

CRITICAL CROCHET

A Crochet and Data Activity Book

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The activities within this book are meant to be completed in order as they appear without looking ahead. Additionally, all the reflections and documentation should be attempted, even if it feels silly.

You should keep a crochet log in a separate notebook to take additional notes as well as keeping track of your crocheting both about and outside of the activities within this book. I recommend dotted or blank paper, but lined paper works too! There is an available download to print labels for your crochet log notebook if you would like.

SCRAP YARN POCKET

As a digital version, you should find a small bag (like a sandwich bag) that you can staple to your crochet log notebook to keep your small yarn scraps.

PART ONE: CROCHET

AN INCOMPLETE HISTORY OF CROCHET

Before you begin with this activity book, let's take a brief moment to discuss crochet. Crochet (unlike knitting, weaving, embroidery, and bobbin-lace) cannot be replicated by a machine because the technique is too free-flowing and machines do not have the required dexterity to replicate it. Therefore, everything crocheted has to be handmade, even now. But how did crochet come to be this truly flexible craft (and art)?

ORIGINS

The origin of crochet is a little bit of a mystery. Because of how closely the craft is to others (such as knitting, netting, weaving, braiding, and needlework), it is hard to truly consider some early pieces of fabric as truly crochet. Therefore, there may be existing artifacts that are similar in appearance, but they cannot be labelled as "crochet." Additionally, it may be the case—as with many crafts—that similar techniques were developing in different corners of the world independently from one another. Some of the mystery comes from the fact patterns were not written down, instead they were passed down verbally or through examples.

As textiles disintegrate with age and there are no tools yet discovered from early human history similar enough to what we think of today as a crochet hook, it cannot be truly determined where crochet started. One early craft noted to be a possible predecessor to crochet is Naalbinding, which uses a needle to work the yarn into a textile. Naalbinding is said to have originated from Arabia and traveled along the Mediterranean trade routes. However, there are claims to similar techniques in other places of the world, such as within various indigenous tribes in South America.

Another commonly noted possible predecessor to crochet is tambour: a french word meaning drum, though the craft is said to have origins in China, Turkey, India, North Africa, and Persia. Tambour is an embroidery technique, but instead of a needle, it uses a hooked tool almost identical to a crochet hook, but, unlike crochet, tambour requires a fabric base. However, the similarities in the tool are enough to draw connections between the two crafts, and it is speculated that crochet developed from creating stitches in the air.

It is important to note that much of the written history that has survived is from Western Europe. If you were to enter "who invented crochet" into a search engine, the name Mademoiselle Eleonore Riego de la Branchardiere will appear. While in no way the inventor of craft (as she is noted to have learned it from others), she is attributed with creating the Irish crochet style as well as writing the first crochet pattern in 1829. It is this style that is attributed to the start of what we would consider crochet today, which creates ties to religious practice.

Much of the early recorded history of crochet note it as "imitation" lace. This connection is important to note as it relates the craft to class. Lace fabric was a status of wealth and coveted by royalty and those with high status. Within nunneries of the 16th century in Europe, a "cheyne" (like chain) lace emerged, influenced by other crafts and needlework. By the 19th century, nuns were teaching the craft to the wealthy who attended their convent schools.

CONTEMPORARY U.S. HISTORY

Much of the crochet practiced during its early history in the U.S. was that of Irish lace. However, as lace began to go out of style (and with economical hardships after WWI and the Great Depression), crochet—and many yarn crafts in general—declined as a practiced craft. Then, in the 1940s, post-WWII, there was a resurgence of craft in the home. However, it wasn't until the 1960s when crochet truly took off again.

This is the era of bright colors and crocheters moved away from the traditional small lace aesthetic, using larger hooks. It is during this time that the "granny square" emerges, and although it was crocheted in other places as well, it became synonymous with the U.S. for generations. The boom of crochet in this time came a halt as consumerism rose and people sought out the trendy, fashion produced in mass quantity with machine-knitted fabrics. Crochet, and other handcrafts, became thought of as "old lady" activities and much of the aesthetics that were popular in the 70s were now considered kitsch.

Yet, with the rise of the internet, crochet found itself gaining popularity again. Although it started slow, as knitting was considered a more respectable craft, social media platforms like Instagram and TikTok have showcased what crochet can be outside of the stereotypes. The growth of social media and digitally connected communities also allows an escape from the heavily white physical craft spaces, giving rise to more BIPOC crafters and designers through the 2010s and recent years.

With the internet, patterns are able to be shared online and offer a cheaper alternative—if not completely free—to pattern books. Nowadays, you can find a pattern or video for almost anything on the internet, and there are people doing just about every aesthetic of crochet you can imagine. Whether it be dolls, blankets, clothing, decor, people are sharing their crochet objects along with tutorials for others to be able to make the pieces as well. Additionally, in the realm of fashion, crochet (and knitting) are being used to mimic the high fashion designs seen on celebrities and idols, offering affordable alternatives to garments costing hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars.

Recently, fast fashion companies took notice of crochet's trendiness and started selling crochet-labeled items. Some of these items are not actually crochet—made using a machine that uses a combination of knitting and weaving techniques to attempt to mimic basic crochet patterns—however, there are some that are actually crochet. Additionally, small creators are finding their designs being replicated and sold by these companies. This has caused the crochet community to remind others that crochet can only be done by hand, urge people to support small business crafters or learn to crochet themselves, and explain what a minimally fair cost of a crochet item should be.

PATTERNS

There are endless possibilities of what you can make using crochet techniques, not only in design but also in shape. And at the same time, all crochet patterns are made up of a few simple stitches. Even stitches that have their own names (such as the popcorn stitch or trellis stitch) are made up of basic stitches themselves. Because of this freeform nature, people are able to discover and create new forms and designs even now, pushing the boundaries of the craft. But the question is, how are the patterns share to others?

You might be aware of the typical written down pattern that tells you what to crochet in each row or round, but that isn't the only type of pattern you might find. If working with tapestry or filet crochet, it is likely that the pattern will be a pixel chart. These types of crochet can use simple pixel charts because they are simply denoting whether to change to a new color or determine which of two stitches will be used, respectively. There are also techniques like mosaic crochet that utilize an annotated pixel chart that note how and where into the previous row to crochet to create the designed image.

Another common way that patterns (and general techniques) are shared now is through video formats. While many videos are accompanied with written patterns either within the description, overlayed on the video, or provided through a website link, the video format allows people to pause, inspect, and mimic what the crochet is doing. This format can also provide a progession for structure a crochet object takes while being made.

There are also completely visual symbol patterns. These types of patterns were not as popular outside of lacework in the U.S., and there are still many pattern books that only include symbol patterns when the design requires some type of lacework. A reason for this standard may lie in how incorporating images at the beginning of each new form of sharing patterns to a larger base—print, digital documents, websites—was not an easy task. However, with the rise in popularity of techniques like Amigurumi, which is attributed to Japan where the symbol chart is very popular, more and more pattern books are including both written and visual patterns.

Symbol patterns may look intimidating at first. Beginners often find the charts overwhelming and prefer written patterns that tell them exactly what to do, but many others find the symbol patterns quite useful after they've gotten the hang of them because the visual nature allows them to get a peek at the structure. Additionally, being able to read and decipher symbol patterns can open doors to crochet patterns around the world. You don't have to be able to read Japanese to follow along with the patterns in an Amigurumi book when you can follow the symbols. Nor do you have to read Russian to follow lace patterns from a crochet magazine Doublet. Despite some differences in symbols depending on where the pattern is designed (such as an "x" or a "+" to indicate a single crochet), there are often many similarities. And once the symbols for the simple stitches are deciphered, it becomes easier to decipher more "intricate" stitches.

This workbook starts with a combination of both written and symbol patterns, allowing you to cross-check between the two. In a few exercises, there are times when only the symbols are provided, but you are always welcome to translate them into written instructions instead.

CROCHET PATTERN ABBREVIATION GUIDE

This guide contains the abbreviations used most often within the crochet patterns in this workbook. Additional abbreviations and stitches are introduced with patterns within the workbook. On the back of this page, you will find explanations for the basic stitches and a general key for the symbols used for them.

BASIC ABBREVIATIONS:

```
st(s) — stitch(es)
sk — skip
sl — slip
ch — chain
ch-sp — chain space
ch-# — a previously-made chain with # sts
yo — yarn over
sl st — slip stitch
sc — single crochet
hdc — half double crochet
dc — double crochet
tr — treble crochet
inc-sc — increase single crochet, i.e. 2 sc in the same st
tog — together
rem — remaining
() in ____ — work stitches between parentheses in the specified stitch/location
[] x # — work bracketed instructions # times
```

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS:

Crochet 2 dc together (dc2tog): Begin the first dc, but stop when you have 2 loops left on the hook, instead of the final yo-pullthrough. Begin the second dc in the next st (or specified place) and stop before the final yo-pullthrough (3 loops on hook). Yarn over and pull through all 3 loops, completing the dc2tog.

Crochet __ together (__#tog): In general, to crochet # stitches together, start each stitch, stop before the last yo-pullthrough to hold back one loop of the st, then continue to the next st. After the last st, you should have the (number of sts) + 1 on the hook. Yo and pull through all loops on hook to finish. For example, a dc2tog will have 3 loops before the last yo-pullthrough, and so will sc2tog, tr2tog, and any __2tog st. Any __3tog st will have 4 loops before finishing.

