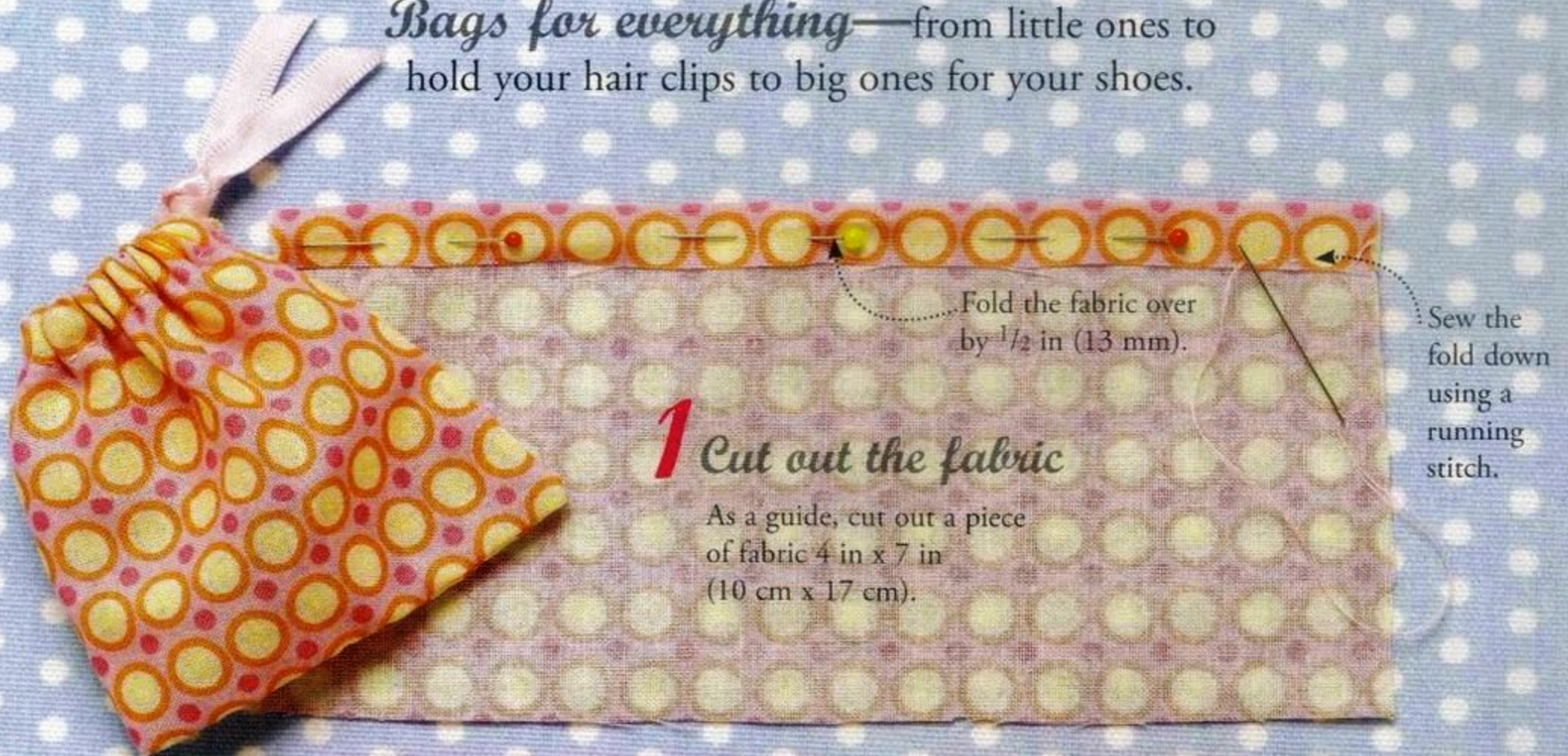
These scissors don't just give a decorative edge to your fabric...



... the zigzag edge stops the fabric from fraying, too.

# Pouches

*Bags for everything*—from little ones to hold your hair clips to big ones for your shoes.



## You will need:

- cotton fabric (see steps for size)
- sewing thread
- needles and pins
- safety pin
- ribbon

## 2

### *Stitch it up*

## 3

### *Turn right side out*

Cut a piece of ribbon 12 in (30 cm) long.

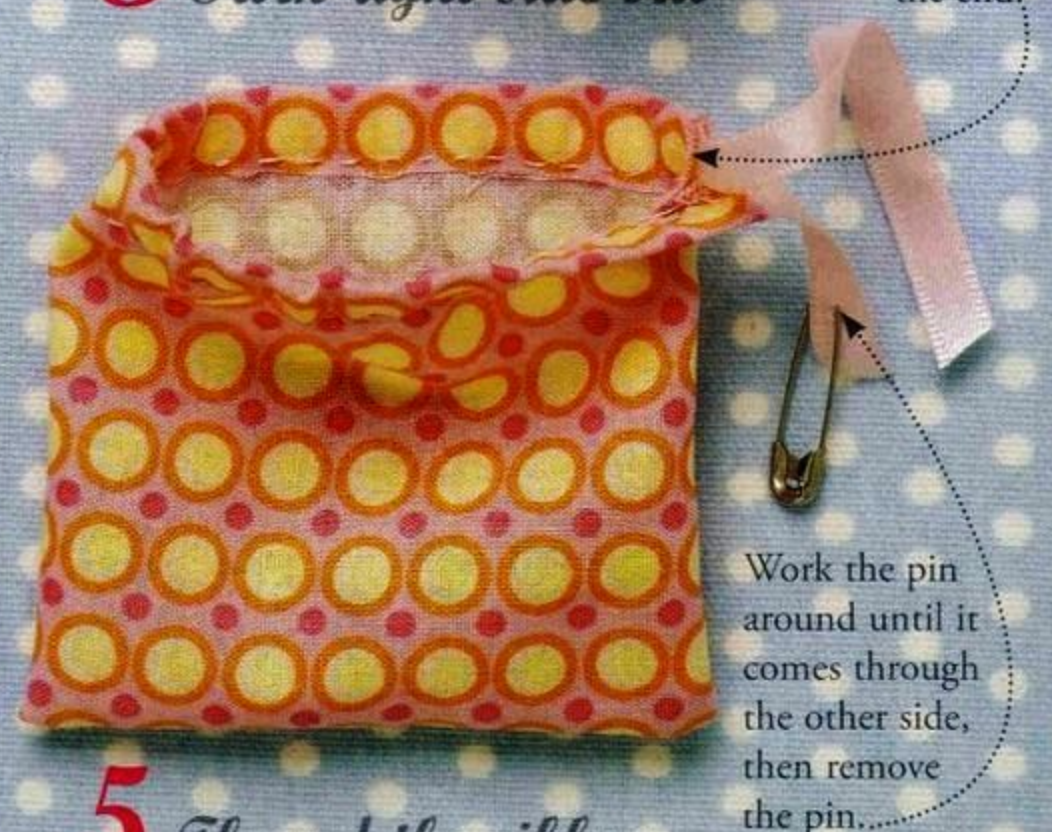
## Handy pins

Attaching a safety pin to the end of the ribbon gives you something solid to guide through the fabric.



## 4

### *Cut the ribbon*



## 5

### *Thread the ribbon*

### Ribbon ties

When you have threaded the ribbon, tie the two ends together so they can't slip out. Push the material along the ribbon to close the bag.

### Big bag

Cut a piece of fabric  
20 in x 10 in  
(50 cm x 25 cm).

### Medium bag

Cut a piece of fabric  
16 in x 8 in  
(40 cm x 20 cm).

### You could try

Stitch your friend's name on a bag and fill it with wrapped candies. It'll make a perfect present!

### Baby bag

Cut a piece of fabric  
4 in x 7 in  
(10 cm x 17 cm).





# Lavender bags

Dried lavender flowers.....

Dried lavender



*Lavender smells beautiful.*

The dried flowers give off a strong scent—they're perfect for stuffing these little pyramid bags.

## You will need:

- cotton fabric
- needle, pins, and thread
- dried lavender flowers
- dried rice



## 1 Cut out fabric

Cut two squares of thin fabric 4 in x 4 in (10 cm x 10 cm).

Sew around three edges using backstitch (see page 16).

Put the right sides together.



Turn the bag right side out.....

## 2 Turn the right side out



Don't stuff it too full.

## 3 Fill up the bag

Fill the bag with two tablespoons of dried rice and one tablespoon of dried lavender flowers.



To finish, bring the sides of the bag together to make a triangle shape.

## 4 Stitch together

Turn in the edges and neatly stitch them together.



Sew on pretty ribbon or trimming and stitch into place.

## 5 Finishing touch

If you cut your fabric squares smaller, you can make mini pyramids, too.

### Handy tip

Use fabric glue to hold the decorations in place.

### Sweet smells

If you can't find dried lavender, potpourri makes a good alternative—scents like roses or pine work well.



### You could try

Personalize your bag by using the embroidery stitches you've learned from the embroidery section. Sew your design to the front before you sew the squares together at step 1.

# Packet lockets

*More than just pretty pendants!*

They are the perfect place to keep your keys. Just slide the felt sleeve up and down the ribbon to use or hide your key.

Try it out

## You will need:

- felt shapes cut to size (use the patterns at the front of the book)
- skein of embroidery silk
- embroidery needle
- pins
- ribbon—long or short

Tie the ribbon into a big knot that won't slip through the felt sleeve.

Position the ribbon between the felt pieces.

Pin the felt and ribbon together.

Use blanket stitch (see page 16) to sew the back and front together. Make sure you don't sew through the ribbon.

Pull the sleeve up and down the ribbon to hide or show the key.

Cut two felt shapes for the key sleeve.

Cut some felt shapes for decoration.

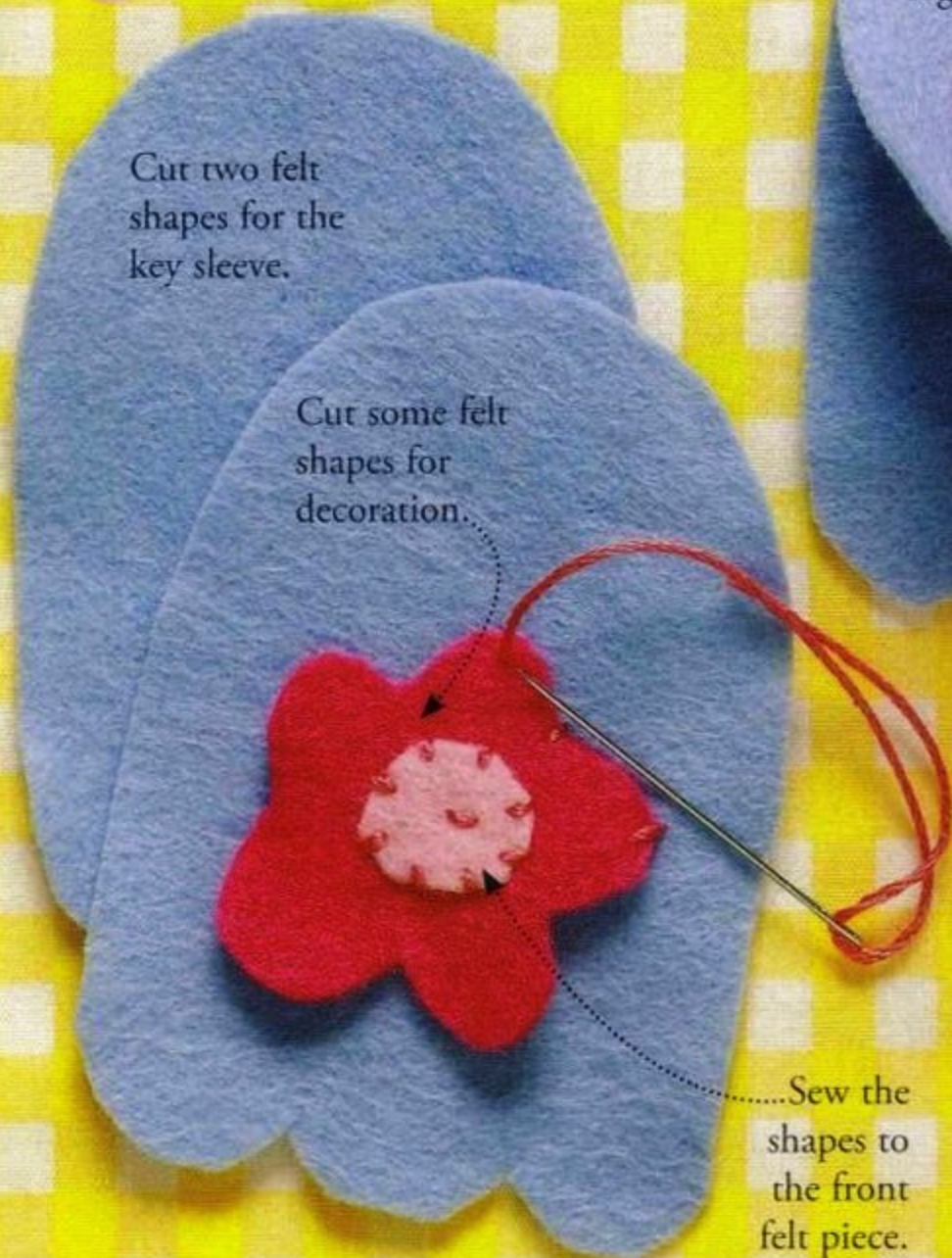
Sew the shapes to the front felt piece.

Loop the ribbon through the key.

**1** Sew on decoration

**2** Sew up the sides

**3** All done!



Dotty



*Fancy stitches*

Experiment with the embroidery stitches that you'll find earlier in the book.

Daisy



Owl



*Key pendants*

Make sure the ribbon is long enough to fit around your neck, or short enough to wear on your wrist.

