

Choosy Stuff

The Classic 'Old School Cardie' for Grown-ups

Size: XS to 2XL

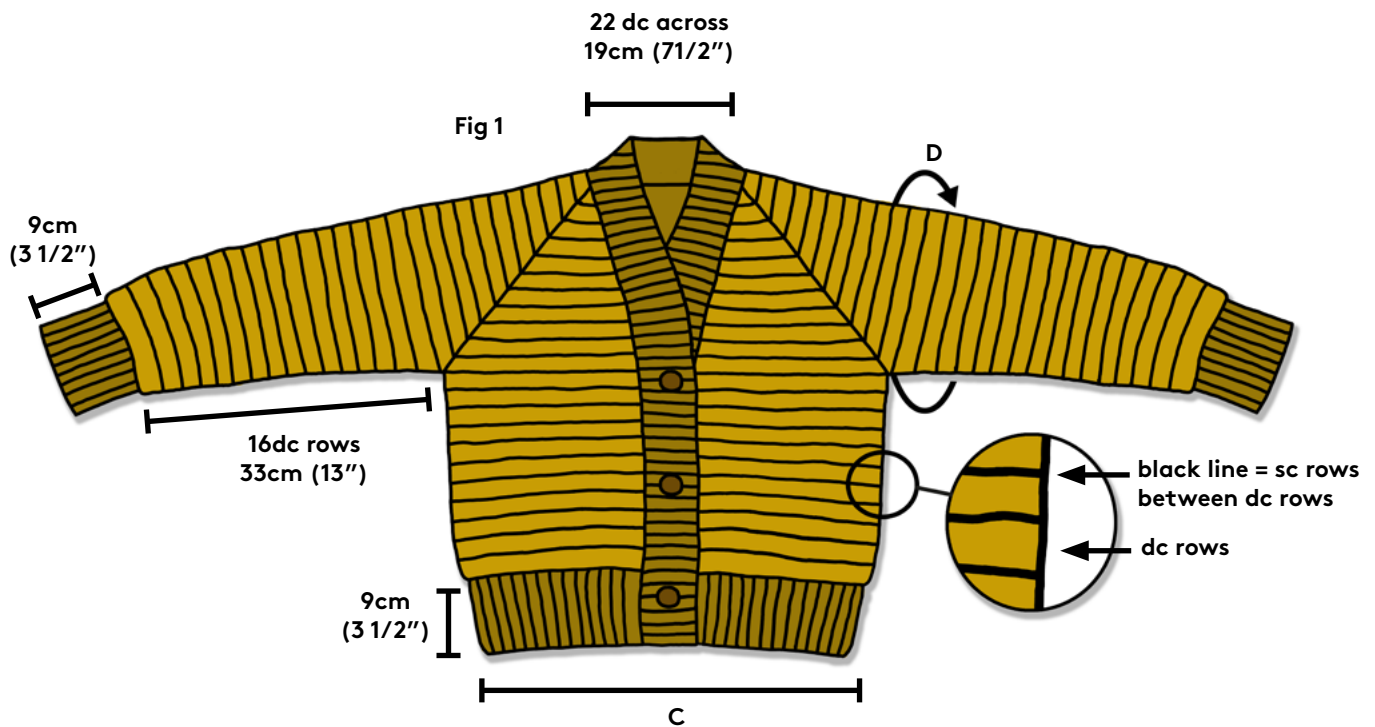
Bust: 33" - 46"



Includes links to YouTube
step-by-step helper video

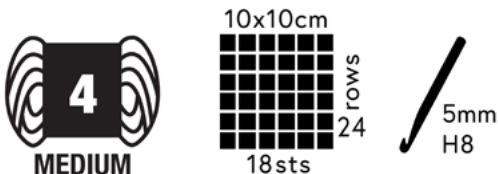
The Classic 'Old School Cardigan' for Grown-ups

This is the perfect cardigan pattern if you are new to crochet. Basically it is one large solid granny square folded in half horizontally. The video tutorials will take you through every stage. All the sizes start with a chain of 41 so you can keep trying on the cardigan until you think it is wide enough. I have made this cardigan in various wool weights. The following sizes are based on an Aran yarn from Aldi. However, you might also consider a chunky weight yarn for a more 'over sized' look. There are detailed instructions on the last page on how to adjust the size for different yarn weights.



