# Heart Bear Sweater Knit-in-the-Round

Materials:	approx 28g yarn
Needles:	set of five 4mm double point needles (dpns)
Notions:	darning needle, stitch holders
Gauge:	28 stitches, 36 rows = 10cm X 10cm
Sizing:	Garment fits teddy bear approx 27cm tall, with a waist of around 30cms
Abbreviations and techniques: see attached sheets	

#### Note:

Sweater is knit-in-the-round from the waist band up, then divides for the front and back. Front and back are then knitted flat, back and forth. Shoulder seams are created using three needle bind-off and are located nearer the back than the front.

Neckband is knit-in-the-round, as are the sleeves. Fair isle patterns can be easily added to the waist and sleeves.

### **BACK and FRONT**

Cast on 60sts using cable cast-on method in rib (k1, p1).

**Note** – when odd number sts are on the left-hand needle, next st is knit, even numbers sts, next st is purl.

Place 20sts on each of three dpns and join in the round taking care not to twist sts.



(rib 4 rows) Rows 1 to 4 - k1, p1 till end



(knit 9 rows) Rows 5 to 13 – knit (60sts)



**Divide for armholes** Place 5sts on st holder Next 25sts on 1<sup>st</sup> dpn Next 5sts on st holder Next 25sts on 2<sup>nd</sup> dpn Turn work.



BACK (knit back and forth, straight knitting) Row 14 – purl (25sts)



#### Begin armhole shaping

*Row 15* – k2tog, k21, k2tog (23sts) *Row 16* – purl (23sts) *Row 17* – k2tog, k19, k2tog (21sts)

(knit next 10 rows in stst) Rows 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 – purl Row 19, 21, 23, 25, 27– knit

# Cut yarn leaving short tale and leave 25sts on dpn.



**FRONT** With WS facing rejoin yarn to right armhole edge.



Row 14 - purl (25sts)

#### **Begin armhole shaping**

*Row* 15 – k2tog, k21, k2tog (23sts) *Row* 16 – purl *Row* 17 – k2tog, k19, k2tog (21sts) *(knit next 7 rows in stst) Rows* 18, 20, 22, 24 – purl *Row* 19, 21, 23 – knit



# Divide for neck and shaping

**Note** – Continue knitting both left and front yokes at the same time, using different balls of yarn (or two ends from the same ball) Place 7 middle sts on st holder



LEFT FRONT *Row 25* – k7 (7sts) *Row 26* – p2tog, p5 (6sts) *Row 27* – k2tog, k4 (5sts)

# **RIGHT FRONT**

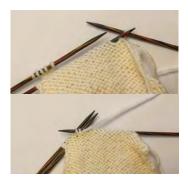
Join second MC ball *Row 25* – k7 (7sts) *Row 26* – p5, p2tog (6sts) *Row 27* – k4, k2tog (5sts)

# **LEFT & RIGHT FRONTS**

(knit next 7 rows in stst) Rows 28, 30, 32, 34 – purl (5sts) Row 29, 31, 33 – knit (5sts)



Turn garment inside out and join FRONT 2 x 5sts to BACK 5sts on each edge using the three needle bind-off. Cut each yarn after finishing join, leaving short tails. Place rem middle 11sts on a dpn ready to knit neckband.



# NECKBAND

Turn garment right side out and place 7 middle FRONT sts on a dpn.

With RS and BACK 11sts facing, rejoin yarn to the far left BACK st.

# Row 1-

Using a 2<sup>nd</sup> dnp, pick up 8 sts from LEFT shoulder seam to FRONT middle 7sts.

Using a 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn, knit 7 FRONT sts. Using a 4<sup>th</sup> dpn, pick up 8sts from FRONT middle 7sts to RIGHT shoulder seam.



1<sup>st</sup> dpn – 11sts (BACK) 2<sup>nd</sup> dpn – 8sts (LEFT FRONT) 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn – 7sts (CENTRE FRONT) 4th dpn – 8sts (RIGHT FRONT) (34sts on 4 dpns)

Using a 5<sup>th</sup> dpn to knit with: (*knit 4 rows in k1 p1 rib*) *Row 2* –k1, p1 till end (34sts) *Rows 3 to 5* – rep row 2 *Row 6* – cast-off in k1 p1 rib, cut yarn leaving a short tail.



# **RIGHT SLEEVE**

With RS and BACK facing, place 5 underarm sts onto a 1<sup>st</sup> dpn, rejoin yarn to far left underarm st.