Chimp

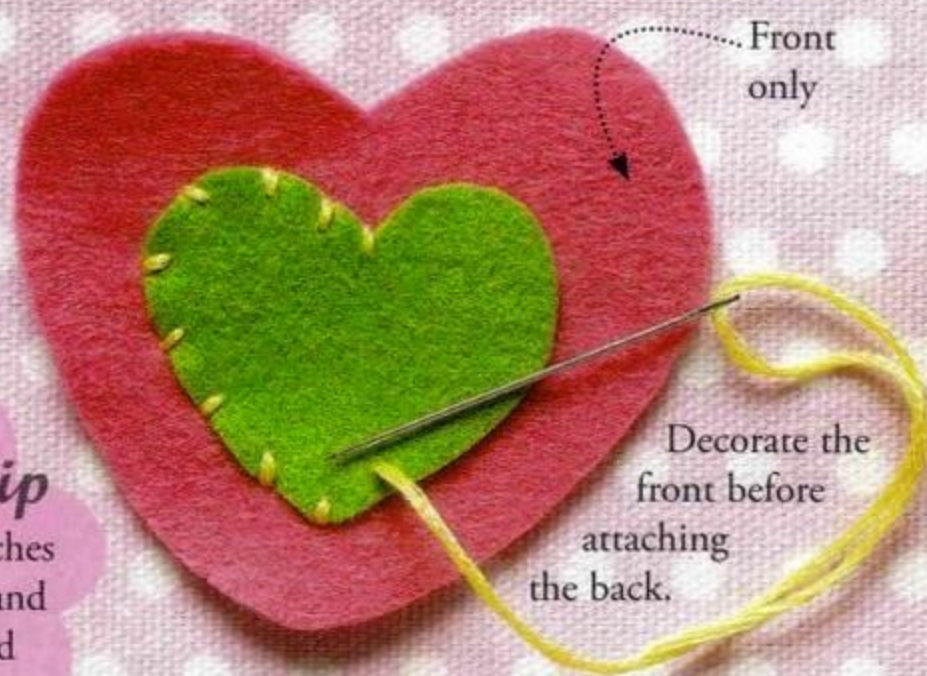
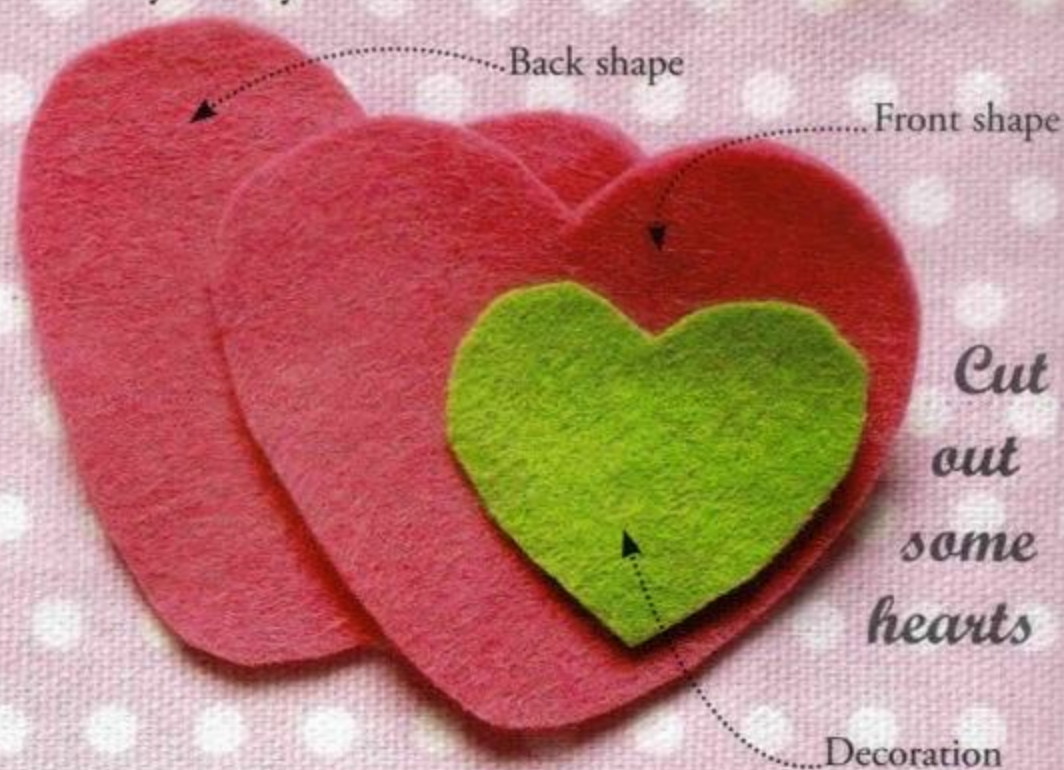


# Hanging softies

Make a collection of mini padded shapes and hang them absolutely everywhere!

## You will need:

- felt shapes cut to size (use the patterns at the front of the book)
- skeins of embroidery silk
- embroidery needle
- stuffing

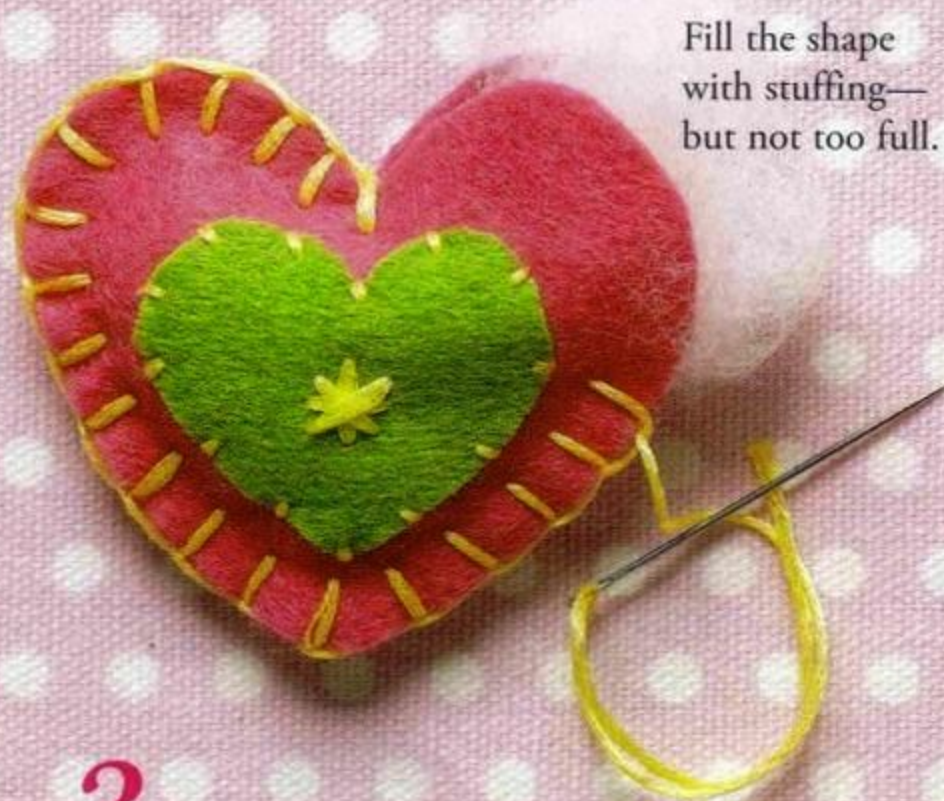


### 1 Sew on the decorations

**Sewing tip**  
Keep your stitches the same size and evenly spaced apart.



### 2 Sew the hearts together



### 3 Stuff it



### 4 Stitch together

## Templates

Use the patterns at the front of the book—or make up your own.

### Hang up

Add embroidery silk or a ribbon and you can hang a softie anywhere—on the Christmas tree, a door knob...

### Gift ideas

- *Brooch*—Sew a safety pin to the back of a softie.
- *Key ring*—Attach your softie to your key ring.
- *Necklace*—Use ribbon to turn a softie into something to wear.



# Felt flowers

## Pretty petals

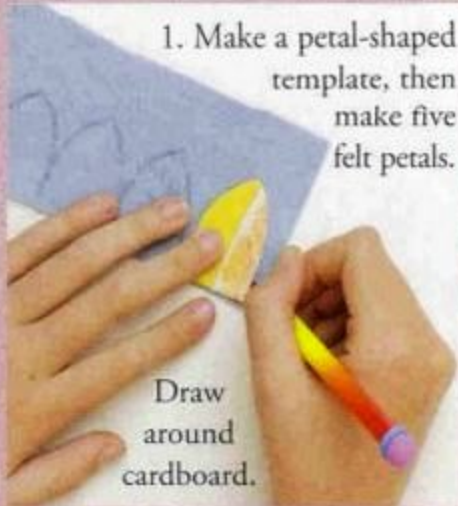
are a perfect finish for a party outfit. Pin them to hair clips, hair bands, bangles, and bags.

## You will need:

- felt shapes cut to size (use the patterns at the front of the book)
- needle and sewing thread
- buttons

## Make a flower

1. Make a petal-shaped template, then make five felt petals.



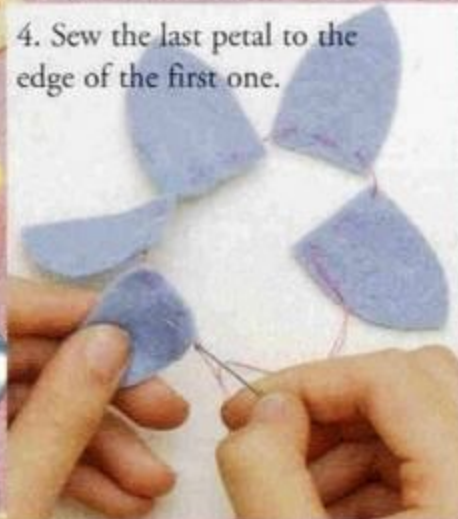
2. Cut out the petals.



3. Sew the petals together using a running stitch (page 16).



4. Sew the last petal to the edge of the first one.



5. Pull the thread carefully to gather up the fabric petals.



6. Sew through the gathers to hold them together.



## Finishing touches

1. Make another flower. Stitch through the flowers' centers.



2. Attach them by sewing on a button (see page 17).



3. Sew or glue onto a hair band, hair clip, or a bangle.



Hair clips

Hair ties

*Handy tip*

These flowers are a really handy way of using up your scraps. When you make a felt project, keep the little pieces to make lots of colored flowers.



*Fashion flowers*

Use these fancy flowers to decorate your clothes and bags.



# Bags of Ribbons

*All the trimmings*—collect up lots and lots of ribbon scraps and turn them into multicolored bags.

**BAG BACK**  
Use a thick fabric  
4 in x 4 in  
(10 cm x 10 cm)

**BAG FRONT** Use light cotton  
4 in x 4 in (10 cm x 10 cm).

## You will need:

- two squares of material—lightweight cotton for the front and heavier cotton for the back
- sewing thread
- needle and pins
- lots of ribbon scraps

Cut lots of pieces of ribbon the same width as the fabric.

## 1 Collect up the pieces

Sew the first ribbon at the bottom.

Fold over the top to make it neat and hem in place using little stitches.

Sew the last piece of ribbon over the folded edge.

Add lace and other trimmings as well.

## 2 Sew on the ribbon

## 3 Add some trimmings

**Ribbons**  
Look for ribbons on presents and packaging and start collecting them. Even small lengths can be used to decorate your projects.

Place the right sides together.

Sew round three sides using backstitch (see page 16).

Fold over the top to make it neat, then hem it.

## 4 Join the front and back

## 5 Turn right side out

### Add a strap

Cut a piece of ribbon long enough to hang the bag from your shoulder. Sew it to the sides of the finished bag.

### Big or small

The size of this bag is just a guide. You can make the bag as big or as little as you like. Decide what you want to carry around and make a bag to fit it.

Ribbon strap

You could use buttons to attach the strap.



**Cherry pie**

Cut a red felt circle for the cherry.

**Chocolate cake**

Cut a swirl of pink felt for icing.

**Jam tart**

Yellow stitches look like little seeds.

**Sprinkle-topped cake**

Colorful stitches look like sprinkles.

**Brooches**

Sew a safety pin to the back.

**Pin cushion****Gift ideas**

- **Brooch**—Sew a safety pin to a mini cupcake.
- **Pin cushion**—Put in your sewing kit as a pin cushion.
- **Birthday cake**—Give one to a friend to celebrate a special occasion!

# Hello Dolly!

*Dolly's awake!*

Pack up her nightgown, put on her clothes, and she's ready for the day ahead.

*Dolly's bag*



Make a pretty pouch to keep Dolly in—find out how on page 24.

*Dolly's dressed up for the day.*



*These are Dolly's night-time things.*

# Goodnight Dolly!

*Shhh, Dolly's asleep.*

Take out her pillow, put on her nightgown, and Dolly is ready for bed. And don't forget her teddy bear!

*Dolly's  
pillow...*

*Dolly's  
nightgown...*

*Dolly's  
teddy  
bear*

## *Two dolls in one*

These two dolls are really one doll! One side of her head has an awake face.

Turn her over for her sleeping face.



## Make your own two-sided doll

Snip and sew your own "Hello/ Goodnight Dolly." Use plain cotton fabric and the pattern on page 62.

### You will need:

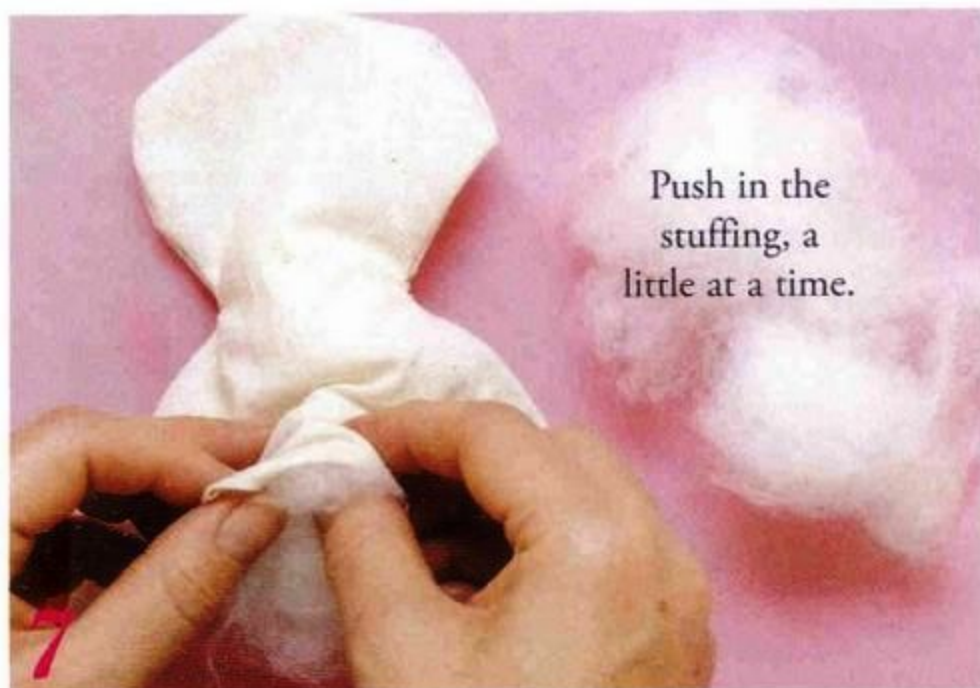
- Dolly pattern
- cotton fabric
  - pins
  - scissors
- sewing thread
  - stuffing
- embroidery thread
  - pencil



### Handy tip

Use a blunt pencil to help shape your doll. Push gently and carefully so you don't break the stitching.

