What needles do I use?

Because you are beginning knitting and just starting out you may want to experiment with different needles to see which ones you like. After all you will need a few pairs in different sizes.

Or you may even want to consider circular knitting needles. You can still knit flat with them and the great thing is they hold a lot of stitches for bigger knitting projects. Bamboo or wood needles are great choices for beginning knitting. The stitches won’t slide off the needles as easily. They’re also very comfortable to work with. Plastic and aluminum can be slippery and your knitting stitches can slip off the ends more easily. When determining what size of needle to use, refer to your yarn label!

(from lionbrand.com)

1. Yarn name and fiber content. Select your favorite fibers (or avoid ones to which you are sensitive).
2. How much yarn: length and weight in US and metric
3. Gauge information. This shows the average suggested hook and needles size, as well as about how many stitches are in a 4x4" swatch.
4. Yarn weight category from 0 (thinnest) to 6 (thickest)
5. Country of origin.
6. Care information. This section details washing, drying, ironing, and drycleaning directions.
7. Yarn color and dye lot. If you’re buying more than one skein of the same yarn, make sure that your dye lot numbers all match. Sometimes the same yarn color will vary slightly.

How to knit a scarf—STEP 3: Binding Off

Pictures and instructions paraphrased from Simple-Knitting.Com

About our CAMPUS ACCESSIBLE TECH SPACE

We are located at L212 on the second floor of Mills Library near to elevator two, left of the LAS office through the keycard-accessible door.

In the fall of 2018, Mills Library opened the doors to our new Assistive Technology Lab which was named, Campus Accessible Tech Space (or CATS) shortly thereafter through a student naming contest. We seek to provide equitable resources, facilities, and services to foster dignity and independence for members of McMaster University.

Our CATS space is only available to students who have formally registered with SAS. While anyone is welcome to drop in during office hours, to ensure confidentiality, availability, and uninterrupted attention to your inquiries, we ask that you book an appointment by phone or email.

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How to Cast Off Knitting Stitches

Now that your knitting project is finished, you're going to need to cast off knitting stitches to finish up and it's quite simple too.

Binding off is a way to take the live stitches off your needle, create a nice finished edge and stops the stitches from unraveling.

As you may already know cast off and bind off both mean the same thing which is safely and securely taking the live stitches off the needle.

The most important thing to remember when you cast off knitting is to cast off very loosely.

If you bind off too tightly you'll find that your knitting will kind of pucker and it won't really drape very well. So try to keep the stitches a little looser than the regular tension you use when you're just normally knitting.

To begin casting off stitches, start by knitting two stitches.

With your left needle catch the first stitch you knit on the right needle (the bottom one) and take it over the second stitch (the top one) kind of like you're leap frogging.

Then just let the stitch fall.

Knit another stitch and then leap frog the stitch on your right needle again. Keep on casting off stitches this way until you have one stitch left.

Leave about six inches or so and cut the yarn. Bring the yarn completely through the loop.

All you do now is pull it snug.