#### Row 1-

Using a 2<sup>nd</sup> dnp, pick up 13sts from BACK, last st should be in the shoulder seam. Using a 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn, pick up 14sts from FRONT from RIGHT shoulder seam to underarm.

 $\begin{array}{l} 1^{st} dpn - 13sts (BACK) \\ 2^{nd} dpn - 14sts (FRONT) \\ 3^{rd} dpn - 5sts (UNDERARM) \\ (32sts in total on 3 dpns) \end{array}$ 

Using a 4<sup>th</sup> dpn to knit with:

(knit 7 rows) Rows 2 to 8 – knit



Begin sleeve shaping Row 9 – k27, k2tog, k1, k2tog (30sts)



Note – slip first st from 1<sup>st</sup> dpn to 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn and last st from 2<sup>nd</sup> dpn to 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn.

This keeps 5sts on the underarm  $dpn - the 3^{rd} dpn$ .

1<sup>st</sup> dpn – 12sts (BACK) 2<sup>nd</sup> dpn – 13sts (FRONT) 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn – 5sts (UNDERARM) (30sts in total on 3 dpns)

(knit 7 rows) Rows 10 to 16 – knit

# Continue sleeve shaping

*Row 17* – k25, k2tog, k1, k2tog (28sts)

1<sup>st</sup> dpn – 11sts (BACK) 2<sup>nd</sup> dpn – 12sts (FRONT) 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn – 5sts (UNDERARM) (28sts in total on 3 dpns)



(knit 1 row) Row 18 – knit (28sts)

## **RIGHT CUFF**

(*rib 4 rows*) Rows 19 to 22 - k1, p1 till end Row 23 - cast-off in k1 p1 rib, cut yarn leaving a short tail.



# LEFT SLEEVE

**Note** – LEFT SLEEVE is knitted almost identically to the RIGHT SLEEVE.

With RS and FRONT facing, place 5 underarm sts onto a 1<sup>st</sup> dpn, rejoin yarn to far left underarm st.

*Row 1* – Using a  $2^{nd}$  dnp, pick up 14sts from FRONT.

Using a 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn, pick up 13sts from BACK from LEFT shoulder seam to underarm, first st should be in the shoulder seam.

 $\begin{array}{l} 1^{st} dpn - 14sts \ (FRONT) \\ 2^{nd} dpn - 13sts \ (BACK) \\ 3^{rd} dpn - 5sts \ (UNDERARM) \\ (32sts \ in \ total \ on \ 3 \ dpns) \end{array}$ 

Using a 4<sup>th</sup> dpn to knit with:

(knit 7 rows) Rows 2 to 8 – knit

**Begin sleeve shaping** *Row 9* – k27, k2tog, k1, k2tog (30sts)

 $1^{st}$  dpn – 13sts (FRONT)  $2^{nd}$  dpn – 12sts (BACK)  $3^{rd}$  dpn – 5sts (UNDERARM) (30sts in total on 3 dpns)

(knit 7 rows) Rows 10 to 16 – knit

**Continue sleeve shaping** *Row 17* – k25, k2tog, k1, k2tog (28sts)

1<sup>st</sup> dpn – 12sts (FRONT) 2<sup>nd</sup> dpn – 11sts (BACK) 3<sup>rd</sup> dpn – 5sts (UNDERARM) (28sts in total on 3 dpns)

(knit 1 row) Row 18 – knit (28sts)

#### LEFT CUFF

(*rib 4 rows*) Rows 19 to 22 - k1, p1 till end Row 23 - cast-off in k1 p1 rib, cut yarn leaving a short tail.

## Finishing

Using a darning needle sew in 10 tails.











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# Heart Bear Sweater Knit-in-the-Round $\leftarrow$ Neckband $\rightarrow$ 6 5 4 3 2 6 5 4 3 2 1 Cast-on or Cast-off stitches (or place on stitch holders) $\leftarrow$ Sleeve $\rightarrow$ 2 3 2 2 2 1 2 0 1 9 1 8 2 2 2 1 2 0 1 9 1 8 Knit on right side (RS) or Purl on wrong side (WS) 1.1 1 7 1 6 1 5 Purl on Right side (RS) or Knit on wrong side (WS) 1 4 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 0 $\overline{}$ 987654321 987654321 $\square$ Knit 2 stitches together (k2tog) $\left| \times \right|$ Join shoulder seam using three needle bind-off 1 3 5 3 4 3 3 3 2 3 1 3 0 2 9 2 8 3 5 3 4 3 3 3 2 3 1 3 0 2 9 2 8 2 9 3 4 3 3 3 1 3 0 2 9 2 9 2 9 2 6 2 5 2 4 2 2 1 2 1 8 $\leftarrow$ Back $\rightarrow$ $\leftarrow$ Front $\rightarrow$ $\begin{array}{c} 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 \\$ 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 6 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