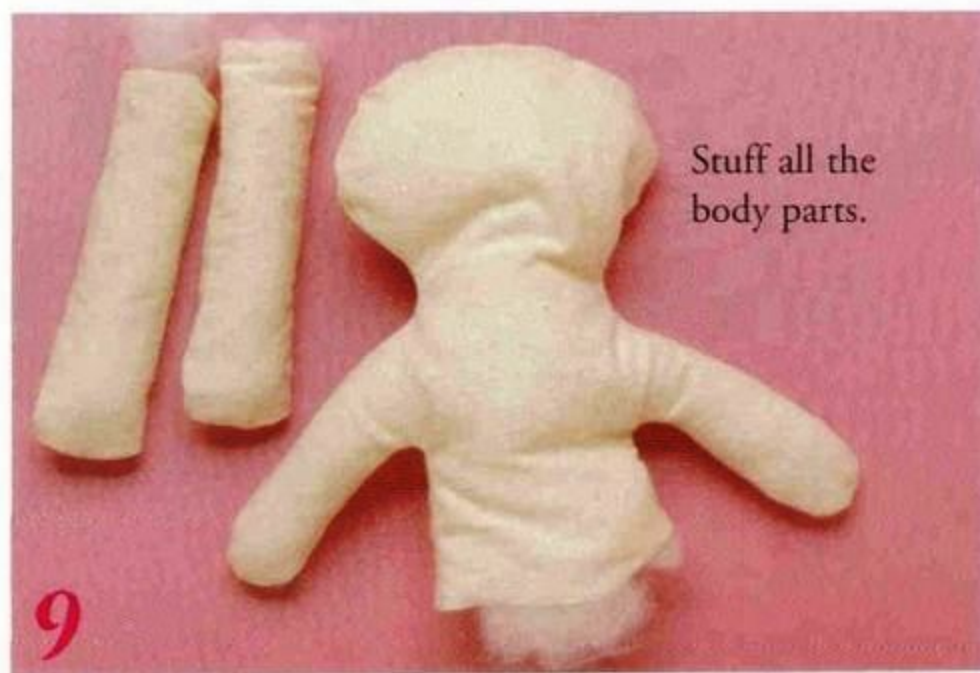




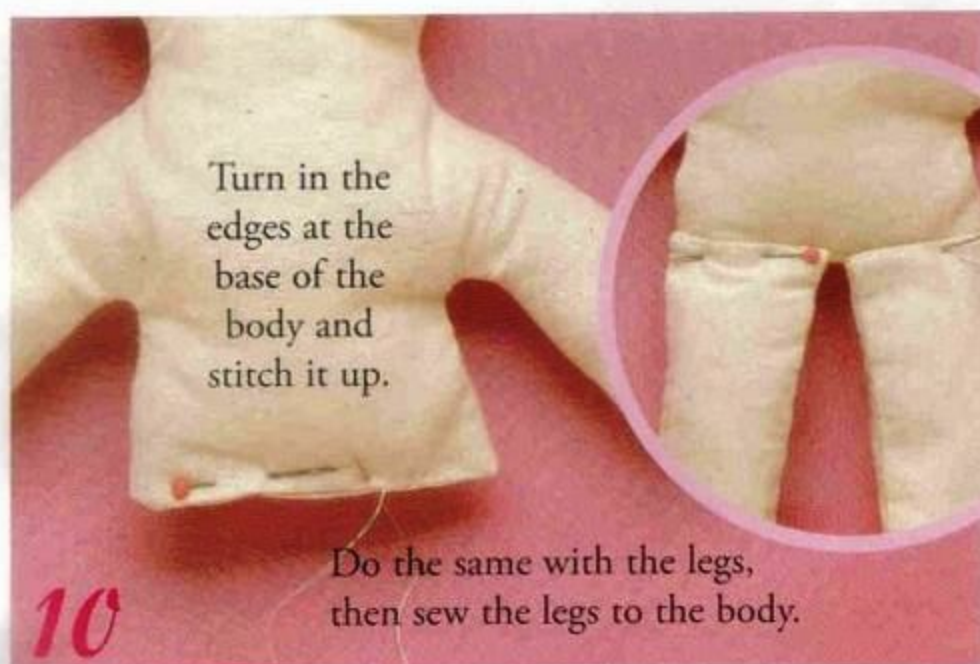
Push in the stuffing, a little at a time.



Use a blunt pencil to ease the stuffing into areas that are difficult to reach.



Stuff all the body parts.



Turn in the edges at the base of the body and stitch it up.

Do the same with the legs, then sew the legs to the body.

### Stuffing

Dolly is stuffed with special soft-toy stuffing. It is fluffy and lightweight and you can buy it in most craft stores.

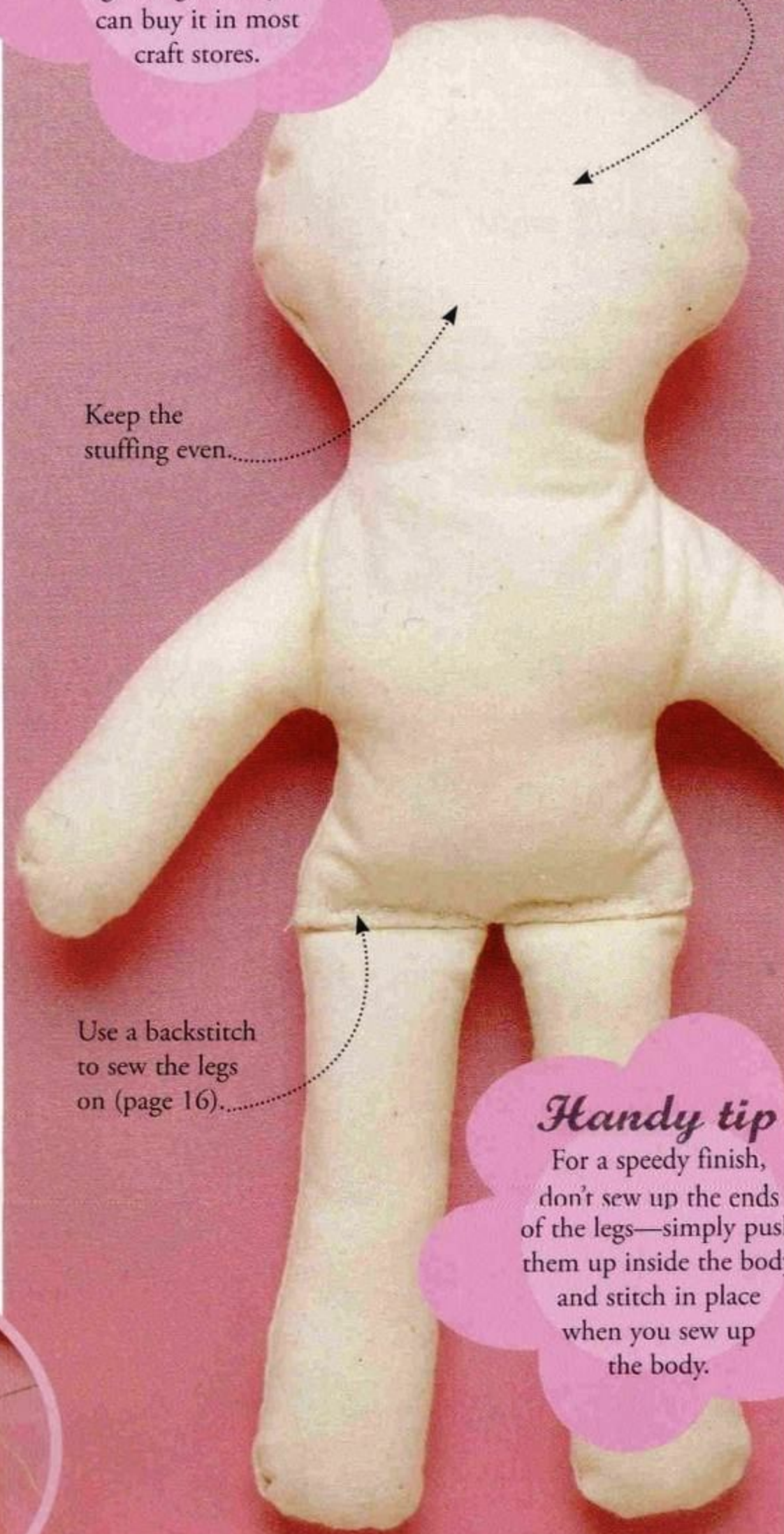
Now you can decorate your doll.

Keep the stuffing even.

Use a backstitch to sew the legs on (page 16).

### Handy tip

For a speedy finish, don't sew up the ends of the legs—simply push them up inside the body and stitch in place when you sew up the body.



# Sew Dolly's faces

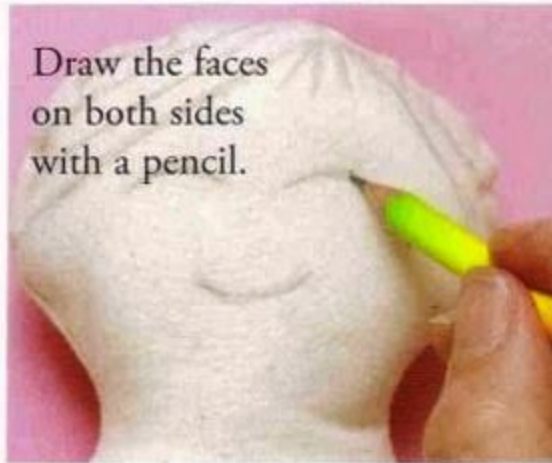
Now you need to make Dolly's awake and sleeping faces. Sew on the features using embroidery stitches, or try fabric pens or felt fabric for easier decoration.

## You will need:

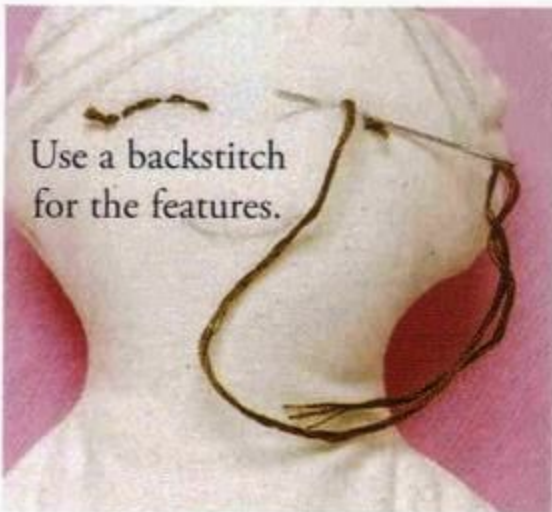
- embroidery thread
- needle
- felt pieces
- scissors
- fabric glue
- fabric pens

## Sewing faces

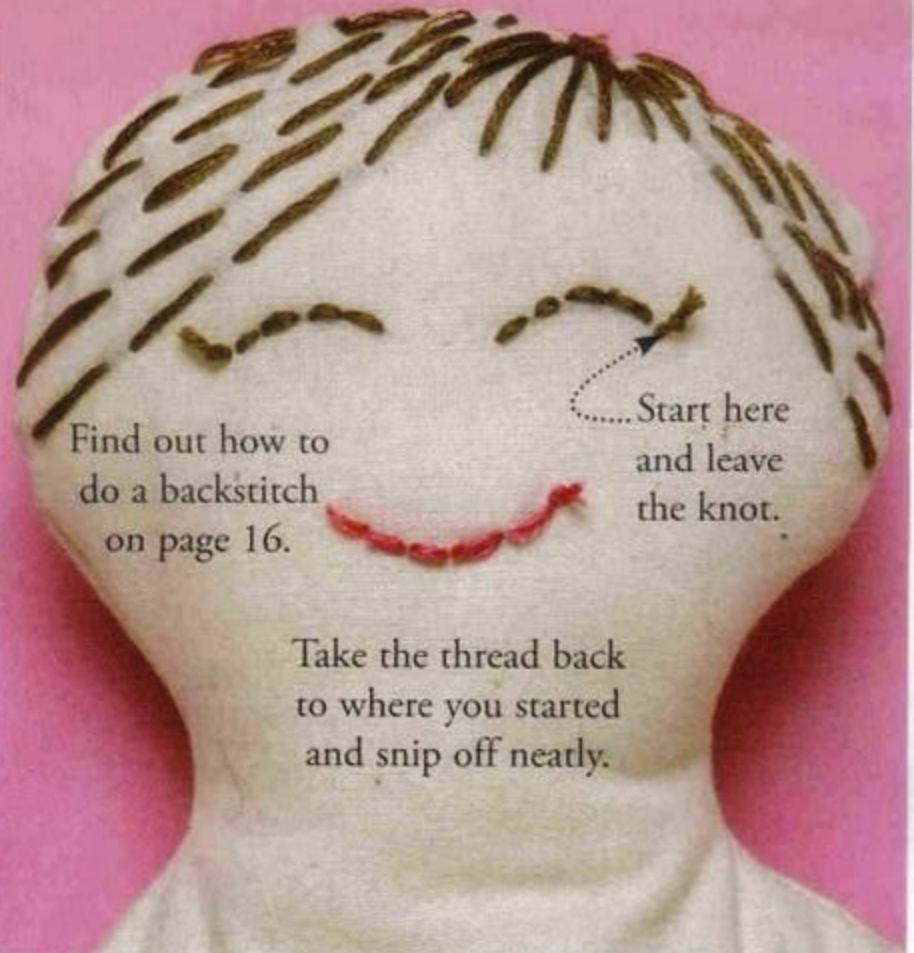
Draw the faces on both sides with a pencil.



Use a backstitch for the features.



Use a running stitch for the hair.

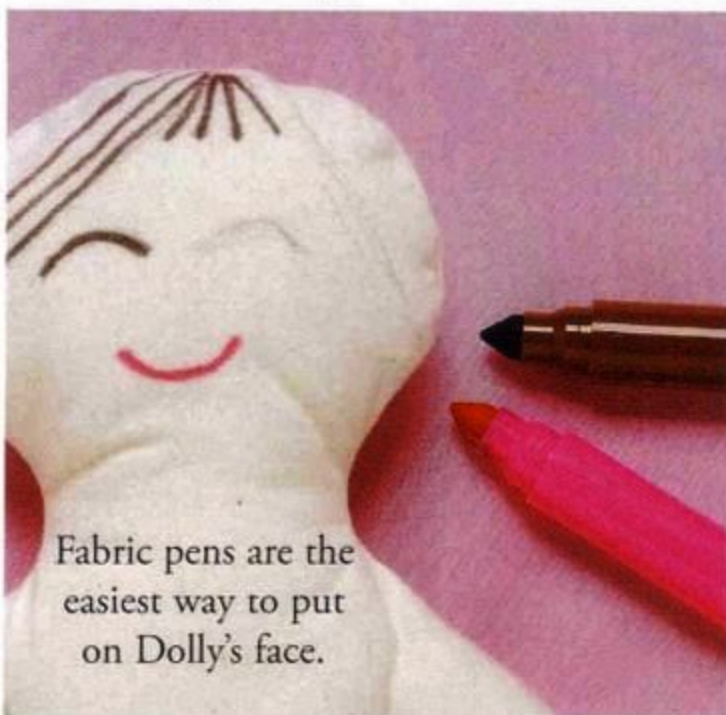


Find out how to do a backstitch on page 16.

Start here and leave the knot.

Take the thread back to where you started and snip off neatly.

## Fabric-pen faces



Fabric pens are the easiest way to put on Dolly's face.

## Felt faces

You can use felt for faces, too! Glue on using fabric glue.



Cut features out of felt.

## Try a cat face



Instead of a doll, try making a teddy bear, a dog, or a cat.



Use stitches, pen, or felt pieces to decorate your cat.



Don't forget the eyelashes!



# Make Dolly's clothes

Now it's time to design Dolly's clothes. Pick the fabric you like and fashion together some day and night clothes.

## You will need:

- pieces of fabric
- sewing thread and needle
- ribbon
- safety pins



## Blouse

Cut out a piece of fabric 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  in x 4 in (19 cm x 10 cm).



Put Dolly's arms through the holes with the opening at the front. Then fold down the top and fasten with a safety pin at the front.

## Skirt and nightie

Cut a piece of fabric 14 in x 6 in (38 cm x 15 cm).

Fold over the top and the bottom and pin in place.

Sew down the folds using running stitch (see page 16).



## Dolly's nightie

Cut a piece of fabric 10 in x 8 in (25 cm x 20 cm). Fold over and stitch the top and bottom. Thread ribbon through the top. Cut holes for the arms.



To thread the ribbon, attach the end to a safety pin.

Push the safety pin into the gap.

Push the safety pin completely through and out the other side.

Attach another safety pin to the other end of the ribbon so it doesn't pull through.



Push the fabric along the ribbon to gather it up.

Remove the safety pins.

Wrap the skirt around Dolly and tie the ribbons in a bow at the back.



# Knitting

Learn to knit and you will be able to make anything from hats and scarves to bracelets and purses.



Knitting doll

Knitting dolls are a great way to knit long cords of wool.



Different colored needles help you figure out which way to start knitting again when you stop half way through a row.

