

Common Co

Creating a Chain

By now, you can create a slipknot and obtain your tension.

You should now have a tense line going from your hook to your upright index finger.

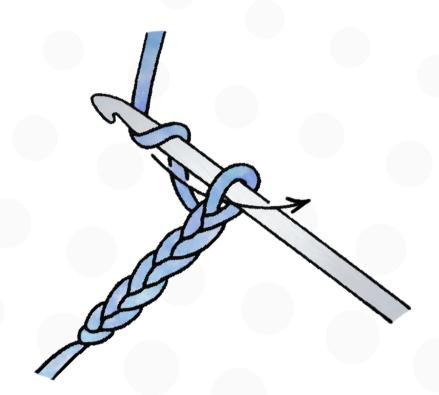
With the dominant hand, holding the hook, **point** the hook towards you.

Scoop the hook away from you (like when you are eating soup in a fancy restaurant!) under the tense yarn line, with the short side of the hook on the top

To secure the yarn on the hook, **roll** the hook towards you so that the short side of the hook is now underneath and the yarn is caught under the hook

With the middle and thumb holding the knot, gently pull the knot slightly off the hook to create a small gap

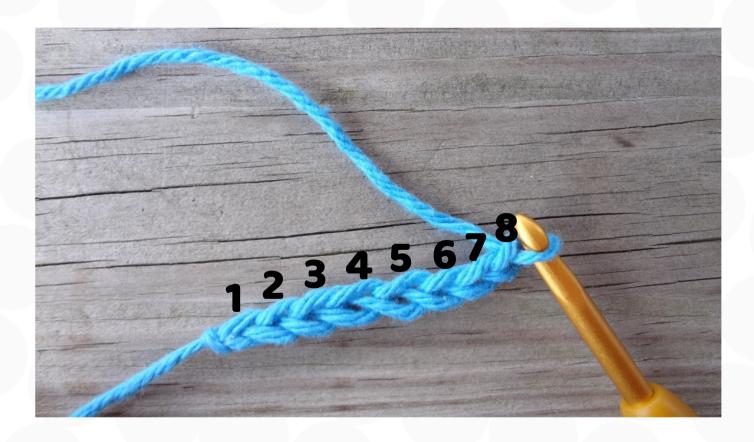
With the dominant hand, slide the hook towards the slipknot and **pull** the hook through the gap, taking the yarn with it and creating a chain

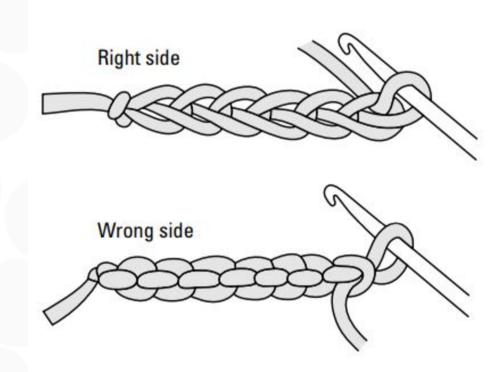




Repeat the process to make a chain.

Every time you pull through the loop on the hook, reposition your middle finger and thumb so you are still holding the yarn right next to the hook. The longer you allow the yarn to grow without repositioning your fingers, the less control you have on your tension, which will create inconsistent tension in your chains





To count your chains:

- 1. Lie the chain down flat so that the pleated looking side is facing you (see image above showing the right and wrong side)
- 2. Each bump along the top is a chain.
- 3. The loop on the hook does not count as a chain (this is known as the **Active Loop**)

In the image above, you can see that there are eight chains