Crocheting in the back/front loop only (BLO; FLO): Crochet stitches have several parts or "loops" to insert the hook into. Every stitch, from chains to treble crochets and beyond, has a chain at the top which has 2 loops: the "front" loop that is closer to you, and the "back" loop farther away. Generally, the default is to insert the hook into both loops of the stitch, but sometimes you only want to use one. When instructions read "___ FLO" (ex: sc FLO), insert the hook into only the front loop to begin, then do the specified stitch as normal. Likewise, "___ BLO" means to use only the back loop to make the stitch.

The patterns within this workbook follow U.S. terms for the crochet stitches (rather than U.K., another common convention). With U.S. terms, the basic stitches are named for how the number of loops are on the hook after the initial yarn over set up (prior to inserting your hook into the next stitch) and the number of 'yarn over, pull through's needed to finish the stitch.

With U.K. terms, they describe the number of loops prior to the 'yarn over, pull through's. So a U.S. single crochet is a U.K. double crochet because there are two loops on the hook prior to finishing the stitch. A U.S. double crochet is a U.K. treble crochet, and a U.S. treble crochet is a U.K. double treble crochet. Following the similar pattern the U.S. half double crochet (where you start like a U.S. double crochet but pull through all 3 loops), the U.K. equivalent is a half treble crochet.

BASIC STITCHES:

chain (ch): Yarn over and pull through loop on your hook. If working the setup chain, start with a slip knot then work your first chain.

slip stitch (sl st): Insert hook into the next stitch, yarn over, and pull through both the stitch and the active loop on the hook.

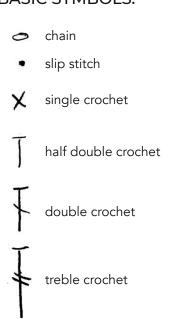
single crochet (sc): Insert hook into the next stitch, yarn over, and pull through the stitch. There should be two loops on your hook. Yarn over again and pull through both loops.

half double crochet (hdc): Yarn over. Insert hook into the next stitch, yarn over, and pull through. There should be three loops on the hook. Yarn over and pull through all three loops.

double crochet (dc): Yarn over. Insert hook into the next stitch, yarn over, and pull through. There should be three loops on the hook. Yarn over and pull through two loops on the hook. Yarn over again and pull through the remaining two loops on the hook.

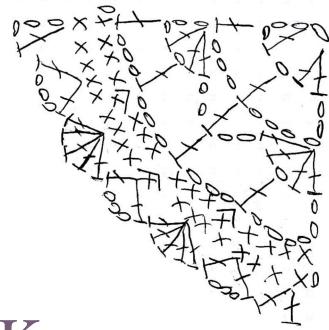
treble crochet (tr): Yarn over twice. Insert hook into the next stitch, yarn over, and pull through. There should be four loops on the hook. Yarn over and pull through the first two loops on the hook. Yarn over again and pull through the last two loops on the hook.

BASIC SYMBOLS:



READY... SET... CROCHET!

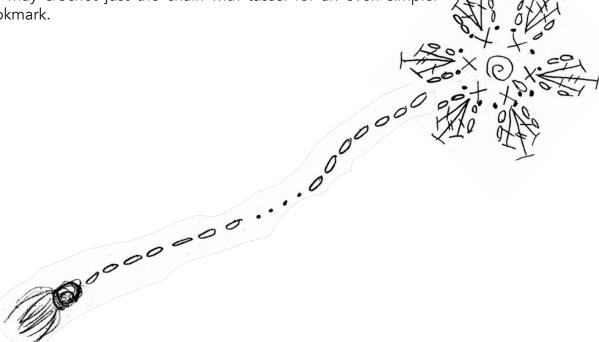
Start:	



CROCHET BOOKMARK

For this first activity, you will be crocheting the bookmark that you can use to keep your place as you complete the workbook. There are two patterns available that you can choose from: a corner bookmark and a flower bookmark. Written instructions are on the next page.

If you are a beginner, the flower bookmark using two chains to setup instead of a magic circle is recommended. Additionally, you may crochet just the chain with tassel for an even simpler bookmark.



CORNER BOOKMARK

To create the bookmark, make two and sew/crochet them together.

setup: ch 4 (counts as starting ch-1 and dc).

row 1: (dc, ch 1, 2dc) in fourth loop from the hook, turn.

row 2: ch 6, dc in ch-sp, ch 3, sk one st, dc, turn.

row 3: ch 3, (dc, ch 1, 2 dc) in first st, ch 2, dc in middle dc, ch 2, (2 dc, ch 1, 2dc) in last st, turn

row 4: ch 6, dc in ch-sp, ch 3, dc in middle dc, ch 3, dc in ch-sp, ch 3, dc in last st, turn.

row 5: ch 1 (does not count as st), sc in first dc, 3 sc in ch-sp, inc-sc in next dc, 3 sc in ch-sp, skip one st, 3 sc in ch-sp, inc-sc in next dc, 3 sc in last ch-sp, turn.

row 6: ch 1 (does not count as st), sc in next 9 sts, inc-sc, sc in remaining 8 sts, turn.

row 7: ch 3, dc in first st, sk next 2 sts, [(dc, ch3, dc) in next st, sk 2 sts, 5 dc in next st, sk 2 sts] x 2, 2 dc in last st. Tie off.

FLOWER BOOKMARK

For an even easier bookmark, just create the chain.

Chain with tassel

Create a chain however long you would like and create a tassel at the end.

Flower

setup: Start with the magic circle and chain one. OR: ch 2 (counts as setup circle and ch-1). round 1: 6 sc into the setup circle, sl st in first sc.

round 2: ch 2, (dc, tr, dc) in first st, ch 2, sl st in same st, * sl st in next st, ch 2, (dc, tr, dc, ch 2, sl st) in next st; repeat from * to the end of the round, creating 6 petals. Tie off. Attach the flower to the chain to create the bookmark.



BUILDING A STITCH LIBRARY

Within this activity, you will create swatches for several different crochet stitches. You'll start with the basic stitches before following patterns for a few more common special stitches. Along with each swatch you crochet, there are instructions on reflecting and documenting details about that swatch.

Remember, all crochet stitches are made up of the basic stitches in some way, so new stitches are never truly new once you know the basics. Take notice of how both the instructions as well as the symbol for a new stitch are formed around basic stitches.

Single Crochet

Take a Material Perspective:

How would the materials describe the process?

Yarn: ______

Crochet Hook: _____

How would the materials and tool describe the difficulty?

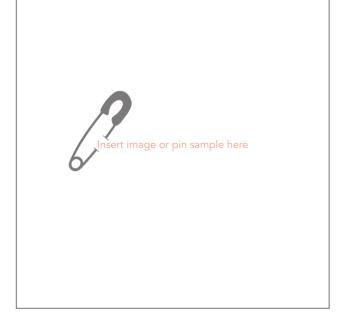
Yarn: ______

Crochet Hook: ______

Documentation:	
Describe your	
Experience:	

Labor: ______

Attachment: _	 	 	



Notes:

setup: ch 13 (last ch does not count as st).

row 1: sc in second ch from hook, then sc in each ch to the end of the row, turn. (12 sc sts)

row 2: ch 1 (does not count as st), sc in each st across, turn.

 ${\bf rows}$ 3-12: repeat row 2 ten times. Instead of turning at the end of the last row, tie off.

Half Double Crochet

setup: ch 13 (last ch-2 counts as first hdc).

row 1: hdc in third ch from hook, then hdc in each ch to the end of the row, turn. (12 sts total)

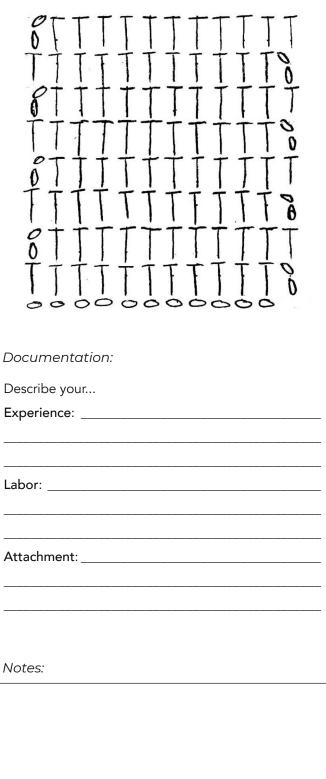
row 2: ch 2 (counts as hdc), hdc in each st across, turn.

Take a Material Perspective..

 ${\bf rows}$ 3-8: repeat row 2 six times. Instead of turning at the end of the last row, tie off.

How would the materials describe the process?

Yarn: ______
Crochet Hook: _____



How would the materials and tool describe the difficulty? Yarn: Crochet Hook:
Insert image or pin sample here

Notes:	

End: ___

Double Crochet

setup: ch 14 (last ch-3 counts as first dc).

row 1: dc in fourth ch from hook, then dc in each ch to the end of the row, turn. (12 sts total)

row 2: ch 3 (counts as dc), dc in each st across, turn.

rows 3-6: repeat row 2 four times. Instead of turning at the end of the last row, tie off.