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# **Knitting Abbreviations**

*	pattern changes from normal-watch out
[]	work instructions in square brackets the number of times stated
alt	alternate
approx	approximately
beg	begin/beginning
bet	between
CC	contrast colour
cm	centimetre(s)
cn	cable needle
cont	continue
dec	decrease/decreasing
dpns	double pointed needles
edge st	knit the first and the last stitch on all rows including purl rows
foll	follow/following
g	gram
inc	increase/increasing
k	knit
k2tog	knit two stitches together
kfb	knit in front and back of stitch to make two stitches from one
kw	knitwise
LH	left hand
m1	make a stitch by picking up the stitch between stitches, twist it and knit into the back of it
MC	main colour
р	purl
p2tog	purl two stitches together
pfb	purl in front and back of stitch to make two stiches from one

pm	place marker
prev	previous
psso	pass slipped stitch(es) over
pw	purlwise
rem	remain/remaining
rep	repeat
RH	right hand
RS	right side(s)
sk	skip
skpo	slip one stitch knitwise, knit one, pass slipped stitch over—one stitch decreased
ssk	slip two stitches one at a time knitwise, insert point of left-hand needle into the fronts of these two stitches and knit them together (this is interchangeable with skpo above)
s2kpo	slip two stitches as if to knit two together, knit one, pass slipped stitches over—two stitches decreased
sk2po	slip one knitwise, knit two together, pass slipped stitch over-two stitches decreased
sl	slip
sl1k	slip one stitch knitwise
sl1p	slip one stitch purlwise
stst	stockingnette stitch—knit right side rows, purl wrong side rows
st(s)	stitch(es)
tbl	through the back of the loop(s)
tog	together
WS	wrong side(s)
yfd	yarn forward
yo	yarn forward and over needle to make a stitch

# **Knitting Techniques**

#### cast-on methods

All knitting begins with a cast-on, which creates loops on the needle. See the following link for numerous types of cast-on methods.

http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on

#### knitwise cable cast-on

A firm, non elastic cast-on. Stay loose, or it can be quite difficult to get the yarn through.

### http://newstitchaday.com/cable-cast-on-knitting/ or http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on





made and pull up a loop of yarn.

Make a slip knot: Loop the yam as shown and slip needle under the lower strand of the loop.





Pull the yarn end attached to the ball of yam to tighten the through slip knot and wind yam slip knot leaving the other end over right-hand needle. approx 4 ins [10 cm] long. Transfer needle to left hand.

Pull loop through slip knot.



Insert right-hand needle between last 2 stitches (sts) on over right-hand needle.

Pull loop through. Place this new loop on left-hand needle beside left-hand needle and wind yarn last stitch (st). (You now have 1 more stitch on left-hand needle). Repeat (rep) steps 5 and 6 until required number of stitches

(sts) have been cast on left-hand

### purlwise cable cast-on

Same as the knitwise cable cast-on, but worked on the wrong side of the work, using purl stitch.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2ZOB888eDtQ



# alternating cable cast-on (AKA cable cat-on in rib)

This has a very discreet edge against k1 p1 ribbing. Also a very elastic, easy cast-on method.

http://newstitchaday.com/alternating-cable-cast-onknitting/ http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on

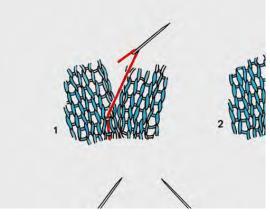
#### wrap cast-on

(aka backward loop cast-on or single cast-on) Easiest method to learn, but tricky to knit from evenly.

http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on

#### mattress stitch Makes an invisible side seam.

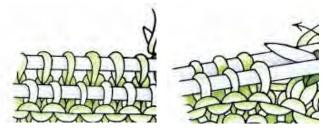
http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/knitting-tips



# three-needle bind-off

Firm method, not invisible, for binding off two pieces together, creating a seam between them. Great for seaming shoulders.

With right sides facing each other, insert the tip of a third needle into the first stitch of one needle, then into the first stitch of the other needle. Knit two stitches together. \*knit the next stitch from each needle together. Pass the previous stitch over this stitch. Repeat from \*. To view a video see



http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/knitting-tips



needle. (You now have 2 stitches (sts) on your left-hand needle).

