Knitting Techniques

- Knit: Knit is a basic knitting technique where loops of yarn are interlaced to create fabric, typically using two needles.
- Purl: Purl is a knitting technique where the yarn is brought to the front of the work and the stitch is made in the opposite direction.
- Cast On: "Cast on is the initial step in knitting, creating the first row of stitches on the needle before beginning a project."
- Bind Off: Binding off is the final step in knitting where loops are passed over each other to secure the last row.
- Increase: Increase in knitting refers to adding stitches to the fabric, typically by working into the same stitch multiple times.
- Decrease: Decrease in knitting is the technique of reducing the number of stitches in a row, typically to shape the fabric.
- Yarn Over: A yarn over in knitting is a technique where the yarn is wrapped around the needle to create an extra stitch.
- Cable: A cable in knitting refers to a technique where stitches are crossed over each other to create a twisted effect.

Knitting Tools

- Cable Needle: A cable needle is a small needle used to hold stitches when creating intricate cable patterns in knitting projects.
- Yarn: Yarn is a long continuous length of interlocked fibers commonly used in knitting to create fabric or items.
- Needles: Needles are long, slender tools with a point at one end used in knitting to create stitches with yarn.
- Stitch Markers: Stitch markers are small rings or clips used in knitting to mark specific points in a pattern or to indicate a stitch repeat.
- Row Counter: A row counter is a tool used in knitting to keep track of the number of rows completed in a project.
- Tape Measure: A flexible tool used to measure the length of knitted pieces, typically featuring a retractable blade with measurements marked.
- Scissors: Scissors are small cutting tools used in knitting to trim yarn and threads, essential for finishing and clean cuts.

Yarn

- Fiber: Fiber refers to the material used to make yarn, such as wool, cotton, or acrylic, that is spun into strands for knitting.
- Blend: Blend refers to a yarn made from mixing different fibers together, resulting in a unique texture, color, and performance.
- Ply: In the context of yarn, ply refers to the number of individual strands twisted together to form a single yarn.
- Loom: A loom is a tool used in weaving yarn to create fabric by interlacing threads in a specific pattern.
- Yarn: Yarn is a long continuous length of interlocked fibers used in knitting to create various textile products like clothing.
- Knit: To knit is to create fabric by interlocking yarn loops with needles, typically using two needles to form stitches.
- Crochet: Crochet is a needlework technique that uses a single hook to create intricate designs by looping yarn or thread.
- Skein: A skein is a length of yarn twisted into a compact, oblong shape, typically used for knitting or crocheting projects.
- Needle: A slender, pointed tool used in knitting to manipulate yarn and create stitches in various patterns and designs.
- Pattern: A set of instructions, often written or visual, guiding the process of creating a specific design or shape in knitting.
- Weave: Weave in knitting refers to the process of intertwining yarn to create a fabric or pattern, typically done using a loom.
- Spinning: Spinning in knitting refers to the process of twisting fibers together to create yarn, often done using a spinning wheel.
- Dye: Dye is a coloring substance used to add color to yarn in the process of knitting, creating a variety of hues.
- Wool: Wool is a natural fiber derived from the fleece of sheep or other animals, commonly used in knitting for its warmth.
- Acrylic: Acrylic yarn is a synthetic fiber made from acrylic polymers, commonly used in knitting for its softness, durability, and affordability.
- Alpaca: Alpaca yarn is a type of luxury yarn made from the fibers of alpacas, known for its softness, warmth, and hypoallergenic properties.
- Mohair: Mohair is a luxurious yarn made from the hair of Angora goats, known for its softness,

luster, and insulating properties.

- Cashmere: Cashmere is a luxurious and soft type of yarn made from the undercoat of cashmere goats, known for its warmth and softness.
- Silk: Silk yarn is a luxurious type of yarn made from silkworm threads, known for its smooth texture and beautiful sheen.
- Tension: Tension in knitting refers to the tightness or looseness of the stitches on the needle when working with yarn.

Yarn Weights

- Jumbo: Jumbo yarn weight refers to the thickest yarn category, typically used with large needles or hooks for quick projects.
- Aran: Aran is a medium-weight yarn that typically consists of 10-12 wraps per inch and is suitable for knitting sweaters.
- Bulky: Bulky yarn is a thick and heavy weight yarn that is ideal for creating quick and cozy knit projects.
- Chunky: Chunky yarn is a thick, bulky yarn weight that is ideal for creating quick and cozy knitted projects.
- Chunky Weight: Chunky weight yarn is a thicker yarn, typically used for quick projects like scarves or blankets, with a gauge of 12-15 stitches per 4 inches.
- Cobweb: Cobweb is the lightest yarn weight category, extremely fine and delicate, typically used for creating intricate lace patterns in knitting.
- DK: DK stands for Double Knitting, a medium weight yarn that is thicker than sport weight but thinner than worsted weight.
- Fine Weight: Fine Weight yarn is a thin yarn typically used for delicate and lightweight projects such as lacework or fine garments.
- Fingering: Fingering yarn weight is a thin, fine yarn commonly used for delicate projects such as socks, shawls, and lightweight garments.
- Heavy Worsted: Heavy worsted yarn is a medium weight yarn that is thicker than worsted weight but not as thick as bulky.
- Novelty: Novelty yarns are unique, often textured or decorative, yarns that add visual interest and flair to knitted projects.
- Laceweight: Laceweight yarn is the thinnest weight of yarn used in knitting, typically used for delicate and intricate lace patterns.
- Light Fingering: Light fingering is a very fine yarn weight, thinner than fingering weight, often used for delicate lace projects in knitting.

- Light Sport: Light Sport is a lightweight yarn typically used for knitting projects that require a bit more drape and flexibility.
- Medium Weight: Medium weight yarn, also known as worsted weight, is a versatile yarn thickness ideal for knitting a wide range of projects.
- Worsted: Worsted yarn is a medium-weight yarn that is smooth, strong, and ideal for knitting projects that require structure and stitch definition.
- Thread: Thread in the context of yarn weights refers to the thinnest yarn weight category, typically used for delicate lace projects.
- Super Bulky: Super Bulky yarn is a thick, heavy-weight yarn that is ideal for quick knitting projects like hats, scarves, and blankets.
- Sport: Sport weight yarn is a medium-weight yarn, thinner than worsted weight but thicker than fingering weight, commonly used for garments.
- Roving: Roving in yarn weights refers to a thick, bulky yarn that is loosely spun and often used for hand knitting projects.

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