Take a Material Perspective
How would the materials describe the process?
Yarn:
Crochet Hook:
How would the materials and tool describe the difficulty?
Yarn:
Crochet Hook:
Insert image or pin sample here
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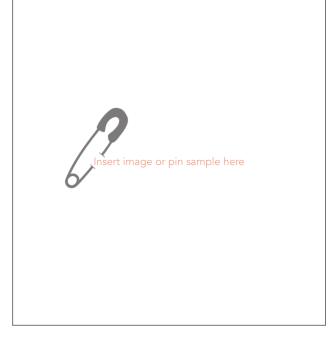
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Describe your	

Describe your
Experience:
Labor:
Attachment:

Notes:			

End: _

Treble Crochet



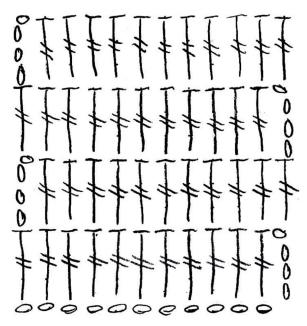
Notes:

setup: ch 15 (last ch-4 counts as first tr).

row 1: tr in fifth ch from hook, then tr in each ch to the end of the row, turn. (11 tr; 12 sts total)

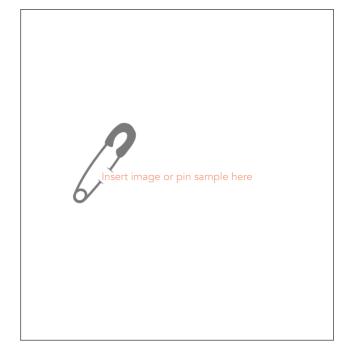
row 2: ch 4 (counts as tr), tr in each st across, turn.

rows 3-4: repeat row 2 twice. Instead of turning at the end of the last row, tie off.



End: _____

Puff Stitch



Notes:

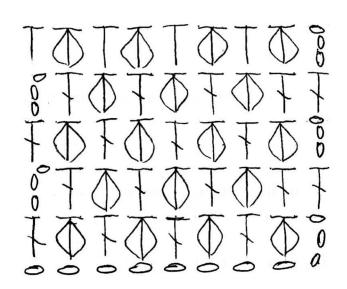
setup: ch 11 (last ch-3 counts as first dc).

row 1: * puff stitch in the fourth loop from hook, dc in next st; repeat from * to end of row. (9 sts)

row 2: ch 3 (counts as dc throughout), dc in next st, * puff st in next st, dc in next st; repeat from * until 1 st remains, dc in last st, turn.
row 3: ch 3, * puff st in next st, dc in next st; repeat to end of row,

rows 4-5: Repeat rows 2-3 once. Tie off.

Puff stitch (puff): [yarn over, insert hook, pull up a loop] 3 times in the same space, making the loops slightly longer to match the height of a dc. You should have 6 loops on your hook. Yarn over, then draw the working yarn through all loops on the hook at once.



Popcorn Stitch

setup: ch 8 (last ch-1 does not count as st).

 ${\bf row}$ 1: sc in the second ch from hook, then sc in each ch to end of row, turn. (7 sc)

row 2: ch 3 (counts as first dc in pc), then 4 dc in the fourth st, finish pc, * dc in next st, pc in next st; repeat from * to end of row, turn. (4 pc)

row 3: ch 1, sc in each st, turn. (7 sc)

row 4: ch 3 (counts as dc in first st), * pc in next st, dc in next st; repeat from * to end of row, turn. (3 pc)

row 5: repeat row 3. (7 sc)

rows 6-9: repeat rows 2-5. Tie off.

Popcorn stitch (pc): Create 5 dc in the same stitch. Remove hook, then insert hook in first dc then the working loop. Pull working loop through first dc. ch to finish.

Take a Material Perspective..

How would the materials describe the process?

Yarn: ______
Crochet Hook: _____

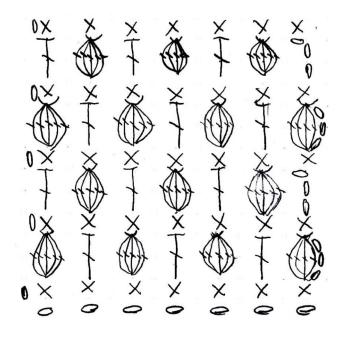
How would the materials and tool describe the

difficulty?

Yarn: _____

Crochet Hook: _____





Documentation:

Describe your	
Experience:	

Experience.	

Attachment: _	 	 	

Notes:			

End: _____

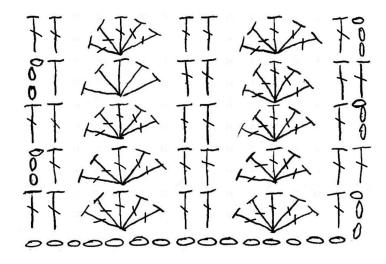
Shell Stitch

setup: ch 18 (last ch-3 counts as dc).

row 1: dc in fourth ch from hook, dc in next ch, * sk 2 chs, shell st in next ch, sk 2 chs, dc in next 2 chs; repeat from * to end of row, turn. row 2: ch 3 (counts as dc in first st throughout), dc in next st, * sk 2 sts, shell st in 3rd dc of prev shell, sk 2 sts, dc in next 2 sts; repeat from * to end of row, turn.

rows 3-5: Repeat row 2. Tie off.

shell stitch (shell st): 5 dc in the same st to create a 5-stitch shell. Different shell sts may be created with multiple dc in a single stitch.



	Documentation:
Take a Material Perspective	Describe your
How would the materials describe the process?	Experience:
Yarn:	,
Crochet Hook:	
How would the materials and tool describe the	Labor:
difficulty?	
Yarn:	
Crochet Hook:	Attachment:
	Notes:



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End: _

Crochet Together

Take a Material Perspective..

How would the materials describe the process?

Yarn: ______

Crochet Hook: ______

How would the materials and tool describe the difficulty?

Yarn: ______

Crochet Hook: ______

Describe your		
Experience:	 	
•		
Labor:	 	
Attachment:		

setup: ch 13 (last ch-1 does not count as st).

Documentation:

row 1: sc in second ch from hook, then sc across, turn. (12 sc sts) row 2: ch 3 (counts as dc in first st throughout), dc in next st, * ch 1, dc-sk1-dc-2tog, ch 1, dc in next 2 sts; repeat from * to end of row, turn.

row 3: ch 1 (does not count as st throughout), sc across, turn. row 4: ch 3, dc in next st, ch 3, tr-sk1-dc2-3tog, dc2-sk1-tr-3tog, ch 3, dc in last 2 sts, turn.

row 5: Repeat row 3.

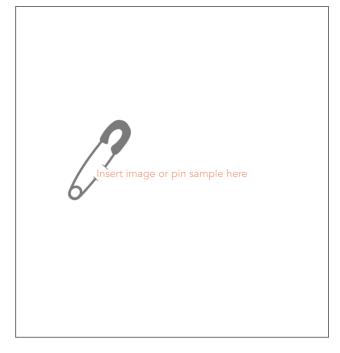
row 6: ch 3, dc in next st, sk 3 sts, tr in next st (directly above the first 3tog from row 4), ch 1, 2 dc in the same st, (2 dc, ch 1, tr) in next st, sk 3 sts, dc in last 2 sts, turn.

row 7: Repeat row 3.

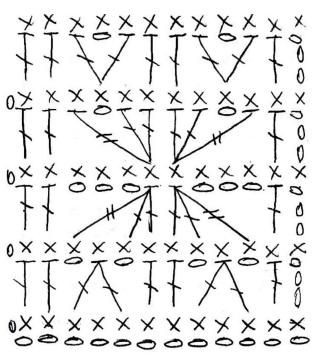
row 8: ch 3, dc in next st, * sk 1 st, (dc, ch 1, dc) in next st, sk 1 st, dc in next 2 sts; repeat from * to end of row, turn.

row 9: Repeat row 3. Tie off.

Crochet [st sequence] together (_-_-#tog — ex: dc-sk1-dc-2tog): Follow the hyphenated instructions, stopping before the last yo on each stitch. The number # before "tog" gives the total number of sts to crochet together at the end, which means you should have # + 1 loops on the hook before finishing.



Notes:



End: _____

CROCHETED SHAPES

Similar to the swatches in the previous activity, this activity will walk you through crocheting different shapes (some even with various crochet stitches). By the end, you will have samples of a few different shapes as well as the same reflections as in the previous activity.

Crochet Triangle



Notes:

setup: ch 13 (last ch-1 does not count as st).

row 1: sc in second ch from hook, sc across, turn. (12 sc sts)

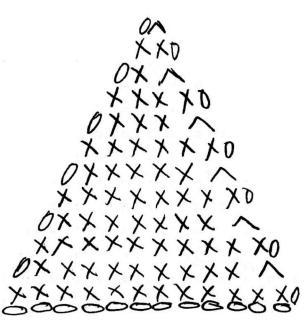
row 2: ch 1, skip first sc, sc in each st until 2 sts rem, dec-sc, turn. (10 sc sts)

row 3: ch 1, sc across, turn.

row 4-11: Repeat rows 2-3. (2 sts dec per repeat; 2 sc sts left)

 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{row}}$ 12: dec-sc in the remaining 2 sts. Tie off.

Decreasing single crochet (dec-sc): Insert hook in both stitches, pull working yarn through both stitches, then yarn over and pull through loops to finish single crochet. Tip: if you decide on a wrong side, you can insert the hook in the front (right side) loop only for less bulk.