Yarn type

To achieve sizes indicated in the pattern, use a yarn with the following symbols and hook size.



Materials:

- Aran (medium worsted) yarn
- 5mm Crochet hook
- Stitch markers
- Darning needle
- 3 large buttons (3cm in diameter)

Size Chart

Measurements In Centimetres

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
size	bust	cardigan around	cardigan width	width around top of arm	approx. quantity of yarn	dc rows down from the neck to underarm	sts around the arm hole	sts across the back before joining underarms	sts across back after joining underarms	sts around body after joining underarms
XS	84cm	94cm	47cm	34cm	900m	9	41	54	56	106
S	91cm	101cm	50.5cm	38cm	1000m	10	45	58	60	114
M	98cm	108cm	54cm	41cm	1000m	11	49	62	64	122
L	104cm	114cm	57cm	44cm	1100m	12	53	66	68	130
XL	111cm	121cm	60.5cm	48cm	1200m	13	57	70	72	138
2XL	118cm	128cm	64cm	51cm	1200m	14	61	74	76	146

Measurements In Inches

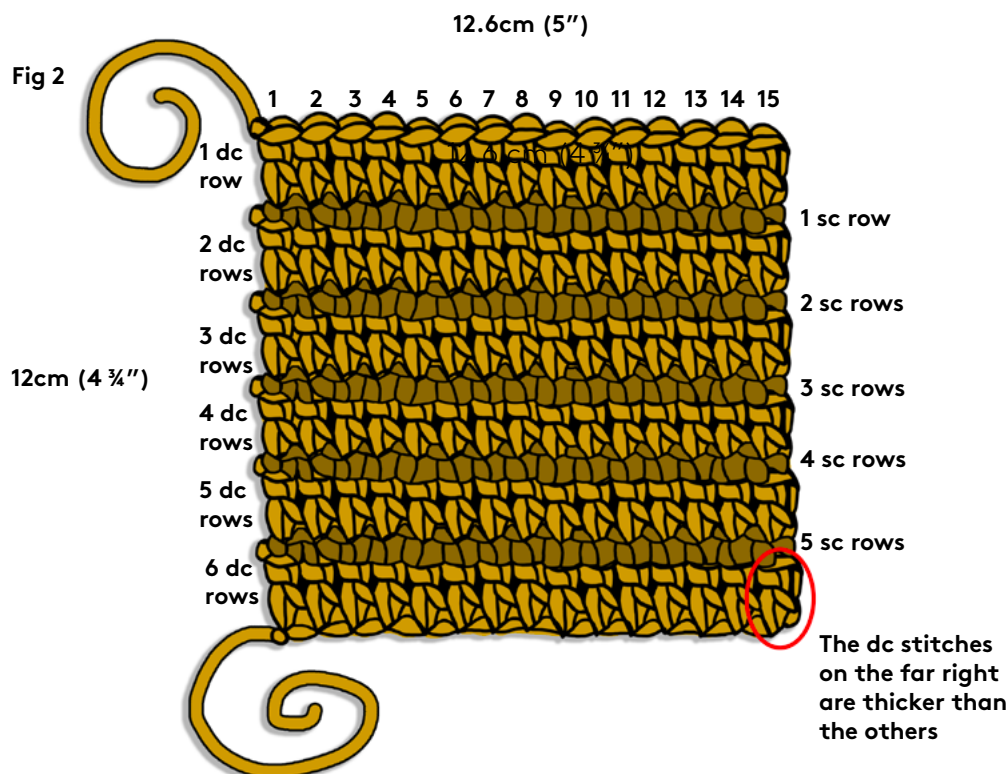
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
size	bust	cardigan around	cardigan width	width around top of arm	approx. quantity of yarn	dc rows down from the neck to underarm	sts around the arm hole	sts across the back before joining underarms	sts across back after joining underarms	sts around body after joining underarms
XS	33"	37"	18 1/2"	13 1/2 "	985yds	9	41	54	56	106
S	36"	40"	20"	15"	1093yds	10	45	58	60	114
M	38 1/2"	42 1/2"	21 1/2"	16"	1093yds	11	49	62	64	122
L	41"	45"	22 1/2"	17 1/2'	1203yds	12	53	66	68	130
XL	44"	47 1/2"	24"	19"	1312yds	13	57	70	72	138
2XL	46 1/2"	50"	25"	20"	1312yds	14	61	74	76	146