Size 15  
(10 mm)  
needles



Size 6  
(4 mm)  
needles

## Knitting yarn

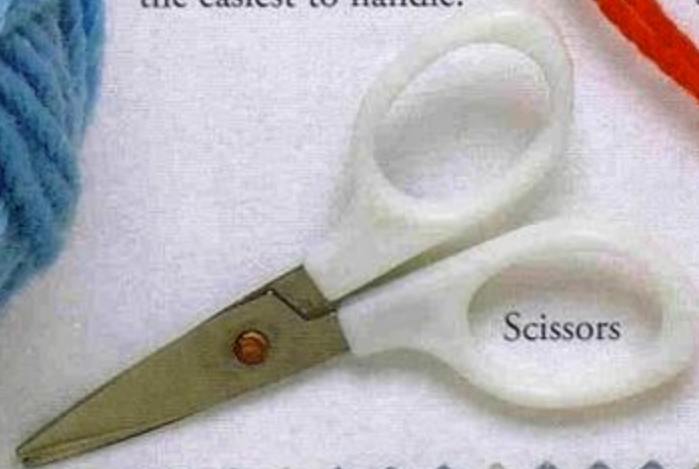
This comes in various thicknesses and can be made from wool, nylon, or cotton. The projects in this book are mainly made from wool called double knit (DK)—not too thick and not too thin.

## Needles

There are several sizes of knitting needle. The mm size refers to the thickness of the needle. When you are learning to knit, it helps to use short needles, since they are the easiest to handle.

### Embroidery needles

Large needles, with blunt ends and big eyes, are best for sewing together yarn at the end of a project.

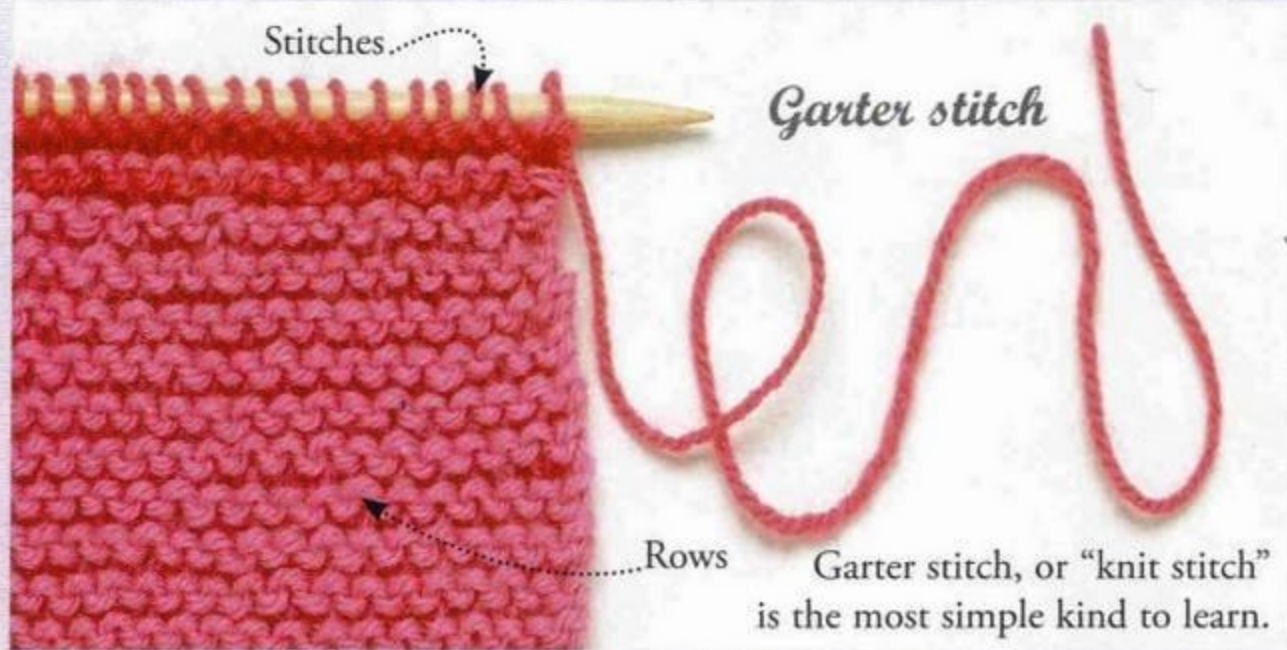


Scissors



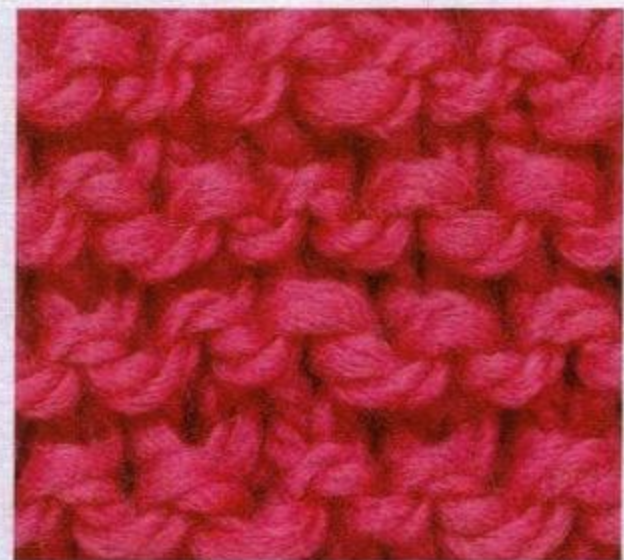


*Knitted cords*

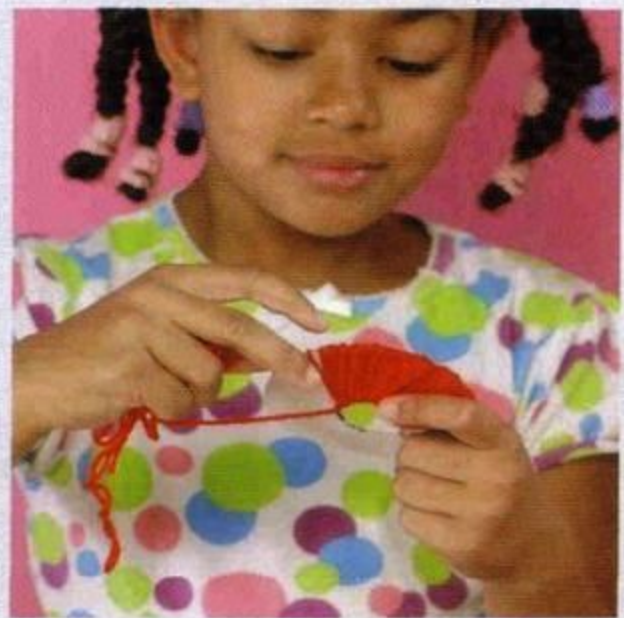


*Garter stitch*

Garter stitch, or "knit stitch" is the most simple kind to learn.



**Knitting**  
 What is knitting?  
 Knitting uses needles to work yarn into interlocking loops (stitches) to form a fabric. There are lots of stitches you can use to make fabric look different.



**Stocking stitch**  
 You get this effect by knitting rows in purl stitch, then knit stitch. In this book you will learn how to do a knit stitch.

# Handy knits

*Can't find any knitting needles?*

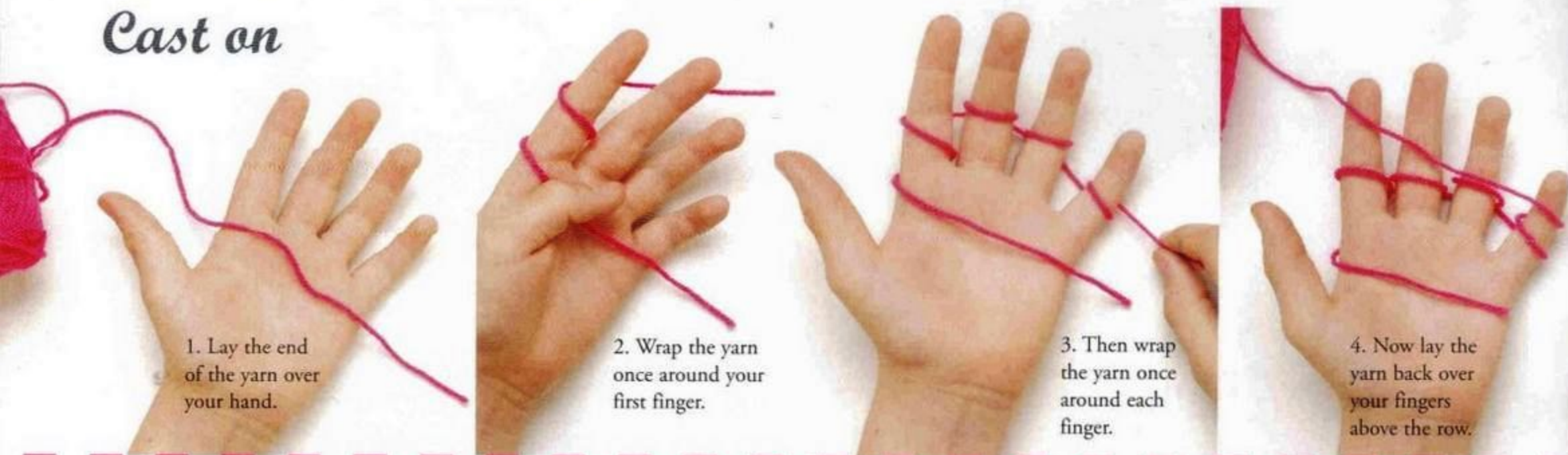
Then use your fingers instead. It's the handiest way to make brightly colored belts and friendship bracelets.

*You will need:*

- yarns—thick or thin
- your fingers



## Cast on



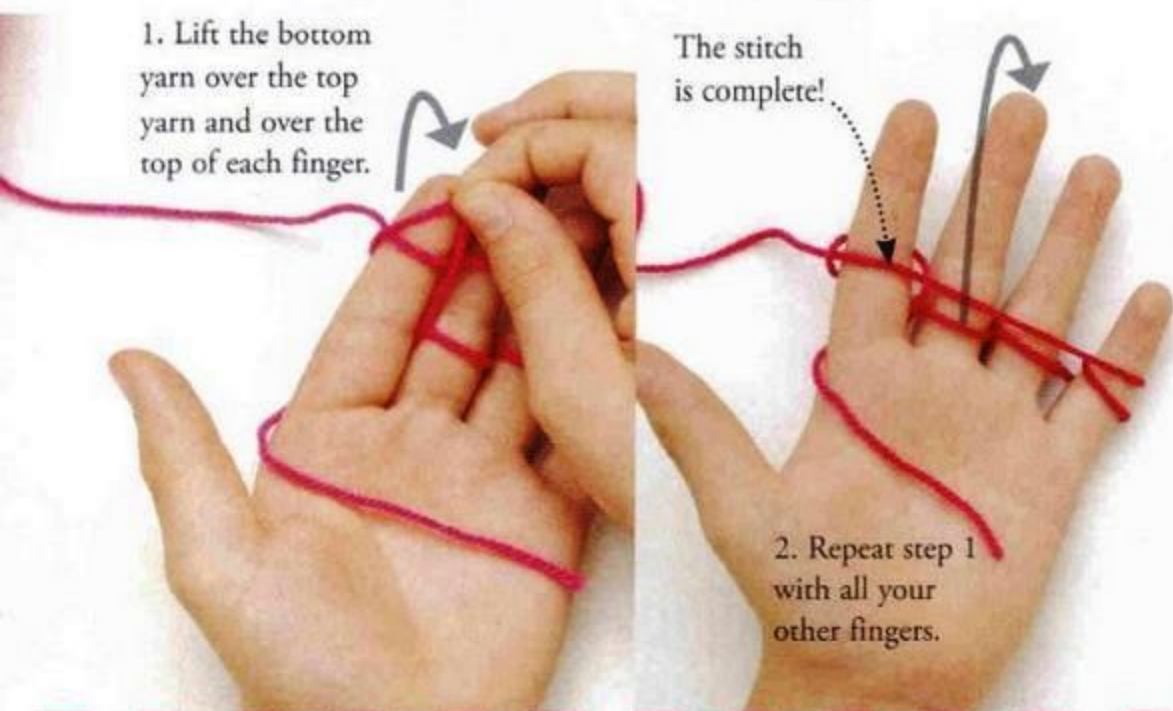
1. Lay the end of the yarn over your hand.

2. Wrap the yarn once around your first finger.

3. Then wrap the yarn once around each finger.

4. Now lay the yarn back over your fingers above the row.

## Knit a row...



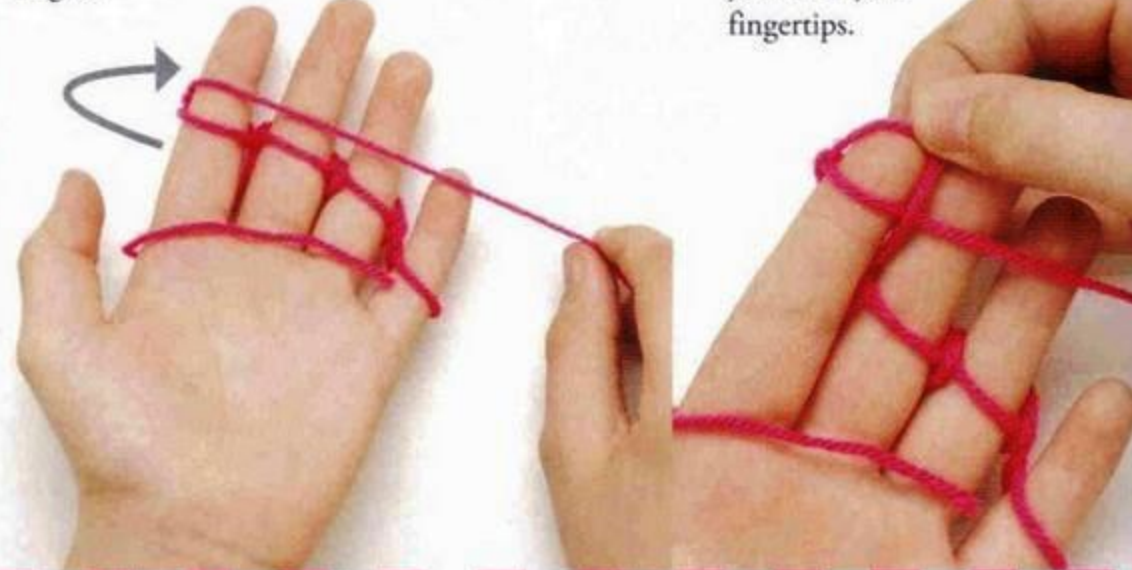
1. Lift the bottom yarn over the top yarn and over the top of each finger.

The stitch is complete!