End: _____

Crochet Rhombus

setup: ch 2 (last ch-1 does not count as st).

row 1: sc in second ch from hook, turn. (one st)

row 2: ch 1, inc-sc in first st, turn. (2 sts)

row 3: ch 1, sc across, turn.

row 4: ch 1, inc-sc in first st, sc in each st until one st rem, inc-sc in last st, turn. (4 sts)

row 5-8: Repeat rows 3-4 twice. (2 sts inc per repeat; 8 sts)

row 9: Repeat row 3.

row 10: ch 1, sk first st, sc in each st until 2 sts rem, dec-sc in last st, turn. (6 sts)

row 11-14: Repeat rows 9-10 twice. (2 sts dec per repeat; 2 sts)

row 15: Repeat row 3.

row 16: ch 1, dec-sc in the remaining two stitches. (one st) Tie off.

Increasing single crochet (inc-sc): Insert two single crochet into the same stitch.

How would the materials describe the process?

Yarn: _____

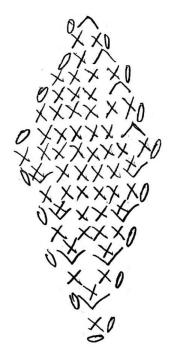
Crochet Hook: _____

How would the materials and tool describe the difficulty?

Yarn: _____

Crochet Hook:





Documentation:

Describe your
Experience:
·
Labor:
Attachment:

Notes:

End: ___

Crochet Oval

setup: ch 11.

round 1: inc-sc BLO (a.k.a. top side when the V faces you) in second ch from hook, sc BLO into next 8 chs, 2 sc BLO in last ch. Rotate work upside-down so that the foundation chain's bottom side (front loops) is now on top, sc FLO into the 10 previously worked chs, and sl st in the last setup ch to join in the round.

round 2: ch 1, [sc in first/next st, inc-sc in next st, sc in next 8 sts, inc-sc in next st] x 2, join to starting ch-1.

round 3: ch 1, [sc in first/next 2 sts, inc-sc in next st, sc in next 8 sts, inc-sc in next st, sc in next st] x 2, join to starting ch.

round 4: ch 1, [sc in first/next 3 sts, inc-sc in next st, sc in next 8 sts, inc-sc in next st, sc in next 2 sts] x 2, join to starting ch. Tie off.

Joining in the round (join): You can crochet circles and other shapes from the center-out by working in the "round" rather than in rows. The beginning and end of each round needs "join" together to create a seamless loop, which you do by making a slip stitch in the beginning of a round (BOR), after finishing the last st of the round. Instructions may specify what part of the BOR to insert your hook into with "join to ___".

Take	a	Material	Pers	nective
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How	would	the i	material	s d	lescribe	the	nroces	٠?
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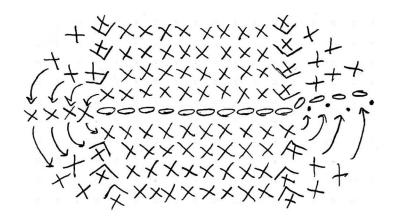
Crochet Hook:

How would the materials and tool describe the difficulty?

ert image or pin sample here

Yarn:

Turri	 	
Crochet Hook: _		

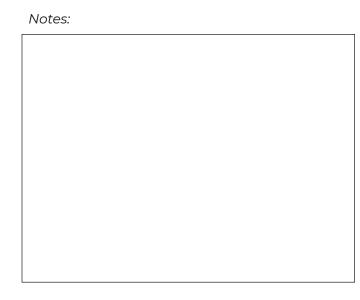


Documentation:

Describe your... Experience:

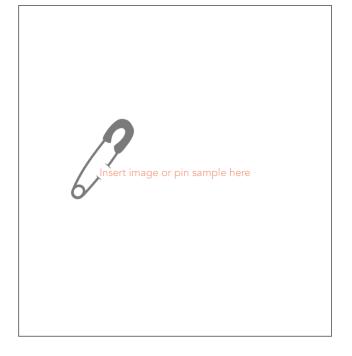
Labor: _____

Attachment:



End.		

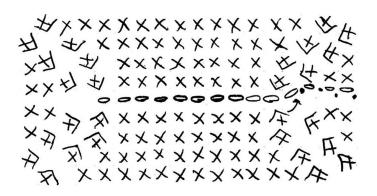
Crochet Rectangle



Notes:

setup: ch 11.

round 1: inc-sc BLO in second ch from hook, sc BLO in next 8 chs, inc-sc BLO in last ch. Rotate work upside-down, inc-sc FLO in the same ch, sc FLO in the 8 previously worked chs, inc-sc FLO in the ch with the first inc-sc, and sl st in the last setup ch to join in the round. round 2: ch 1 (does not count as st throughout), [inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 8 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts] x 2, join to starting ch-1. round 3: ch 1, [sc in next st, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 10 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, inc-sc in next



Single Crochet Circle

Insert image or pin sample here	

Notes:

Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 1 (does not count as st). round 1: 6 sc in the setup circle, sl st in the ch-1 from setup to join in the round. (6 sts)

round 2: ch 1 (does not count as st throughout), 2 sc in each st around, join to starting ch-1. (12 sts)

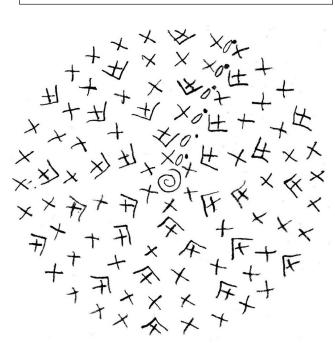
round 3: ch 1, [sc in next st, 2 sc in next st] x 6, join to starting ch. (18 sts)

round 4: ch 1, [sc in next st, 2 sc in next st, sc in next st] x 6, join to starting ch. (24 sts)

round 5: ch 1, [sc in next 3 sts, 2 sc in next st] x 6, join to starting ch. (30 sts)

round 6: ch 1, [sc in next 2 sts, 2 sc in next st, sc in next 2 sts] x 6, join to starting ch. (36 sts) Tie off.

Setting up a closed circle (setup circle): There are several methods to begin working in the round from a single point, creating a circle with a solid center. Two options for this central setup circle are: 1) the magic circle technique; 2) using a single chain st (ch 1).



End:

Half Double Crochet Circle

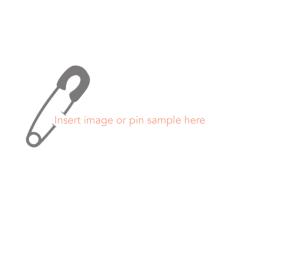
Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 2 (does not count as st). round 1: 9 hdc in setup circle, sl st in ch-2 from setup to join in the round. (9 sts)

round 2: ch 2 (does not count as st throughout), 2 hdc in each st around, join to starting ch-2. (18 sts)

round 3: ch 2, [hdc in next st, 2 hdc in next st] \times 9, join to starting ch. (27 sts)

round 4: ch 2, [hdc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, hdc in next st] x 9, join to starting ch. (36 sts) Tie off.

Take a Material Perspective
How would the materials describe the process?
Yarn:
Crochet Hook:
How would the materials and tool describe the difficulty?
Yarn:
Crochet Hook:



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Documentation:
Describe your
Experience:
Labor:
Attachment:
Notes:
I

End: _

Double Crochet Circle

Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 3 (does not count as st). round 1: 12 dc in setup circle, sl st in ch-3 from setup to join. (12 sts) round 2: One (1) dc in first stitch, then insert two (2) dc in the remaining stitches for a total of twenty-four (24) stitches. sl st and ch three (3).

round 3: *One (1) dc in next stitch then insert two (2) sc in the next *repeat until end for a total of thirty-sex (36) stitches. sl st and tie off

Take a Material Perspective..

How would the materials describe the process?
Yarn:
Crochet Hook:
How would the materials and tool describe the difficulty?
Yarn:
Crochet Hook:
Insert image or pin sample here
6
0

Describe your
Experience:
Labor:
Attachment:

Documentation:

End: __

Treble Crochet Circle

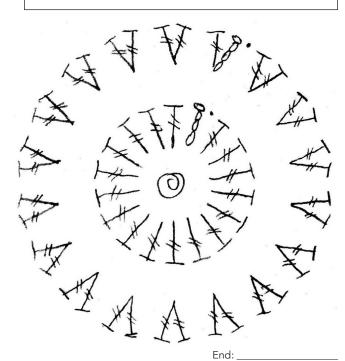
 Insert image or pin sample here

Notes:

Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 4.

round 1: Eighteen (18) tr in the circle (or second chain from hook). sl st in first sc and ch four (4).

round 2: One (1) tr in first stitch, then insert two (2) tr in the remaining stitches for a total of thirty-six (36) stitches. sl st and tie off.

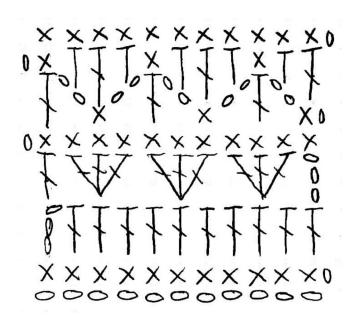


BIG HOOK, SMALL YARN

In this activity, you should find the largest crochet hook you have available and the thinnest yarn. (To make the difference even greater, you can choose to crochet with embroidery floss.)