Abbreviations:

- **US** crochet terms
- **ch** = chain
- **st(s)** = stitch(es)
- **sl st** = slip stitch
- **sc** = single crochet
- **dc** = double crochet
- **dcc** = double crochet corner (dc, chain 1, dc into the same stitch)
- **sc** = single crochet corner (sc, chain 2, sc into the same stitch)
- **dc2tog** = double crochet 2 stitches together to make one stitch (decrease)
- **inc** = make 2 dc into one stitch to increase
- **dc rows** = when the pattern refers to the number of dc rows it also takes into account that the dc row incorporates a sc row inbetween them. It's just easier to count them in groups like this
- **chain 1 & turn** = chain 1 and turn at the end of every row regardless of whether it is a dc or sc row. Then work your first stitch straight back into that first st in the row below
-  00:00:00 Time line on video tutorial incase you would like to skip ahead

Start by making the swatch

If you can crochet this swatch, then you can make the cardigan. Making the swatch helps you to identify and count the stitches correctly. The pattern formation in the swatch is the same as the cardigan - a row of dc followed by a row of sc. Alternating the rows like this gives a very neat over all design with all the dc rows facing in the same direction.



Turn your chain over and work into the bumps at the back (see fig 3 on page 5)

1. Dc into the second bump from the hook and dc to the end = Count 15dc stitches. ch1 and turn
2. Work straight back into the first st with 1 sc in the next 15 st, chain 1 and turn
3. Work straight back into the first st (do not chain 3 at the beginning of a dc row) with 1 dc in the next 15 st, chain 1 and turn
Repeat (2) and (3) 4 more times

Lay your swatch out as above to see if it looks the same as the diagram.

- The right (correct) side will have the starting tail and finishing tail of wool on the left.
- The swatch will be made up of 6 dc rows and 5 sc rows, can you identify these?
- Notice the dc stitches on the right of your swatch are slightly thicker than the rest, this is because they also contains the turning chain.
- Always count your stitches at the end of a row to make sure you haven't missed the last stitch off.
- Make sure you are always following a dc row with a sc row or you will get a horrible ridge in your cardigan and the back of the dc rows will suddenly appear on the front of the cardigan.
- Chain 1 and turn at the end of each row regardless of whether it is a dc row or a sc row.
- Does your swatch measure the same as mine? If it is a bit smaller then you may have to consider making a larger cardigan (or going up a hook size), but you can decide this later on when you have crocheted a number of rows.
- When the pattern asks you to count a dc row it means that you are counting the dc row and a sc row together as one.

Now you are ready to start your cardigan.

The Cardigan

00:06:27

Chain 41

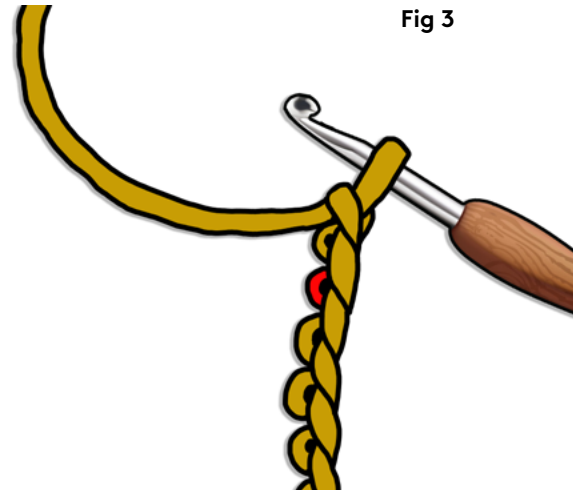
Row 1

video link

This is a dc row. A row with an odd number (ie rows 1, 3, 5 etc) will always be a dc row. When you are working on a dc row you will be looking at the right side of the cardigan (right side out).