2. Repeat step 1 with all your other fingers.

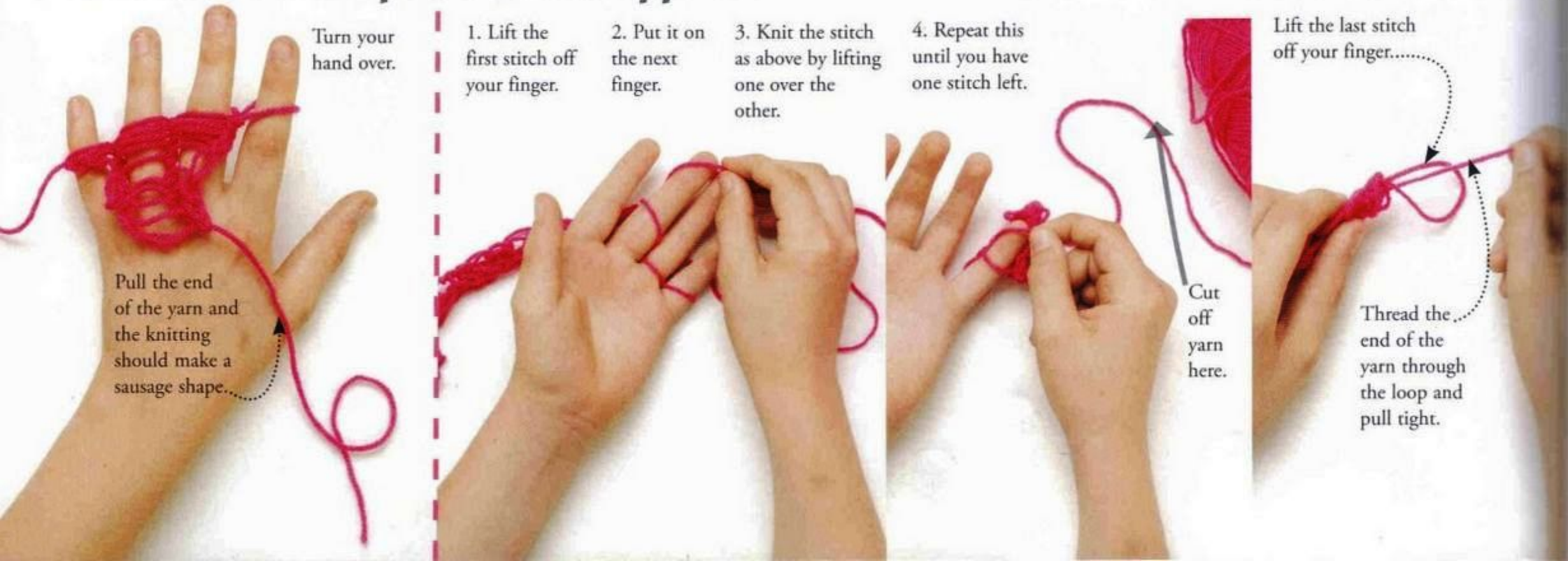
## ... and the next rows

3. Now lay the yarn back over your fingers.



4. Knit the stitches as before by lifting the yarn over your fingertips.

## Pull into shape Finish off



Turn your hand over.

Pull the end of the yarn and the knitting should make a sausage shape.

1. Lift the first stitch off your finger.

2. Put it on the next finger.

3. Knit the stitch as above by lifting one over the other.

4. Repeat this until you have one stitch left.

Cut off yarn here.

Lift the last stitch off your finger...

Thread the end of the yarn through the loop and pull tight.

*Handy tip*

Don't pull the yarn too tight or it will be difficult to move the stitches on your fingers.

*Mix them up*

When you've got the hang of hand knitting, try mixing your colors by knitting with two or three yarns at once.



You can buy a knitting doll or make your own.

### Which yarn?

Any yarn will work, but try using up leftover yarn—it's great for making long, striped cord.

The stitches are made at the top of the doll.

# Knitting dolls

These are a super-simple way to make colorful cord. Turn the cord into bracelets or use it on projects in this book.

Knitting pin or embroidery needle with a blunt end

The knitted cord comes out of the bottom of the doll.

The cord is a knitted tube.

### Dollies

Knitting dolls are available from toy stores and craft stores.



# Make your own doll

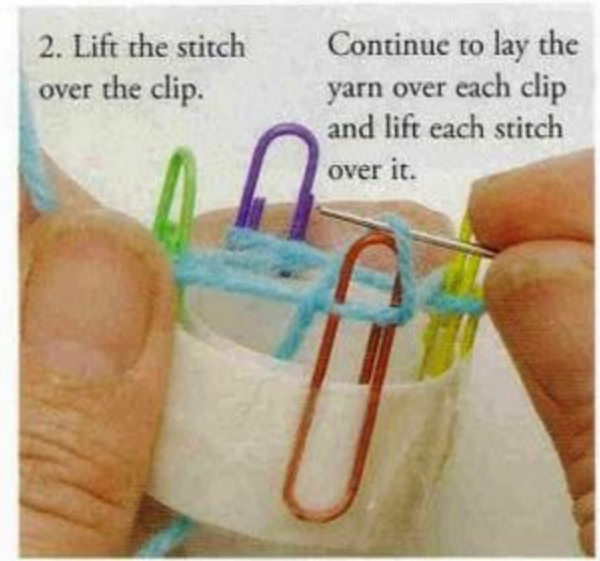
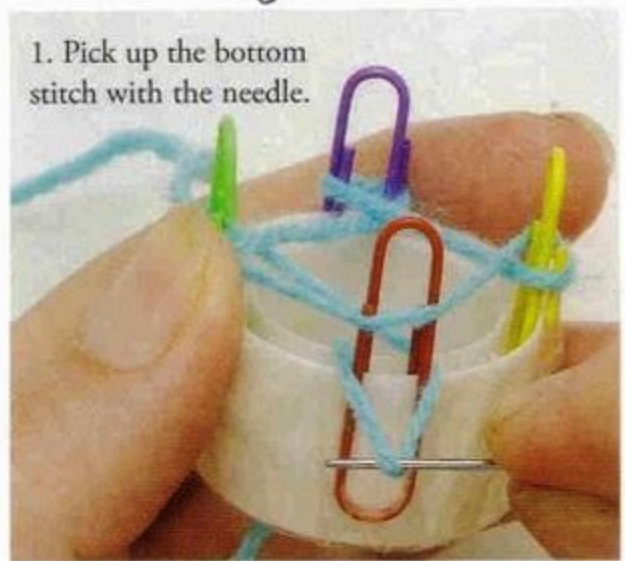
Slip the paper clips, evenly spaced, onto the empty spool. Wrap lots of tape around them to hold them firmly in place.



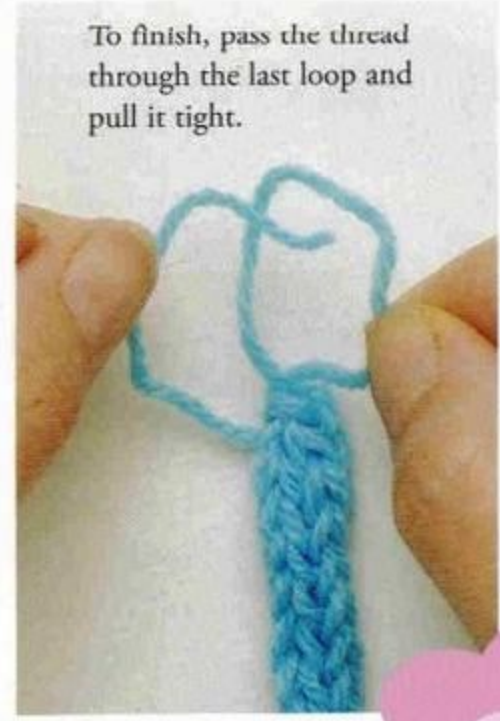
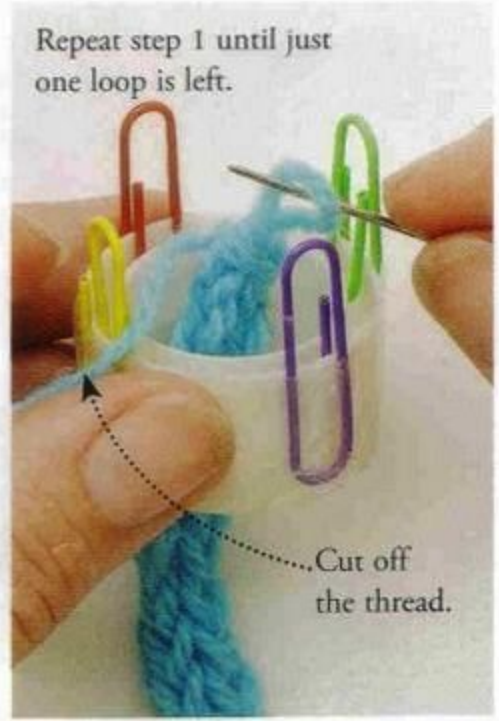
## Cast on



## Making stitches...



## ... Casting off



**Handy tip**  
 This homemade doll makes a thicker cord than the store-bought one.



# Lots of loops

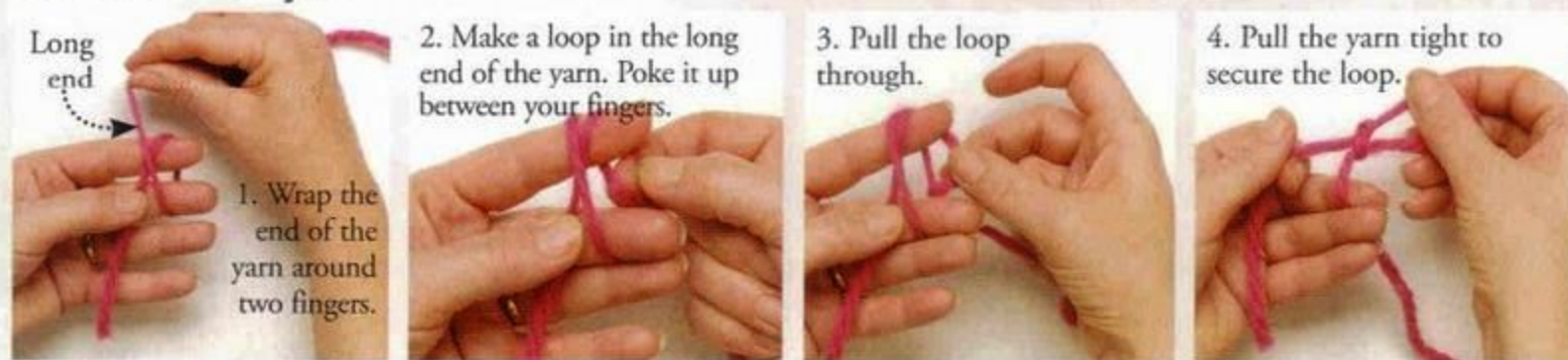
*Make colorful braids* by simply tying slipknots one after the other. Use as bracelets, or accessories for your clothes.

## You will need:

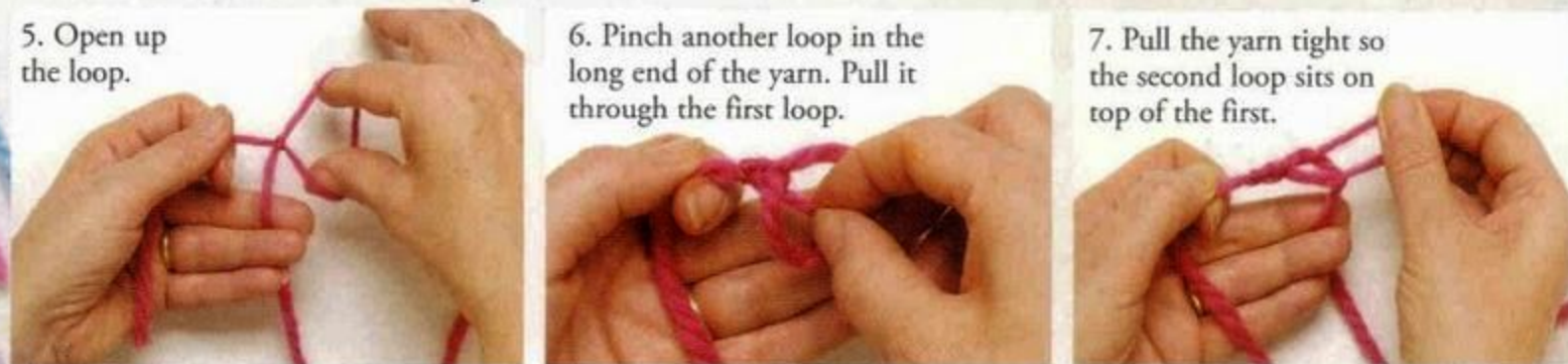
- yarn—scraps will do
- your fingers

### Make a loop...

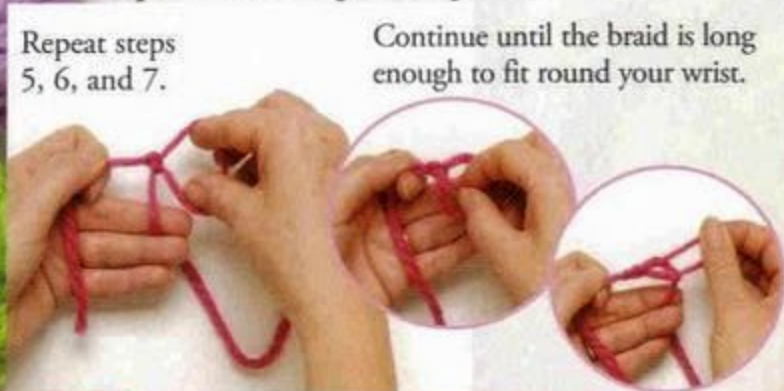
Loop lots of colorful yarns at the same time.



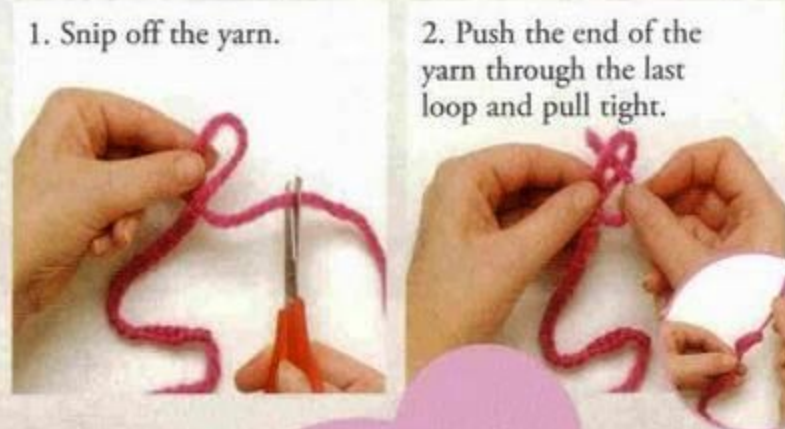
### ... make another loop...