Once you have these supplies, crochet the crochet pattern provided. Written instructions, reflection prompts, and space to annotate the finish piece are on the following pages.

Before you start, document your hook size, yarn size, and how you imagine it will turn out in the space provided on the next page.



setup: ch 12 (last ch does not count as st).

row 1: sc in second ch from hook, sc across, turn. (11 sc)

row 2: ch 3 (counts as dc in first st), dc across, turn.

row 3: ch 3 (counts as dc in first st), [sk 1 dc, 3 dc in next dc, sk 1 dc] x 3, dc in last dc, turn. (3 groups of 3dc)

row 4: ch 1 (does not count as st), sc across, turn.

row 5: ch 1, sc in first st, [ch 2, sk one st, dc in next st, ch 2, sk one st, sc in next st] x 2, ch 2, sk one st, dc in last st, turn. (5 ch-2 spaces)

row 6: ch 1, sc in first st, [hdc in next ch-sp, dc in next st, hdc in next ch-sp, sc in next st] x 2, hdc in next ch-sp, dc in last st, turn.

row 7: ch 1, sc in each stitch of the row. Finish and tie off.

Size hook:	Type of Yarn:

Use the space below to write and/or draw how you imagine the crochet pattern will turn out.

After you finish, describe the process in one word: _____

Annotation

On the next page, annotate your crochet object. You may add as little or as much detail as you would like. The prompts below offer some guidance and inspiration.

You may use different colors or symbols to organize your annotations.

- 1. Things that were different than what you expected.
- 2. Things that surprised you.
- 3. Areas that inspired new ideas.
- 4. Mistakes that you ended up liking.
- 5. Emotions you were feeling while crocheting.
- 6. Places you took a break.

		- 34 -			
Use these two pages to pla	ce an image / draw a pi	cture / or pin your	finished crocheted p	piece. Then annotate	it.

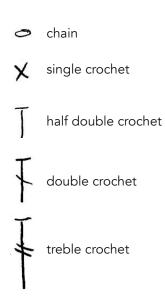
End: _____

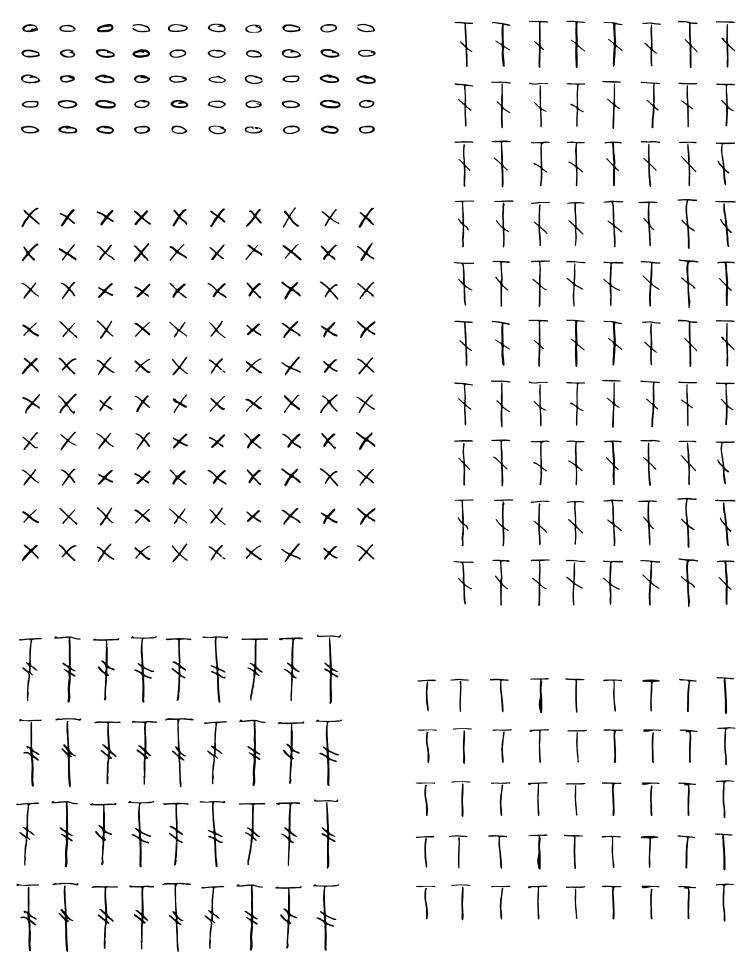
CREATE A PATTERN

On the next page is a series of stitches that you can either print out to cut out then glue into your crochet notebook to create your own pattern. Or you can use your favorite photo editor to move the stitches around to make your pattern and insert into the space provided for the activity. There is only one rule, you can only use the stitches provided. Otherwise, anything goes.

Afterwards, crochet your pattern exactly as designed.

When you have the final crocheted object, annotate an image, drawing, or the pinned object in the space provided and complete the reflection prompts.





Fill out the following prompts after crocheting your pattern.

Create a Skit

Using the space below., write a short skit that depicts what is skit are yourself, the yarn you used, and the crochet hook.	t was like to crochet your pattern. The actors in the

Annotation

On the next two pages, annotate your crochet object. You may add as little or as much detail as you would like. The prompts below offer some guidance and inspiration.

You may use different colors or symbols to organize your annotations.

- 1. Things that surprised you.
- 2. Things that you would have done differently.
- 3. Areas that inspired new ideas.
- 4. Mistakes that you ended up liking.
- 5. Emotions you were feeling while crocheting.
- 6. Places you took a break.

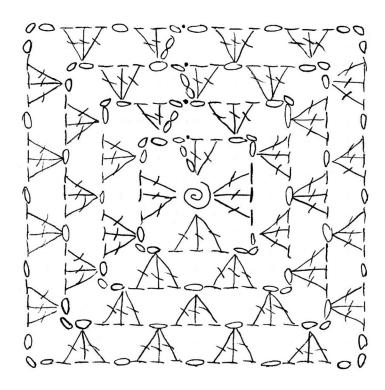
- 39 -
Use these two pages to place an image / draw a picture / or pin your finished crocheted piece. Then annotate it.

End: _____

GRANNY SQUARES

On the following pages, there are a series of granny square patterns to crochet. Following a similar format as the swatches in a previous excercise, crochet the square and then complete the prompts. You will be asked to give the square a title, jot down a little bit of documentation, and annotate anything particular about design choices you made.

None of the patterns specify any particular colors, yarn size, or hook size. Choices on these aspects are left open to be played with in whatever manner inspires you. Don't be afraid to try new things.



Starting ch-3 counts as the first dc in every round.

Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 3 (counts as first dc of round 1).

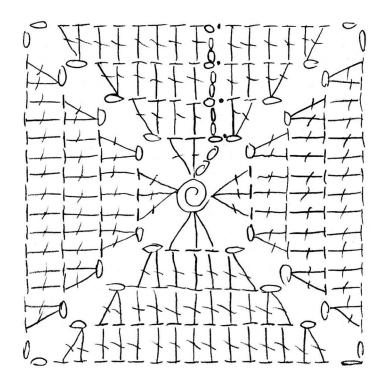
round 1: ch 3, [3 dc in setup circle, ch 3] x 3, 2 dc in setup circle, join to 3rd ch of the first st. (4 corner ch-sps)

round 2: ch 3, 2 dc in first ch-sp, ch 2, 3 dc in same ch-sp, * ch 1, (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in next ch-sp; repeat from * two more times, ch 1, join to 3rd ch of first st. (4 corner ch-sps, one ch-1-sp on each side; 8 ch-sps total)

round 3: ch 4, (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in first ch-sp, * ch 1, 3 dc in next side ch-sp, ch 1, (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in next corner sp; repeat from * two more times, ch 1, join to 3rd ch of first st. (4 corner sps; 2 side sps per side)

round 4: ch 3, 2 dc in first side sp, * ch 1, (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in corner sp, [ch 1, 3 dc in next side sp] x 2 to the next corner; repeat from * two more times, ch 1, 3 dc in last side sp, ch 1, join to first st. (4 corner sps; 3 side sps per side) Tie off.

the granny square were an emotion, what would it be:			
Documentation			
Describe your			
Experience:			
Labor:			
Attachment:			
			
Annotation	Notes:		
On the previous page with the symbol pattern, indicate any design choices you made. You may also annotate any other specific moments that arose as you crocheted that you wish not to forget.			
If you would like, you can pin the actual granny square to the previous page and annotate that instead of the pattern.			



Starting ch-3 counts as the first dc in every round.

Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 3 (counts as first dc of round 1).

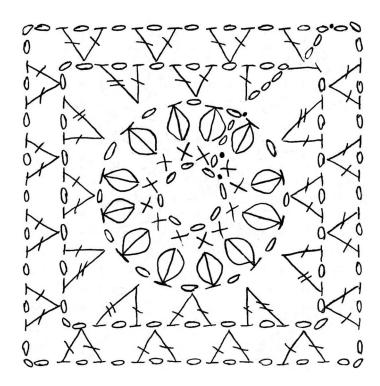
round 1: 2 dc in setup circle, [ch 2, 3 dc in setup circle] x 3, ch 2, join to 3rd ch of first st. (4 corner ch-sps)

round 2: ch 3, dc in next 2 sts, * (2 dc, ch 3, 2 dc) in corner sp, dc in next 3 sts; repeat from * two more times, (2 dc, ch 3, 2 dc) in last corner sp, join to first st. (7 dc per side; 28 dc total)

round 3: ch 3, dc in next 4 sts, * (2 dc, ch 3, 2 dc) in corner sp, dc in next 7 sts; repeat from * two more times, (2 dc, ch 3, 2 dc) in last corner sp, join to first st. (9 dc per side)

round 4: ch 3, dc in next 6 sts, * (2 dc, ch 3, 2 dc) in corner sp, dc in next 11 sts; repeat from * two more times, (2 dc, ch 3, 2 dc) in last corner sp, join to first st. (11 dc per side) Tie off.

