## **ARTHUR'S Knitting Business**



The following abbreviations are most commonly found in beginner patterns

- **RS** Right side of your work, this is the side of the work you want seen when finished
- WS wrong side of the work, this is the side you will not see when finished
- **CO** Cast on, this means to create your stitches
- **BO** Bind off, another term for casting off
- K Knit stitch
- **P** Purl stitch
- **K2TOG** Knit 2 stitches together, a stitch decrease
- **P2TOG** Purl 2 stitches together, a stitch decrease
- SL slip stitch, literally move the stitch from the holding needle to the working needle
- **PSSO** Pass slipped stitch over, a stitch decrease
- **SSK** Slip, slip knit, a stitch decreases which changes the direction of your stitch
- **YO** yarn over, a stitch increase technique
- **MO** make a new stitch, use any stitch increase technique you think will work
- **Rem** Remaining stitches (how many you have left after the row)
- **Rep** Repeat, this may be used when a stitch pattern is repeated in the same row
- Beg Beginning of the row, e.g. increase stitch at beg of next 4 rows
- Inc increase, add a stitch
- **Dec** decrease, remove a stitch
- Cont Continue, e.g. K1, P1, cont. until end of row
- **PM** Place marker, a marker is a useful tool to identify specific parts of your pattern