### ... keep making loops...



### How to stop



### Mix and match

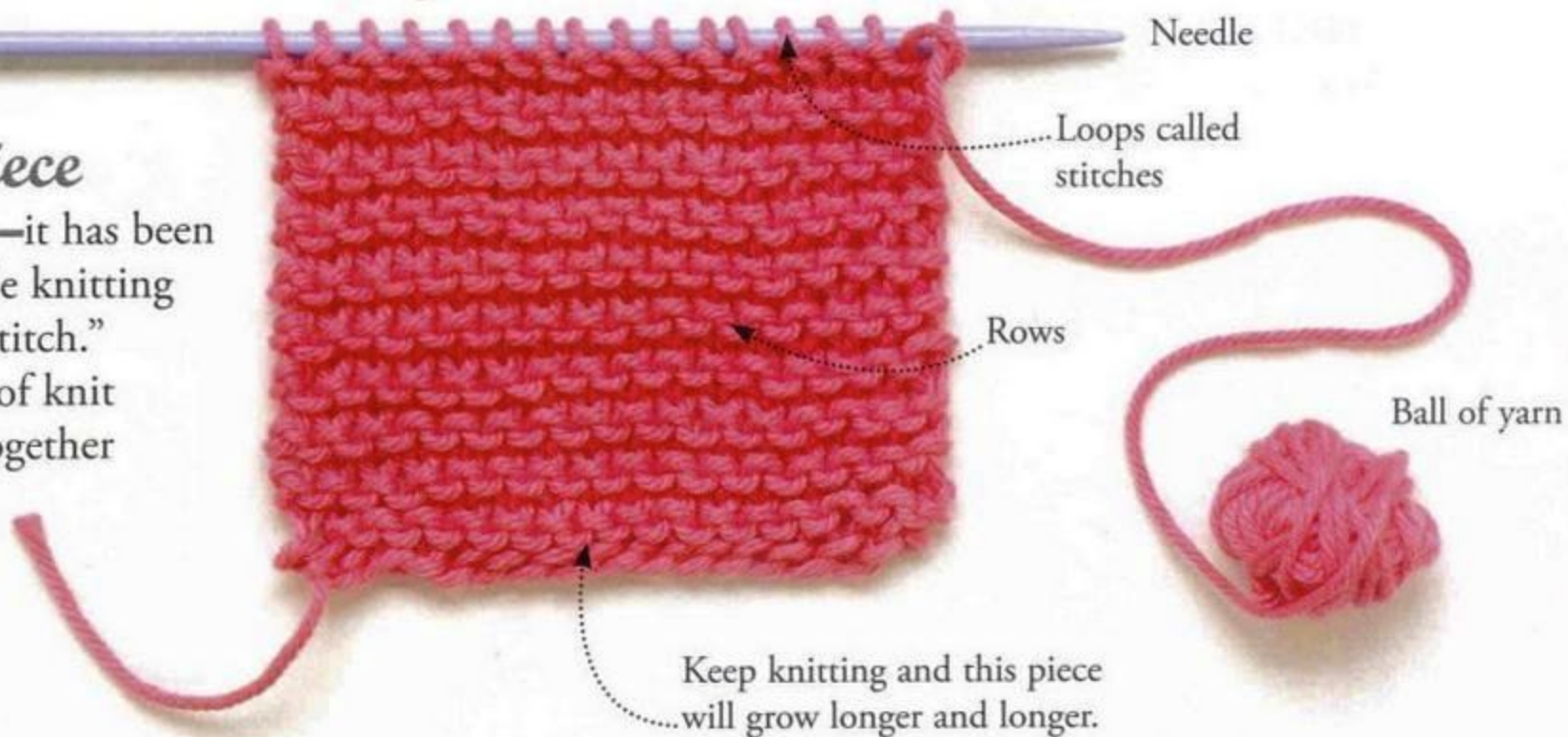
Try bunching lots of yarn together and braiding as one piece. Use chunky yarn for thicker braids and shiny lurex for sparkle!





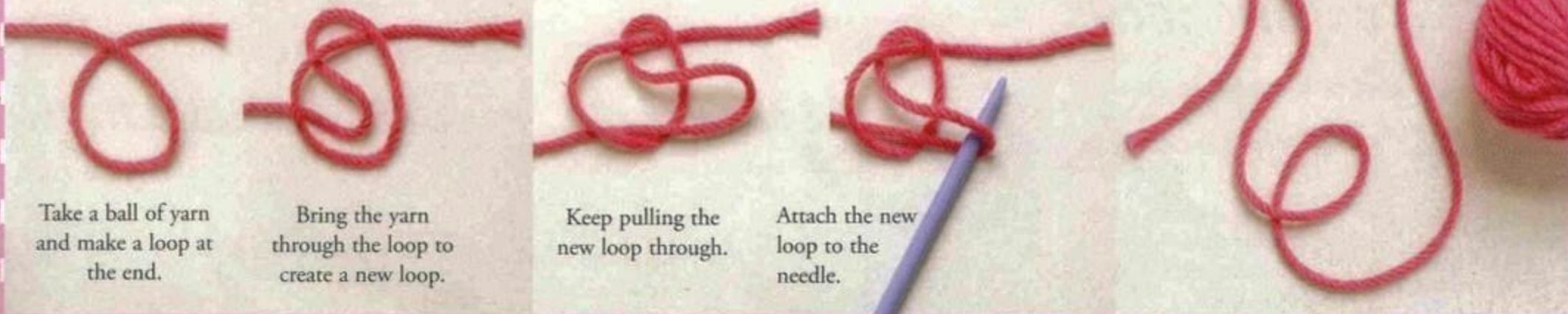
# Knitting with needles

*Here is a piece of knitting*—it has been made using a simple knitting stitch called “knit stitch.” When lots of rows of knit stitch are knitted together they are known as “garter stitch.”



## Slip-knot

The first stitch on the needle is knotted so the yarn stays on.



Take a ball of yarn and make a loop at the end.

Bring the yarn through the loop to create a new loop.

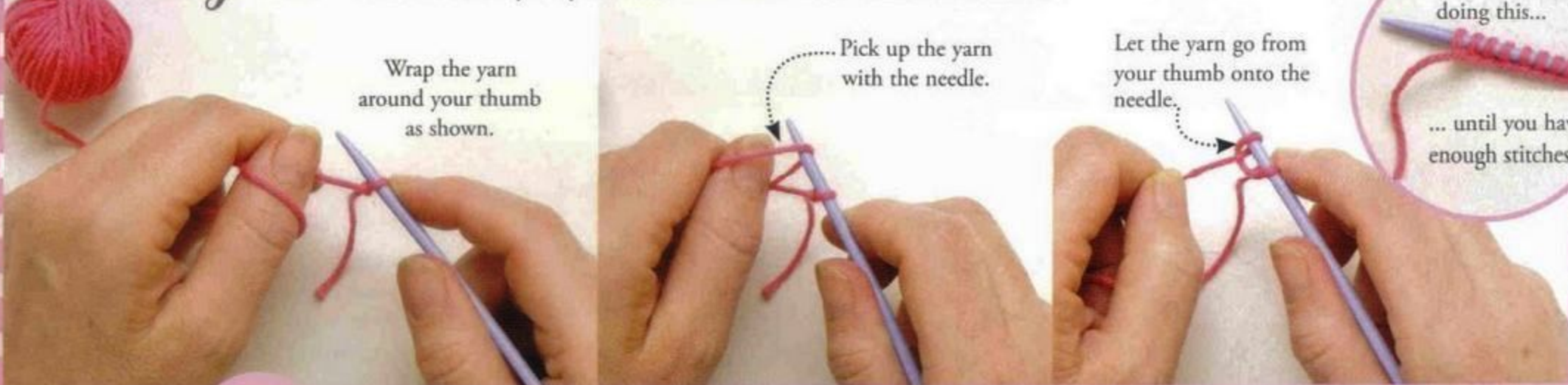
Keep pulling the new loop through.

Attach the new loop to the needle.

Pull the ends of the yarn tight—now you have the first stitch.

## Casting on

There are many ways to cast on. This method uses the thumb.



Wrap the yarn around your thumb as shown.

Pick up the yarn with the needle.

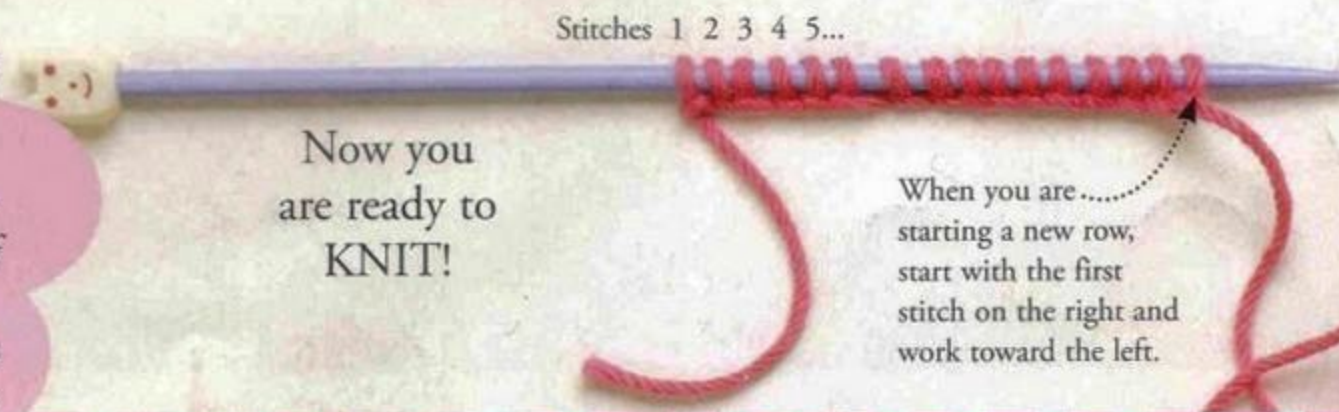
Let the yarn go from your thumb onto the needle.

Continue doing this...

... until you have enough stitches.

## How many?

The projects in this book tell you how many stitches to cast on. Lots of stitches give you a wide fabric, while few stitches make a narrow fabric.



Now you are ready to **KNIT!**

When you are starting a new row, start with the first stitch on the right and work toward the left.

The yarn will be on the right as well.

# How to knit "knit stitch"

*Two ways to knit*—the steps below show two different ways to do a knit stitch. Try them and see which method suits you best. Left-handers often find the second method easiest.



## 1 Try this way...

There's a rhyme by the numbers below. Learn it—it might help you remember how to knit!

Stitches cast on ready for knitting

Try putting the yarn between the fingers on your right hand so you don't have to move your whole hand to make a stitch.

### 1 Under the fence

Hold the needle with the stitches on it in your left hand.

Push the right-hand needle through the first stitch.

### 2 Catch the sheep

Take the yarn behind the needles...

... and bring it back to the front between the needles.

## 2 ... or this way

Try this if you are left-handed.

Stitches cast on ready for knitting

Place the yarn around the fingers of your left hand as shown.

### 1 Into the bunnyhole

Hold the needle with stitches on it in your left hand.

Push the right-hand needle through the first stitch.

### 2 Run around the tree

Wrap the yarn around the needle and pull it down between the needles.

## Casting off—how to stop

Take away the stitches one by one.

1. Knit two stitches.

2. Lift the second stitch over the first stitch...  
... and over the tip of the needle.

REPEAT steps 1 and 2 until only one stitch remains on the needle.

TO FINISH OFF, open up the stitch, snip off the ball of yarn, and put the end of the yarn back through the loop.

Pull the thread tight.



Different-sized knitting needles

*You will need:*



ball of yarn

scissors

needle threader

embroidery needle

When you are learning to knit, it's easiest to use smooth yarn (not fluffy) so you can see what you're doing.

**3 Back we go**

Twist the tip of the right-hand needle toward the front bringing the yarn with it.



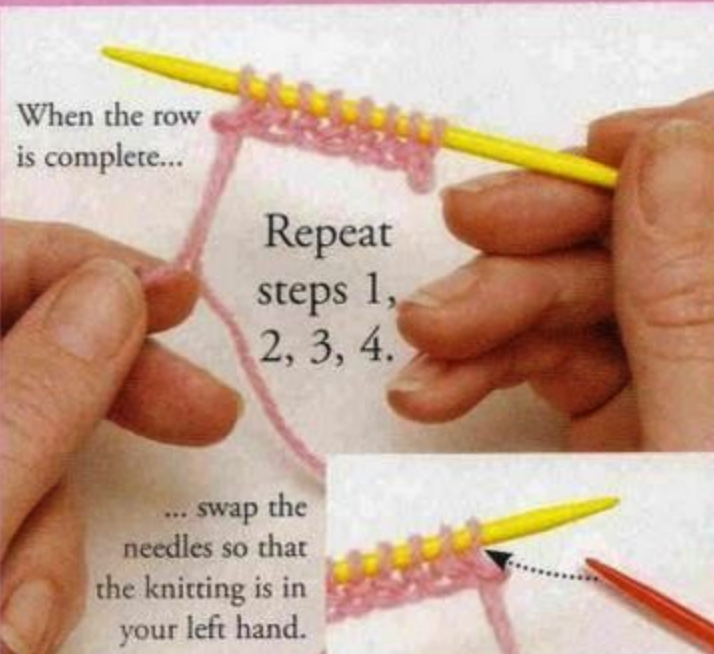
**4 Off we leap**

Pull the new stitch off the left-hand needle.



When the row is complete...

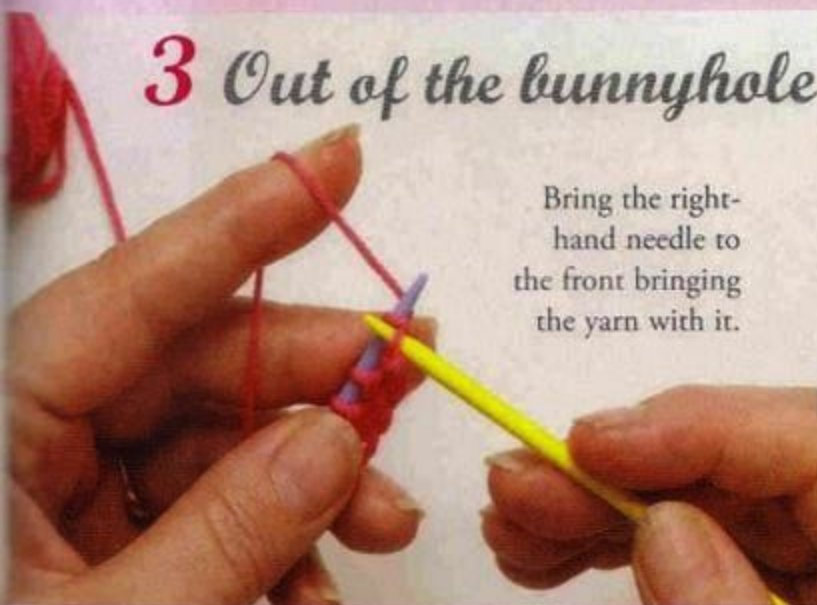
Repeat steps 1, 2, 3, 4.



... swap the needles so that the knitting is in your left hand.

**3 Out of the bunnyhole** **4 Away runs he**

Bring the right-hand needle to the front bringing the yarn with it.



Pull the new stitch off the left-hand needle.



When the row is complete...

Repeat steps 1, 2, 3, 4.

... turn the needle over and hold it in your left hand.



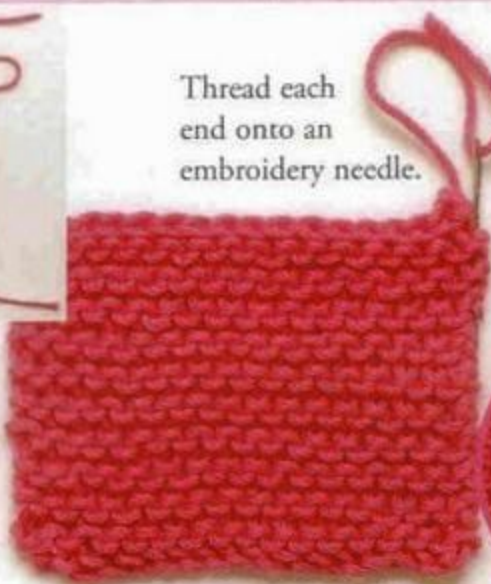
*Sew in yarn ends*

*Sew up seams*



When the piece of knitting is complete, neaten it up by sewing in the ends.

Thread each end onto an embroidery needle.



Push the needle down through the edge of the knitting—about the first five rows.



Snip off the yarn.

Place two pieces of knitting together.



Knot the yarn and sew it so it goes inside the seam.



Sew over the edge of the knitting—then fasten off by sewing down the edge.

Cut off thread.

# Krazy knits

Knit simple strips and use them to create your own zany friends.



Sew in strand as shown on page 53.

## You will need:

- Size 6 (4 mm) knitting needles
- yarn • felt scraps • fabric glue
- knitted cords • embroidery needle
- soft-toy stuffing



Fill up with stuffing.