If the granny square were an emotion, what would it be:	
Documentation	
Describe your	
Experience:	
Labor:	
Attachment:	
Annotation	Notes:
On the previous page with the symbol pattern, indicate any design choices you made. You may also annotate any other specific moments that arose as you crocheted that you wish not to forget.	
If you would like, you can pin the actual granny square to the previous page and annotate that instead of the pattern.	



setur	· ch	8	sl	st to	first	ch	to	ioin	in	the	round.
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round 1: ch 1 (does not count as st), 12 sc in center ring, join to starting ch. (12 sc)

round 2: ch 3 (does not count as st), puff st in first st, [ch 1, puff st in next st] x 11, join to starting ch. (12 puff sts; 12 ch-sps)

round 3: ch 5 (counts as tr and ch-1 in first ch-sp), dc in same sp as previous sl st, ch 1, (dc, ch 1, dc) in next ch-sp between puffs, ch 1, (dc, ch 1, tr) in next ch-sp, *ch 3, (tr, ch 1, dc) in next ch-sp, ch 1, open cl in next ch-sp, ch 1, (dc, ch 1, tr) in next ch-sp; repeat from * two more times, ch 1, hdc in the starting ch-5. (1 ch-3-sp in each corner; 2 ch-1-sps per side)

round 4: ch 3 (counts as dc in first corner sp), ch 1, dc in the same corner sp, * [ch 1, open cl in next ch-sp] x 2, ch 3, (open cl, ch 3, open cl) in next corner sp; repeat from * two more times, [ch 1, open cl in next ch-sp] x 3, ch 3, join to first st. (4 open cl per side) Tie off.

Stitch cluster (cl; cluster): A "cluster" is a group/sequence of stitches Patterns may name repeating clusters as " cl" to shorten instructions or sir	s in a single space, indicated by "(st, st, st) in [specified stitch/space]". mplify complex repeats.
open cl: (dc, ch 1, dc) in specified stitch/space	
If the granny square were an emotion, what would it be:	
Documentation	
Describe your	
Experience:	
Labor:	
Attachment:	
Annotation	Notes:
On the previous page with the symbol pattern, indicate any design choices you made. You may also annotate any other specific moments that arose as you crocheted that you wish not to forget.	

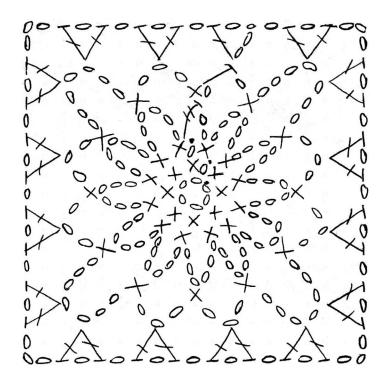
If you would like, you can pin the actual granny square to the previous page and annotate that instead of the pattern.

	End:	

Start: _

Once completed, color in the symbol pattern to match your design or pin your granny square over the pattern. Then give it a name.

- 47 -



setup: ch 6, sl st to the first ch to join in the round.

round 1: ch 1 (does not count as st throughout), 8 sc in center ring, join to starting ch. (8 sc)

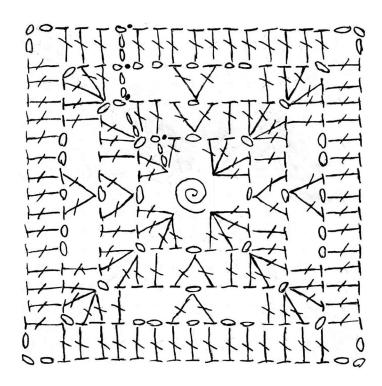
round 2: ch 1, sc in first st, ch 6, sc in next st, * ch 6, (sc, ch 6, sc) in next st, ch 6, sc in next st; repeat from * two more times, ch 6, sc in same st as the first st of round, ch 2, tr in starting ch to join. (11 ch-6-sps, 1 tr-ch2-sp; 12 petals total)

round 3: ch 1, sc in first petal, ch 3, * sc in next petal, ch 7 for corner petal, [sc in next petal, ch 3] x 2; repeat from * two more times, sc in next petal, ch 7 for last corner petals, sc in last petal, ch 1, hdc in starting ch to join. (4 corner petals, 2 small petals on each side)

round 4: ch 4 (counts as dc and ch-1 in first petal), dc in first petal, ch 1, open cl in next petal, ch 1, (open cl, ch 3, open cl) in corner petal, [ch 1, open cl in next petal] x 2; repeat from * two more times, ch 1, join to starting ch. Tie off.

If the granny square were an emotion, what would it be:	
D	
Documentation	
Describe your	
Experience:	
Labor:	
•··· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Attachment:	
Annotation	Notes:
On the previous page with the symbol pattern, indicate any design choices you made. You may also annotate any other specific moments that arose as you crocheted that you wish not to forget.	
If you would like, you can pin the actual granny square to the previous page and annotate that instead of the pattern.	

End: _



Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 4 (counts as first dc and ch-1 of round 1).

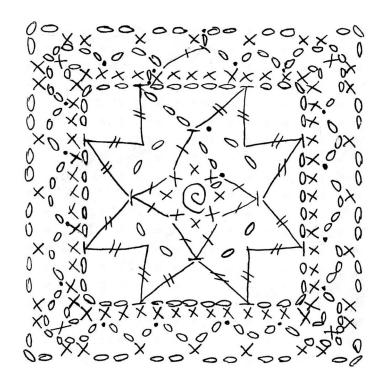
round 1: [2 dc in setup circle, ch 1] x 7, dc in setup circle again, join to starting ch. (8 ch-sps)

round 2: sl st in first ch-sp, ch 4 (counts as dc in first ch-sp and ch-1), 2 dc in first ch-sp, * dc in next dc, sk 1 dc, open cl in next ch-sp, sk 1 dc, dc in next dc, corner cl in next ch-sp; repeat from * two more times, dc in next dc, sk 1 dc, open cl in next ch-sp, sk 1 dc, dc in next dc, dc in first ch-sp of the round to complete the first corner cl, join to starting ch. (4 corner ch-sps, 4 side ch-sps)

round 3: ch 3 (counts as dc in first st), corner cl in first corner sp, dc in next dc, * ch 2, open cl in next side sp, ch 2, corner cl in next corner sp, dc in next dc; repeat from * two more times, ch 2, open cl in last side sp, ch 2, join to starting ch. (13 sts between corner sps, count 1 ch as 1 st)

round 4: ch 3 (counts as dc in first st), dc in next 2 sts, (dc, ch 3, dc) in next corner sp, dc in next 13 sts to next corner sp; repeat from * two more times, (dc, ch 3, dc) in last corner sp, dc in each st to EOR, join to starting ch. (15 dc between corner sps) Tie off.

corner cl: (2 dc, ch 1, 2 dc) in the specified stitch/space If the granny square were an emotion, what would it be: _____ Documentation Describe your... Experience:_ Labor:___ Attachment:__ Annotation Notes: On the previous page with the symbol pattern, indicate any design choices you made. You may also annotate any other specific moments that arose as you crocheted that you wish not to forget. If you would like, you can pin the actual granny square to the previous page and annotate that instead of the pattern.



Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 1.

round 1: 8 sc in setup circle, join to starting ch. (8 sc)

round 2: [ch 2, sk 1 sc, dc in 3rd sc] as first dc2toq, * ch 2, dc2toq-[dc in same sc, sk 1 sc, dc in next sc]; rep from * two more times, ch 2, join to first dc. (4 dc2tog, 4 ch-sps)

round 3: [ch 3, tr in next ch-sp] as first tr2tog, * ch 5, 2tog-[tr in same ch-sp, tr in next st] as tr2tog, ch 5, tr2tog-[tr in same st, tr in next ch-sp]; rep from * two more times, ch 5, tr2tog-[tr in same ch-sp, tr in same st as starting ch], ch 5, join to first tr. (8 tr2tog, 8 ch-sps)

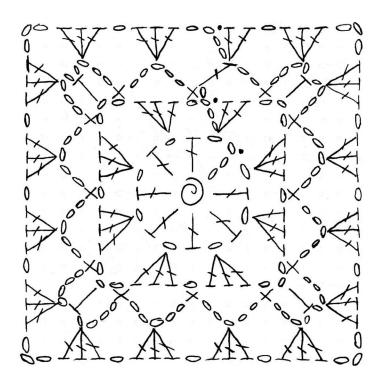
round 4: ch 1, sc in first st, 3 sc in next ch-sp, * ch 2, 3 sc in the same ch-sp, sc in next st, 5 sc in next ch-sp, sc in next st, 3 sc in next ch-sp; rep from * two more times, ch 2, 3 sc in same ch-sp, sc in next st, 5 sc in next ch-sp, join to starting ch. (4 corner ch-sps, 13 sc on each side)

round 5: ch 3, sk 2 sc, sl st in next st, ch 4, sc in next ch-sp, * ch 4, sk 1 sc, sl st in next st, ch 3, sk 2 sc, sl st in next st, ch 4, sk 3 sc, sl st in next st, ch 3, sk 2 sc, sl st in next st, ch 4, sc in next ch-sp; repeat from * two more times, ch 4, sk 1 sc, sl st in next st, ch 3, sk 2 sc, sl st in next st, [ch 1, dc in sl st of prev round] as a ch-4 sp. (5 ch-sps on each side)

round 6: ch 1, sc in first ch-sp, ch 2, sc in next ch-sp, ch 2, 2 sc in next ch-sp, ch 3, * 2 sc in next ch-sp, [ch 2, sc in next ch-sp] x 3, ch 2, 2 sc in next chsp, ch 3; rep from * two more times, 2 sc, ch two (2), sc, ch two (2). sl st in first stitch. Tie off.