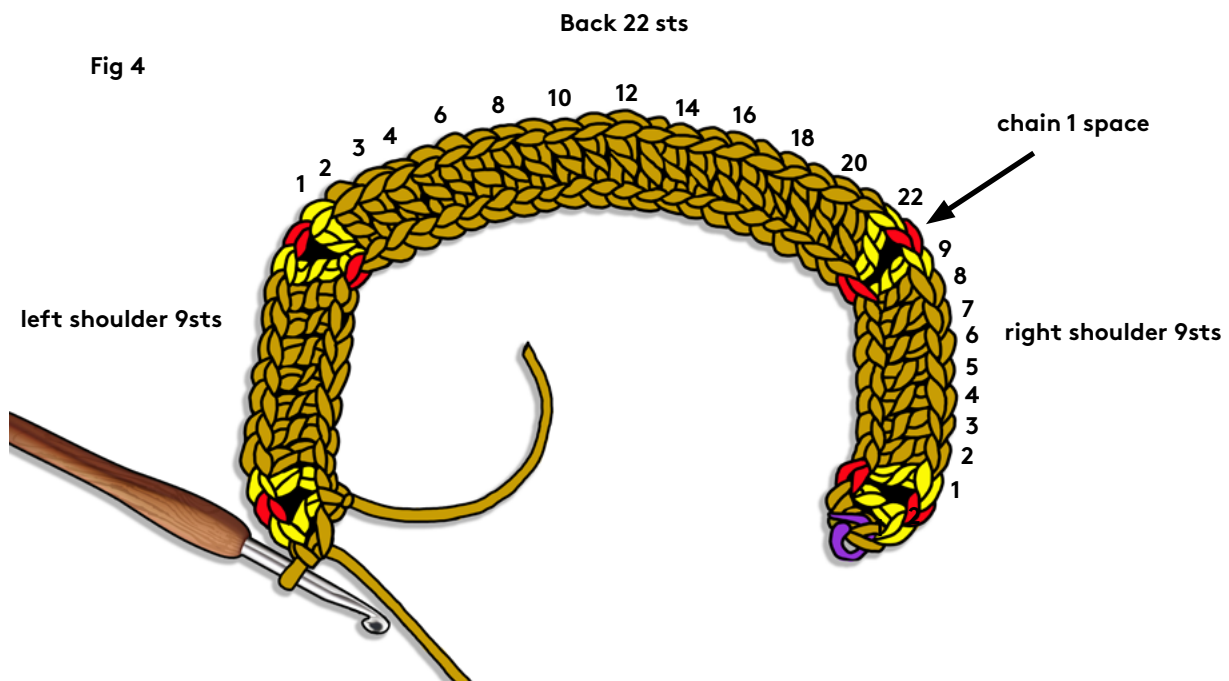
Work in the back bumps of the chains. Fig 3

1. 1 dc in the 2nd bump from hook (place a marker in this st).
2. dcc (double crochet corner = dc, ch 1, dc into the same st) into the next bump.
3. 1 dc in the next 7 bumps.
4. dcc in next bump.
5. 1 dc in the next 20 bumps.
6. dcc in the next bump.
7. 1 dc in the next 7 bumps.
8. dcc in the next bump.
9. 1 dc in the last bump.
10. chain 1 and turn.



Lay out your work like the diagram below and start to identify key areas of the cardigan:

- Dcc's are highlighted in yellow showing the single chain space between them at the top.
- For now, the 2 fronts of the cardigan only have 2 stitches in them.
- Every time you make a corner the shoulder and back will increase by two stitches.
- The starting chain tail is always on the left when the cardigan is the right side out. if it is on the right then your cardigan is inside out.
- Count your front, shoulder and back stitches to make sure they are the same as the diagram.
- Now you are ready to start row 2.



Row 2

 00:17:47

This is a single crochet row. All even numbered rows (ie rows 2,4,6, etc) will be sc rows. When you are working on a sc row you will be looking at the wrong side (inside out) of the cardigan.

1. 1 sc in the first 2 st.
2. Make a scc (single crochet corner = sc, ch2, sc) into the chain space.
3. 1 sc in the next 9st.
4. Make a scc (single crochet corner) into the chain space.
5. 1 sc in the next 22 st.
6. Make a scc (single crochet corner) into the chain space.
7. 1 sc in the next 9st.
8. Make a scc (single crochet corner) into the chain space.
9. 1 sc in the last 2 st then chain 1 and turn

At the end of this row the fronts will have **3** st's, the back **24**st and the shoulders **11**st

Row 3

 00:22:47

This is a double crochet row. You will now be working on the right side (right side out) of the cardigan. It is also an increase row where we start to form the V of the cardigan front.