Cast on 12 stitches.  
Knit to length of 5 in (13 cm).

## 1 Knit a strip

Sew up the opening.



Fold the strip in half and sew up the sides leaving the top open.

## 2 Fold it in half



## 3 Stuff it

### Fabric glue

Cut some face shapes out of felt and glue them in place with fabric glue.

Decide where to put the pieces before you stick them down.

## 4 Sew it up

## 5 Give it a face



### Legs and tails

Use cords from the knitting doll project (page 48) and stitch them on as legs and tails.

Cute cat

Krazy Kat

All-arms alien

### Krazy Kat

To make Krazy Kat, knit a longer strip 9 in (23 cm) and follow the steps as before. Give him a head by tying a piece of yarn around him then pulling it in tight.

Owls



# Knitted purses

*From knitted strips to handy bags.*

Simple but useful, these little bags can be made to any size that suits you.

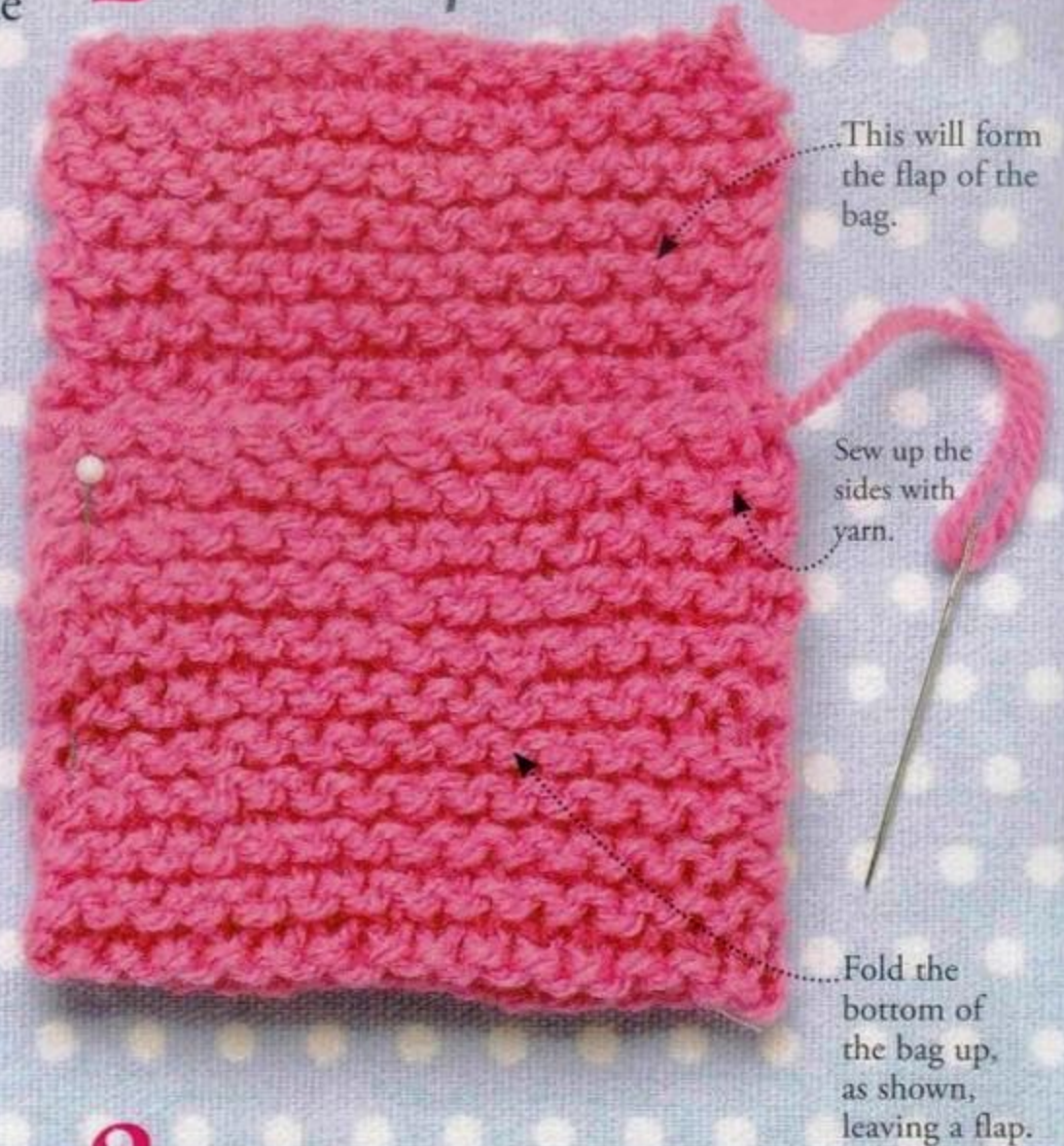
## You will need:

- Size 6 (4 mm) knitting needles
- yarn
- embroidery needle
- buttons

## Bag size

To make a larger or smaller bag, simply cast on more or fewer stitches and knit a longer or shorter strip.

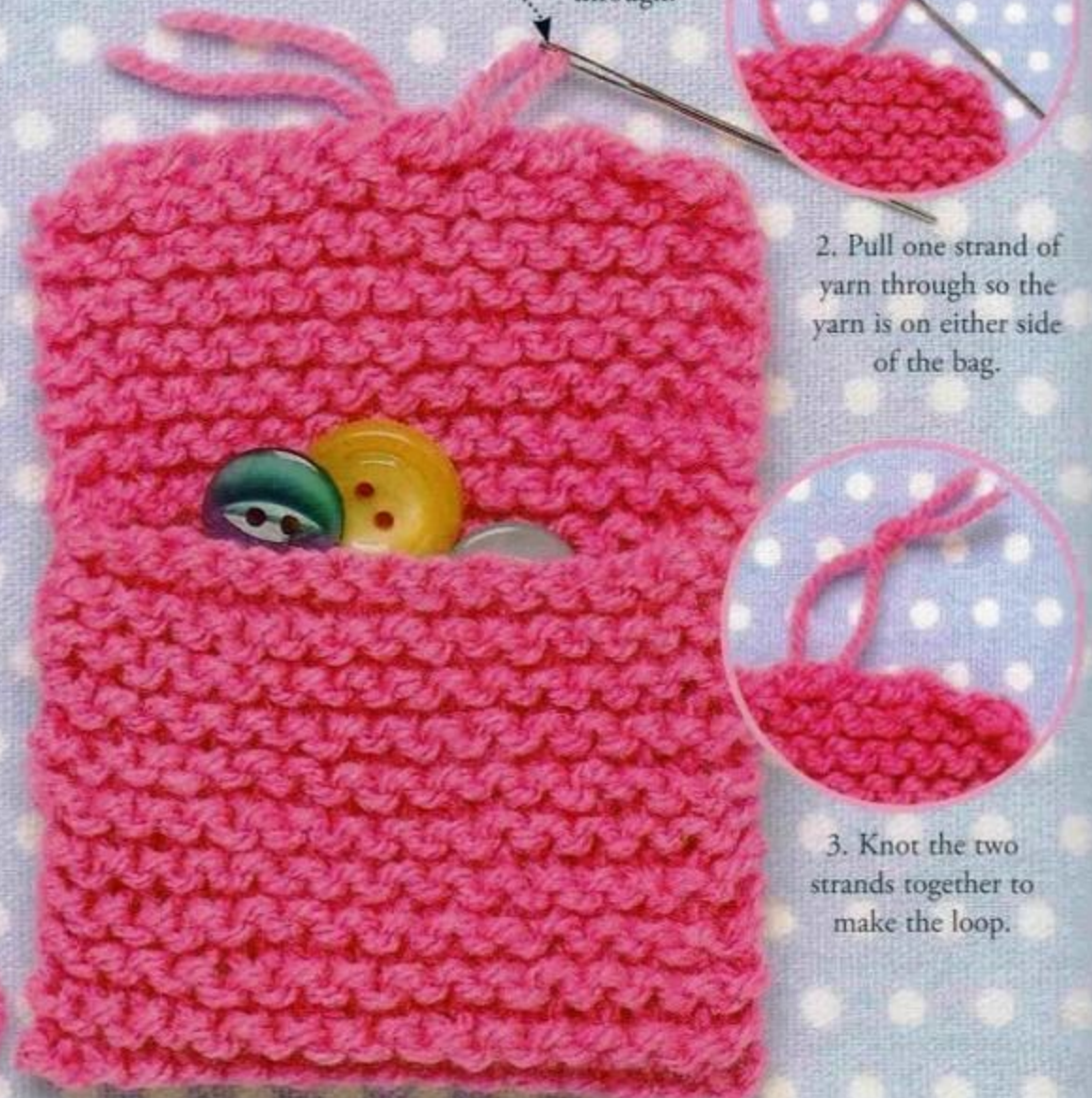
## 2 Stitch it up



## 3 Make a loop

1. Pass a threaded needle through the center of the flap.....

Don't pull it all the way through.



2. Pull one strand of yarn through so the yarn is on either side of the bag.

3. Knot the two strands together to make the loop.

## 1 Knit a strip

### Knit this strip

Cast on 15 stitches and keep knitting until your strip is 6 in (15 cm) long.

Sew the end in as shown on page 53.

Sew the end in as shown on page 53.

Bring your purse alive by giving it a face. Glue on felt shapes or sew buttons for eyes.

Make a long cord to hang the bag around your neck.

Sew on a button to keep the bag shut.....

**Handy tip**  
Use your knitting doll cords (page 48) to make a strap. Put the end of the cord just inside the top of the bag and sew into place.



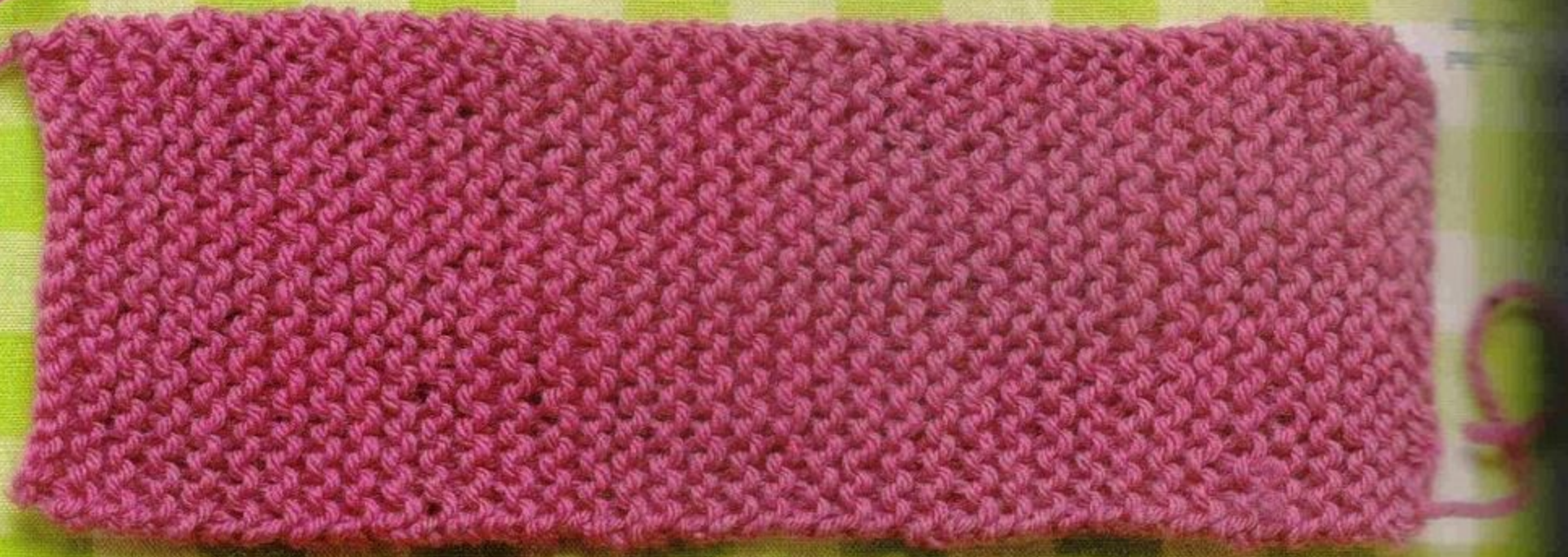
# Woolen hats

*A hat for you and a hat for Dolly!*



## 1 Knit a strip

Cast on 16 stitches and knit to 8 in (20 cm) in length.



Use size 6 (4 mm) needles for Dolly's hat.

### You will need:

- knit a strip (see how to knit on page 52)
- embroidery needle
- felt flowers and pom-poms (for decoration)
- sewing needle and thread



## 2 Fold it in half

Sew the two edges together.

Pull the yarn tightly to gather up the opening.

Sew backward and forward over the gathers to keep them together.



## 4 Secure the hat top



## 3 Gather one end of the hat

Knot the end of the yarn.

Sew a running stitch across the top of the hat.

Felt flowers on page 32.

See how to make pom-poms on page 61.



Attach felt shapes.

Decorate the hat with sewing needle and thread.

## 5 Ready to decorate



Use Size 10  
(6 mm) needles  
for your hat.

## A hat for you

Follow the steps for Dolly's hat—just make yours bigger! Using size 10 (6 mm) needles, cast on 30 stitches and knit to 20 in (50 cm) in length. Finish off the hat in the same way as Dolly's, then decorate.

Knit another  
strip to make  
Dolly a cozy  
scarf.

## Pom-poms

Find out how to make pom-poms on page 61. To attach them to your hats, simply sew with a needle and thread. To make small pom-poms, cut out small cardboard disks about 2 in (5 cm).

# Big knitting!

*Big needles—big difference!*  
Try them and see.

Size 6  
(4 mm  
needle)

Size 19  
(15 mm  
needle)



## How to use

Use large needles in the same way as small ones. And remember—the thinner the yarn, the looser the knit will be.

## You will need:

- big needles size 19 (15 mm)
- 200 gm ball of double-knit yarn

## Pom-poms

You will need:

- two disks of cardboard
- knitting yarn

Cut out two cardboard disks 5 in (12 cm).



Put the two disks together and wrap the yarn around and around the cardboard.



Pinch the middle. Slip the scissors between the disks and cut the yarn.



Slide a piece of yarn between the disks. Wrap it around the cut yarn.



Pull the yarn tight and knot the ends together.