#tog-[sequence]: In more complex crochet patterns, especially lacework, a "tog" stitch may require that the component stitches are made in different а

laces (e.g. the first st is in a dc of the previous round, second st is in a dc in t dded to the stitch abbreviation.	the round below the previous one). These instructions are bracketed and
If the granny square were an emotion, what would it be:	
Documentation	
Describe your	
Experience:	
Labor:	
Attachment:	
Annotation	Notes:
On the previous page with the symbol pattern, indicate any design choices you made. You may also annotate any other specific moments that arose as you crocheted that you wish not to forget.	
If you would like, you can pin the actual granny square to the previous page and annotate that instead of the pattern.	



Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 4 (counts as first dc and ch-1 of round 1).

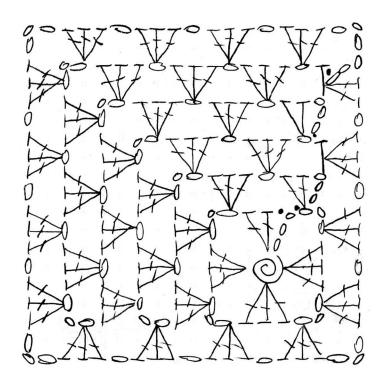
round 1: [dc, ch 1] x 6 in setup circle, sl st in first st.

round 2: ch 3 (counts as dc in first ch-sp), ch 1, 3dc in next ch-sp, ch 3, * 3dc in next ch-sp, ch 1, 3dc in next ch-sp, ch 3; repeat from * two more times, 2dc in the first ch-sp, join to ch-3.

round 3: ch 1 (does not count as st), sc in chain space, ch five (5). Working one stitch in chain spaces and three in corner spaces, sc, ch four (4), hdc, *ch four (4), sc, ch five (5), sc, ch five (5), sc, ch four (4), hdc. Repeat * twice. ch four (4), sc, ch 2, and dc in first stitch of the row.

round 4: ch three (3) to make the first stitch. Working in the chain spaces of the previous row, ch one (1), dc3-in-1, ch one (1), dc3-in-1, ch three (3), * dc3-in-1, ch, dc3-in-1, ch,

If the granny square were an emotion, what would it be: _	
Documentation	
Describe your	
Experience:	
Labor:	
Attachment:	
Annotation	Notes:
On the previous page with the symbol pattern, indicate any design choices you made. You may also annotate any other specific moments that arose as you crocheted that you wish not to forget.	
If you would like, you can pin the actual granny square to the previous page and annotate that instead of the pattern.	



Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 3.

row 1: ch 3, ([3 dc, ch 3] \times 3, 2 dc) in setup circle, join to starting ch, sl st in the ch-sp, turn. (4 groups of 3 dc, 4 corner ch-sps)

row 2: ch 3, 2 dc in the same ch-sp, ch 1, (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in corner sp, ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-sp, turn. (4 groups of 3 dc)

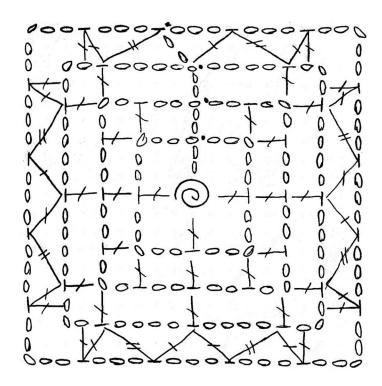
row 3: ch 3, 3 dc in next ch-sp, ch 1, (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in corner sp, ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-sp, ch 1, hdc in last st, turn. (4 groups of 3 dc)

row 4: sl st in first ch-sp, ch 3, 2 dc in the same ch-sp, ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-sp, ch 1, (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in corner sp, [ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-sp] x 2, turn. (6 groups of 3 dc)

row 5: ch 3, [3 dc in next ch-sp, ch 1] x 2, (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in corner sp, [ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-sp] x 2, hdc in last st. Do NOT turn work. (6 groups of 3 dc)

row 6: sl st along the side of the prev made hdc, turn, ch 6, 3 dc in first ch-sp from row 5, ch 1, [3 dc in next ch-sp, ch 1] x 2, * (3 dc, ch 3, 3 dc) in corner sp, ch 1, [3 dc in next ch-sp, ch 1] x 2 *; rep ** two more times, first using starting ch-3 of row 5 as corner sp; then using the corner sp from row 1, 2 dc in the first ch-sp.

Notes:



Setup circle with preferred method, and ch 8 (counts as first dc + ch-5 of round 1).

row 1: (dc in setup circle, ch 5) x 3, join to third ch. (4 ch-sps)

row 2: ch 5, (dc, ch 3, dc) in next ch-sp, ch 2, dc in next dc; repeat from * two more times, (dc, ch 3, dc) in last ch-sp, ch 2, join to third ch. (4 corner sps, 2 ch-2 sps on each side)

row 3: ch 7, (dc, ch 3, dc) in next corner sp, ch 4, dc in next dc; repeat from * two more times, (dc, ch 3, dc) in last corner sp, ch 4, join to third ch.

row 4: ch 2, tr in next dc, ch 3, *2tog-[dc in same st as prev tr, dc in next ch-sp], ch 5, 2tog-[dc in same ch-sp, dc in next dc], ch 3, 2tog-[dc in same st as prev dc, dc in next dc] to make tr-dc-2tog, ch 3, 2tog-[dc in same st as prev dc, tr in next dc], ch 3 *; rep ** two more times, then rep from * again but stop after tr-dc-2tog, ch 3, join to first st.

If the granny square were an emotion, what would it be: _	
Documentation	
Describe your	
Experience:	
Labor:	
Attachment:	
Annotation	Notes:
On the previous page with the symbol pattern, indicate any design choices you made. You may also annotate any other specific moments that arose as you crocheted that you wish not to forget.	
If you would like, you can pin the actual granny square to the previous page and annotate that instead of the pattern.	

Dear crocheter,

If you are reading this, I assume the idea of crocheting data appealed to you in some way or another. Though at this point, you may be wondering when the data aspect of this workbook will start given the focus on crochet in part one. The answer: it already has.

So what is the data you've collected already? Well, the clearest and most obvious example is your crochet log (if you chose to keep one), but there is also data in the various reflections you completed with each activity and your crochet objects themselves. (Yes, really, your crochet swatches and pieces are filled with information about you, your labor, the materials, etc.)

Of course, part two marks the start of a more explicit focus on data within three categories: collecting data, analyzing data, and data storytelling. But, these activities are not rigorous nor do they showcase any standard practices for working with data. Part of the reason why is my disdain for the pervasive assumed objectivity and "truthness" of data, algorithms, and statistics that I was constantly reminded of while studying Computer Science. The more important reason, however, is that these activities are meant to challenge how you think about and interact with data. You should approach them from a nonserious practically silly sort of way.

Be dumb. Do dumb, funny things because it just might surprise you that goofing around can actually foster interesting and creative ideas.

These activities are designed from research projects I completed in graduate school as well as other thought exercises I casually incorporated into my mundane interactions after beginning my craft/data journey. My hope is that they will serve you in expanding how you view data and feed your curiosity as they have done so with me. But, before I send you on your way, I want to present you with a couple thoughts that are always swirling around my head when it comes to data.

(1) Assert your right to look. Challenge the accepted and typical ways of viewing things. (2) Let yourself "make strange." Disorient the "normal" ways of doing things. (3) Embrace what is not there. Fill in what has been lost and what remains to be. And (4) pay attention to the ephemera. Find the things that leave traces even after they're gone.

And with those thoughts, I bid you good luck!

PART TWO: DATA

COLLECTING DATA

IMAGINING DATA

This activity is about opening yourself up to possibilities and discovering new perspectives of what data can be. The following pages have you imagine what type of data an object might collect about itself, humans, and the interactions between the two.

You will complete the activity for three objects: a pen, a mug, and a blanket.

Start:	- 63

Recording Strokes

Brainstorm the data that a pen would hold (for a brief time or longer). Push yourself to think of new things that you never thought about as data before. There are a few examples to help you get started.

Instructions

- 1. Find a nearby writing utensil.
- 2. Draw it in the space with the sketch of my pencil.
- 3. Add to the data below. Use the examples to inspire you!

Draw your mug/cup above

What is the data ...?

ABCS	pain peantight grip	mistakes A	times Used the me in

Start:	- 64
Start:	- 04

Cuppa "Data"

Brainstorm all the possible "data" a mug/cup could collect in a day. Nothing has to be feasibly collectable. In fact, try to think of things that are not. Focus on the information that when put together tells a story.

Instructions

- 1. Choose a cup or mug that you use in some way*.
- 2. Draw it in the space given on this page
- 3. Record all the "data" you can think of below.

Draw your mug/cup above

What is the data ...?

End: _____

^{*}does not have to be to drink from.

Start:	- 65 -
start.	- ().)

Information Wrap-Up

Brainstorm all the possible information your blanket has collected about you through the years. Like before, focus on the information that when put together tells a story. In this case, think about the events and data that makes up the information of your life.

Instructions

- 1. Choose a blanket that has sentimental value.
- 2. Draw it in the space given on this page.
- 3. Record all the "data" you can think of below.

Draw your blanket above

What is the data ...?

End: _____

CROCHET DATA

Par one of this workbook contained a series of crochet activities, during which you created several crochet objects as well as completing several reflections about them. Your task now is to go back over this information and consolidate the "data." You may also use what you've recorded into your companion crochet log to complete this activity.

You may choose to measure the swatches, record the duration to complete each swatch, or imagine other data that has been collected by the crochet objects. (Think about the type of information you jotted down in the previous activity.)

There is no right or wrong way to record your crochet data. It can be as messy or as clean as you would like to make it. - 67 -Use these next two sheets to record your crochet data from the previous activities.

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COLLECT THE UNCOLLECTABLE

In this next activity, you are asked to spend one week hand-collecting data on an unusual topic. Your goal is to have the information you feel needed to tell a compelling (and visceral) story about the topic you choose.

The topics you get to choose from are: forgetting, busy-ness, frustration, and exhaustion.

When deciding on what to collect, think about what you can't collect or would be incomplete even if collected. Noting these will help you push the limits of what you record over the week. These topics do not have easily identifiable or enumerable data (and even if they do, this type of data is rather dull without context).

Your data will be messy. It might be all over the place. But what matters is that it makes sense to you and you alone.

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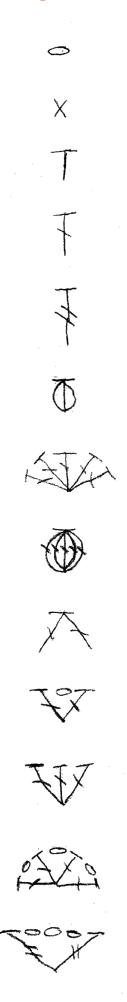
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ANALYZING DATA

CATEGORIZING STITCHES

For this activity, you will be given a collection of crochet symbols of some of the stitches you have come across during the activities in part one. Your task is to cut these stitches out and group them into different categories of your choosing. Think about your reflections and experiences from part one while deciding how to group them.

Once you have them grouped, glue them into place and give the categories names. You may also think about including any notes on characterizations of those stitches that influenced your decision and provide explanation on the groupings.



Use this page to group the crochet stitches into categories.



DETERMINE A PATTERN

Given various constraints, your task is to create a possible pattern that fits within those guidelines. The constraints build off of each other, but you want to complete one pattern before moving on to the next and discovering the new information.

Though it is not required to crochet your patterns after designing them, doing so may offer insights into what is and is not feasible to pair together in a design.

Remember, have fun and don't take it too seriously!

Bonus: After you complete the activity once, go back and do it again and create different patterns that fit within the guidelines.

1. The stitches used are: chain stitch, single crochet, and double crochet.

2. There are chain stitches outside of the initial setup.

Start:

3. There are twice as many double crochet as chains.
4. Single crochet has 10 more stitches than double crochet.

- 5. The pattern starts with fourteen chains.
 6. There are in total 40 single crochet chains.

READING DATA OBJECTS

In this activity, you are given three different narratives and three objects. Your task is to match the narratives to an object. The caveat is you cannot look at the other objects before choosing a narrative, and once you have matched an object to a narrative, that matching cannot be changed and that narrative cannot be used again.

After choosing a narrative for an object, take time to annotate what areas of the design are data and note what form you imagine the data originally took. You may even provide some concrete examples of the data that would result in the narrative you chose.

Narrative 1

This object depicts a story about a person who is training for their first longer run, such as a half marathon. They started off strong with a lot of motivation, but this waned somewhere in the middle. Unsure if the race was a good idea anymore, they had a moment where they wanted to give up. But they didn't. They stuck with it and kept training, finally reaching the final race day.

Narrative 2

In this object hides the story of someone plagued by forgetting. No matter what they do to remember, they always forget something. If they write something down, the paper is lost, and reminders are often unheard and missed. In both their work and personal life, forgetting has put them into some awkward situations.

Narrative 3

This object isn't just one story, but many. A collection of various memories, events, and accomplishments. Some pieces focus on what happened, and others are what the person was feeling. All together, the stories make up a particular moment in the person's life that is significant and they do not want to forget.

Start: _____



- 91 -

	- 92 -			
Glue the chosen narrrative here.	After reading the narrative, what type of data would be needed to tell the story. What do you think was collected?			
What aspects of the object made you pair it with this narrative? Use the space below or mark annotations on the data objects.				

Mark spots on the data object could be representative of the data you determined would be collected.

Start: _____



- 93 -

	- 94 -
Glue the chosen narrrative here.	After reading the narrative, what type of data would be needed to tell the story. What do you think was collected?
What aspects of the object made you padata objects.	ir it with this narrative? Use the space below or mark annotations on the

Mark spots on the data object could be representative of the data you determined would be collected.

Start: _____



- 95 -

- 96 -				
Glue the chosen narrrative here.	After reading the narrative, what type of data would be needed to tell the story. What do you think was collected?			
What aspects of the object made you pair it with this narrative? Use the space below or mark annotations on the data objects.				

Mark spots on the data object could be representative of the data you determined would be collected.

DATA STORYTELLING

GRANNY SQUARE EMOTE

This activity requires the granny squares you crocheted in the final activity in part one.

Using your collection of granny squares, you'll combine them to evoke different emotions. For each emotion, you are provided space to draw or insert images of your creations. Any remaining space you have can be used to create annotation on your design if you so choose.

RULES:

- 1. You have to use at least 3 of the squares.
- 2. You can only use the granny squares from the exercise in this book.

Other than these two things, anything goes! (For example, you can choose not to attach them or combine them into a 3D shape.)

Joyful

Use this space to draw or insert an image of your granny square design.

Powerful

Use this space to draw or insert an image of your granny square design.

Frustrated

Sleepy

DESIGN A PILLOW

For this activity, you will be given three stories. Each story will describe a different person and something significant about their sleep. You task is to use that story to determine the design of a pillow that captures their story.

While there is no data given for any of the stories, you are free to imagine your own or create other details that fit within the narrative given in order to help with your design.

Keep in mind, your design does not have to be completely "visual." A pillow is a physical object. Think about other materials and the tactile nature of different elements that you can sketch and note in your design.

Story 1

Meena always goes to sleep at the same time and wakes up at the same time. She has a routine that she likes to stick to. Yet, sometimes she ends up having to stay up later for one thing or another, and since her body is trained to wake up early, she will often get less sleep on those nights. This will leave her tired. However, those extra hours she was up the night before were filled with so much entertainment and joy that she is okay with feeling a little tired for a day or two.

- 105 -
Use this page to finalize your pillow sketch. Feel free to add colors and sketch the pillow from multiple angles.

Story 2

Ben has always had vivid dreams ever since he was young, but they are rarely nightmares. With his dreams, he remembers wild plots and physics unlike that of the world he wakes up to. Often, different storylines weave in and out of each other as he becomes tired of one or hopes for a certain path. However, upon waking, Ben can remember very few details that often fade quickly, but he will always remember the general feeling and tone of his dream. It stays with him throughout the day.

- 107 -
Use this page to finalize your pillow sketch. Feel free to add colors and sketch the pillow from multiple angles.

Story 3

Jo wants to be a night-owl, but they can't. Their current employment requires them to be awake during the day, but their body and mind always urges them to not fall asleep until well into the middle of the night. But, Jo has worked out a system. They split up their sleep cycle into two or three naps a day. One when they get home from work, one a few hours before their work alarm will go off, and (if possible) a brief one after eating lunch.

- 109 -
Use this page to finalize your pillow sketch. Feel free to add colors and sketch the pillow from multiple angles.

CROCHETING DATA

In the section "Collecting Data," you spent a week hand-collecting data around an unconventional topic. Using that data, you should design and crochet your own data-inspired object.

A few prompts are provided to help get started on analyzing the data along with creating a story. Remember, you are not creating something that simply maps the data into crochet, but rather an object that tells a story that is informed by both the data you collected and your experience.

Jot down the different themes and categories that you think of while looking back at your data. (Circle the ones most important to you.)		
Describe an experience you had the week you collected the data that you remembered while looking back.		
Create a story that highlights the most important aspects of the topic you chose that feel true to your experience.		

Select pieces of data you find interesting. Take notes on what is interesting and why.

Use these pages to plan out and create a design for your crocheted data object.

Use the space below draw, insert an image, or pin your final crochet object.

Use this page to create annotations for your final	crocheted object and reflect on the process.