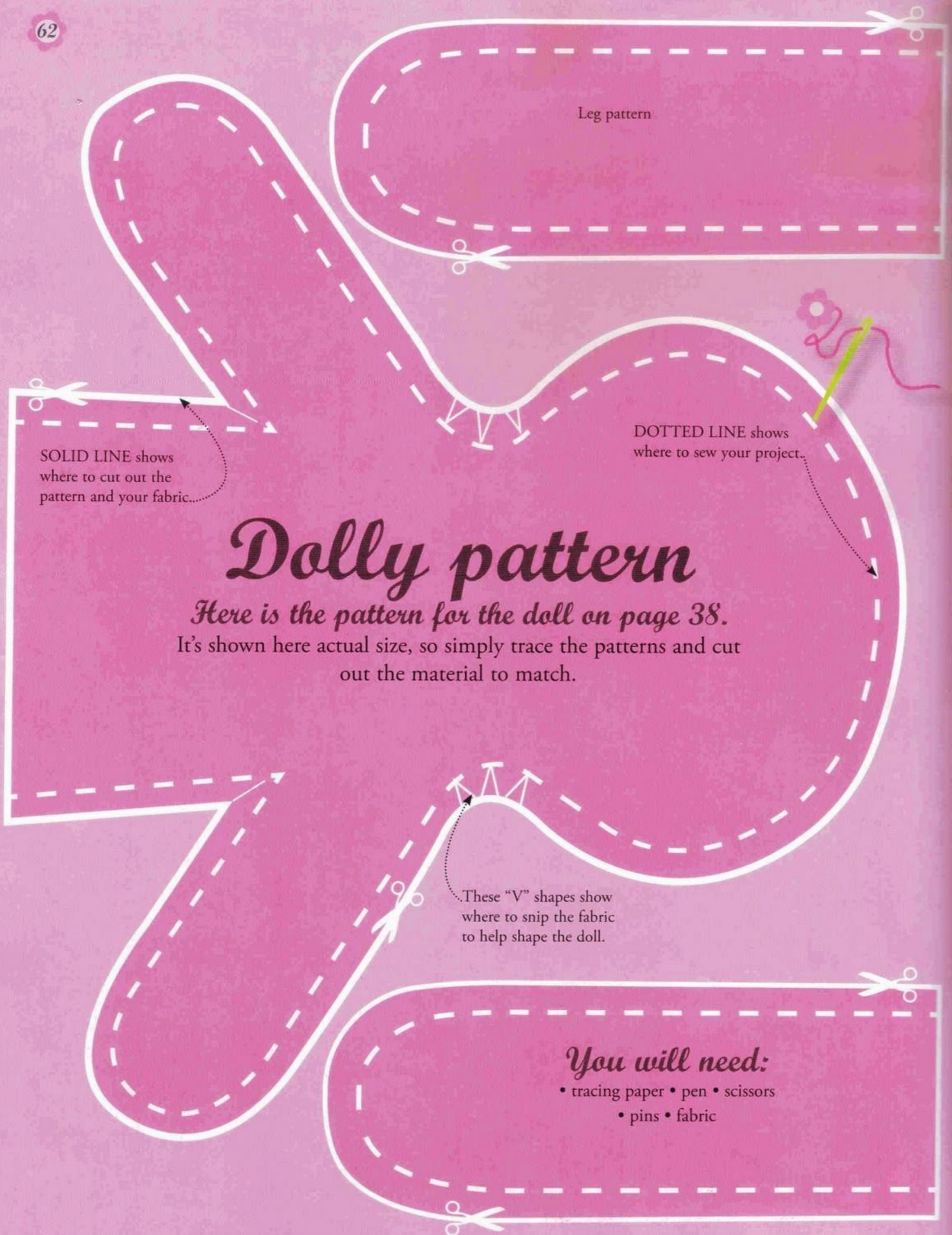
Pull off the pieces of cardboard.



## Big scarf

Make your knitting long enough for a scarf and finish it off with pom-poms.

To attach a pom-pom, gather up the end of the scarf and sew on the pom-pom using an embroidery needle and same-colored yarn.



Leg pattern

SOLID LINE shows where to cut out the pattern and your fabric.

DOTTED LINE shows where to sew your project.

## Dolly pattern

*Here is the pattern for the doll on page 38.*

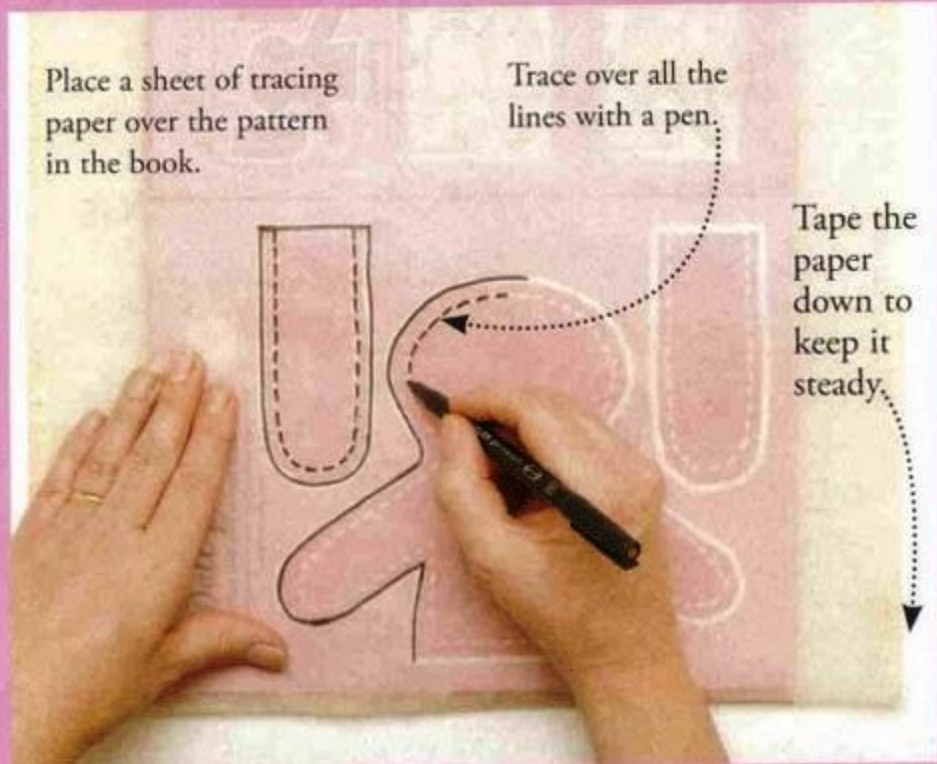
It's shown here actual size, so simply trace the patterns and cut out the material to match.

These "V" shapes show where to snip the fabric to help shape the doll.

### *You will need:*

- tracing paper • pen • scissors
- pins • fabric

# Make a pattern

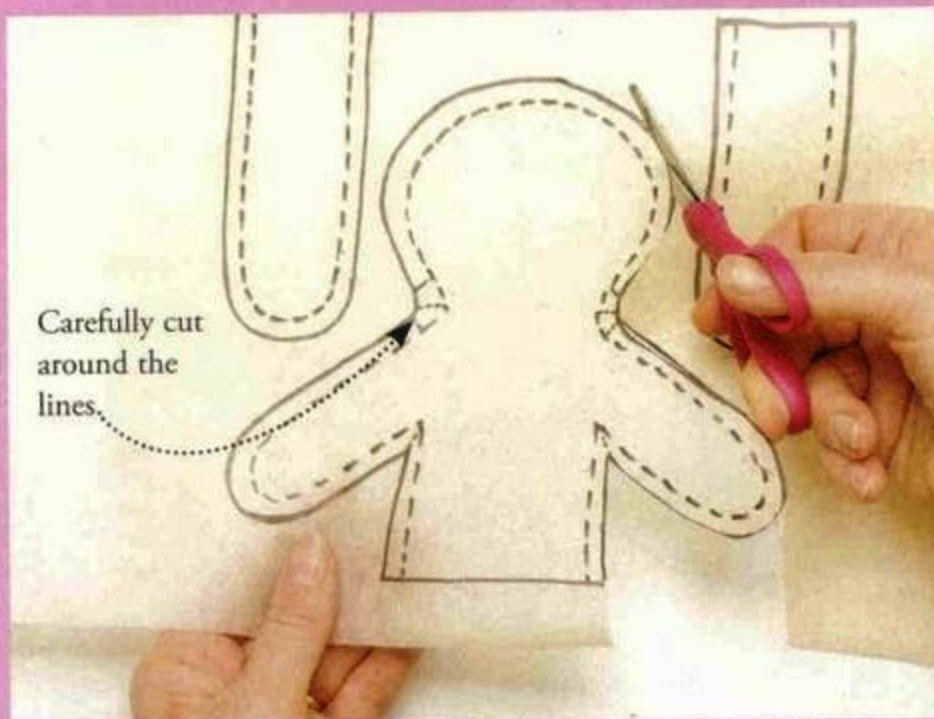


Place a sheet of tracing paper over the pattern in the book.

Trace over all the lines with a pen.

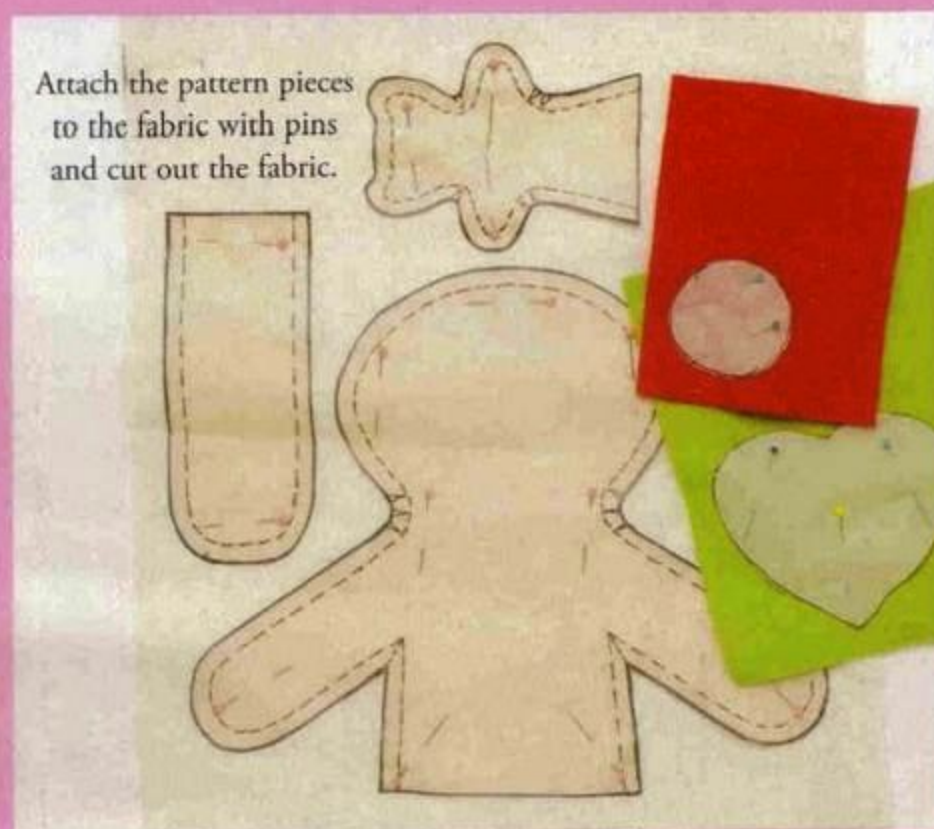
Tape the paper down to keep it steady.

## 1 Trace the shapes



Carefully cut around the lines.

## 2 Cut them out



Attach the pattern pieces to the fabric with pins and cut out the fabric.

## 3 Pin them to the fabric

# Index

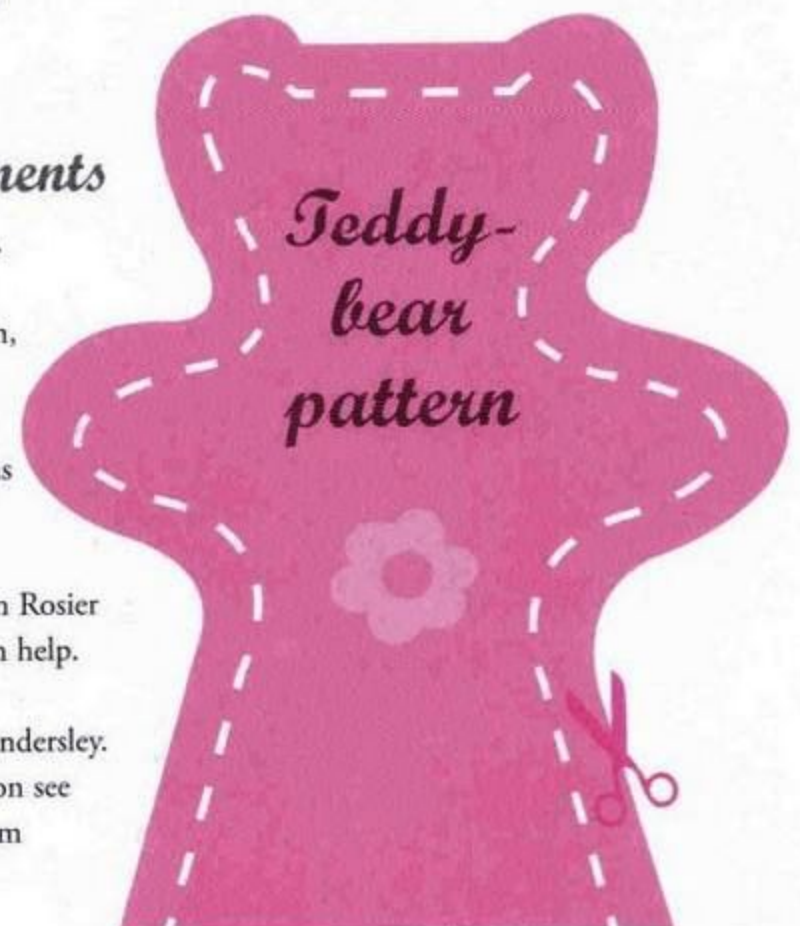
- Aida 10, 11, 20
- Bag 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 50, 56, 57
- Bangle 32
- Belt 46
- Big knitting 60-61
- Birthday cake 37
- Blanket stitch 14, 15, 16, 17, 28, 30
- Bracelet 44, 46, 48, 50
- Braids 50
- Brooch 14, 19, 31, 36, 37
- Calico 11
- Cat 42, 55
- Chain stitch 15, 16
- Christmas tree 31
- Cross-stitch 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20-21
- Cupcake 15, 36-37
- Cushion 10, 11
- Dolly 38-43, 58, 59, 62
- Egg carton 9
- Embroidery 10-21
- Felt flowers 32-33
- Flower 16, 32, 58
- Frame 11, 12, 20
- Garter stitch 45, 51
- Hair clip 24, 32
- Handy knits 46-47
- Hanging softies 30-31
- Hat 44, 58-59
- Jelly jar 9
- Jewelry 22, 31
- Key 28, 29
- Key ring 19, 31
- Knitted purses 56-57
- Knitting 44-61
- Knitting doll 44, 48-49
- Krazy knits 54-55
- Lazy daisy stitch 13, 16
- Necklace 31
- Picture 12, 20, 21
- Pin cushion 9, 11, 23, 36, 37
- Pinking shears 23
- Pixel pix 18-19
- Pocket locket 15, 28-29
- Pom-pom 58, 59, 61
- Pouch 22, 24-25, 38
- Purse 44, 56
- Ribbon bag 34-35
- Sampler 21
- Scarf 44, 59, 61
- Sewing 22-43
- Stitch directory 13, 16
- Stocking stitch 45
- Stuffing 30, 36, 41, 54
- Tapestry 10, 18
- Teddy bear 39, 63
- T-shirt 10, 14-17
- Workbox 8-9

## Acknowledgments

With thanks to...  
Kayla Morgan,  
Georgia Grossman,  
Hanna Moore,  
Anna Turgoose,  
Cara Crosby-Irons  
for modeling.

Penny Smith and Lauren Rosier  
for editorial and design help.

All images © Dorling Kindersley.  
For further information see  
[www.dkimages.com](http://www.dkimages.com)





*Get out your needles  
and get creative!*

*Want to make something fun?  
Something useful? Something cute?  
Then this is the book for you!*

*Made by Me* teaches  
basic sewing, embroidery,  
and knitting, with simple  
patterns for lots of fabric fun.

Get inspired to jazz up your  
clothes, add flair to your bags, and  
whip up fabulous, creative projects.  
Who made it? You made it!

\$14.99 USA  
\$16.99 Canada



Discover more at  
[www.dk.com](http://www.dk.com)

ISBN 978-0-7566-5163-3 Printed in China



9 780756 651633

5 1 4 9 9