1. 1dc in the very first stitch. (notice i never chain 3 at the start of a double crochet row. If you chain 1 to turn, then work stright back into that first stitch with a dc you will achieve a much neater edge).
2. Increase in the next st (ie 2dc in the same stitch). This is the start of the V neck.
3. 1dc in the next stitch.
4. Make a dcc into the chain space.
5. 1dc in the next 11 stitches.
6. Make a dcc into the chain space.
7. 1dc in the next 24 st.
8. Make dcc into the chain space.
9. 1dc in the next 11 stitches.
10. Make a dcc into the chain space.
11. 1dc in the next st.
12. Increase in the next st (ie 2dc in the same stitch). This is the start of the V neck on the other side.
13. 1dc in the last stitch then chain 1 and turn.

At the end of this row the fronts will have **5** st's, the back **26** st and the shoulders **13** st.

Row 4

 00:28:47

Continue as above, repeating rows 2 and 3 making sure you crochet right up to each corner before adding another corner into the chain space. Start following the chart on page 7 from row 4. The chart tells you how many stitches you should have at the end of each row and also where to make the front increases.

Count your stitches regularly and always check you are following each dc row with a sc row. Getting your rows mixed up will result in an ugly ridge around the cardigan.

How to make the front increased (inc row) to form the V

On every dc row you need to make an increase st at the beginning and the end of the row to form the V as follows:

- 1dc in the first stitch.
- 2dc in the next stitch.
- Continue all around the cardigan until the last 2 stitches.
- 2dc in the second to last stitch.
- 1dc in the last stitch.

Keep increasing on every dc row until you reach the 7th dc rows down from the top (see Fig 5).

Deciding which size to make

Measure around your bust, add on aprox 10cm (4") or more if you want a looser fit. Divide this measurement by 2. In the example below I have highlighted my measurements, yours will be different but the calculation is the same.

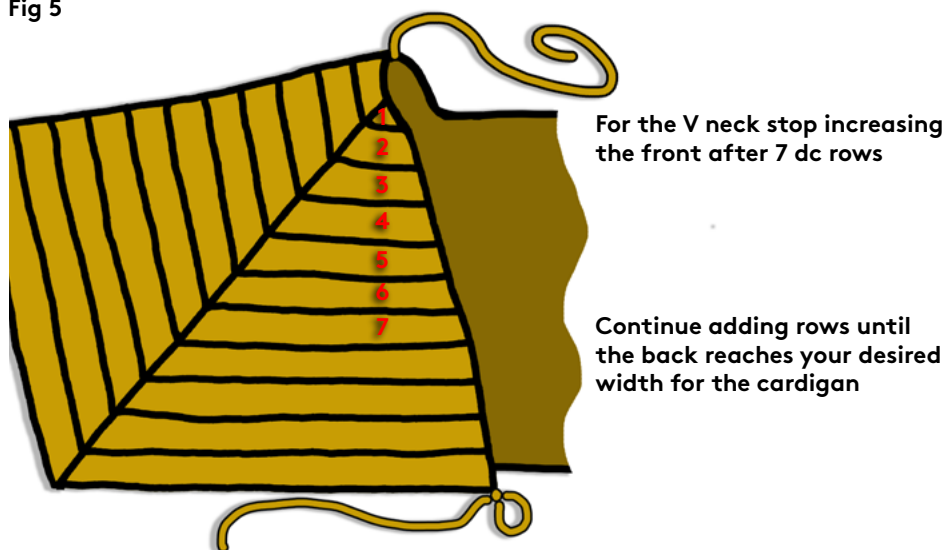
I have a **96 cm (38")** bust + 10cm (4") = **106 (42")**
106cm (42") ÷ 2 = **53cm (21")**
53cm (21") is how wide I would like my cardigan to be

Keep following the chart on page 8 until the back measures the width that you would like your cardigan to be. I continued for 11 dc rows. **End on a dc row.**

Now count the stitches on the back row and compare this with the stitch count on the chart.

I stopped crocheting when the back of my work measured **53cm (21")** wide. When I counted how many stitches I had along the back it came to **62 stitches**, which meant I was making a medium size cardigan.

Fig 5



Stitch count for body of cardigan

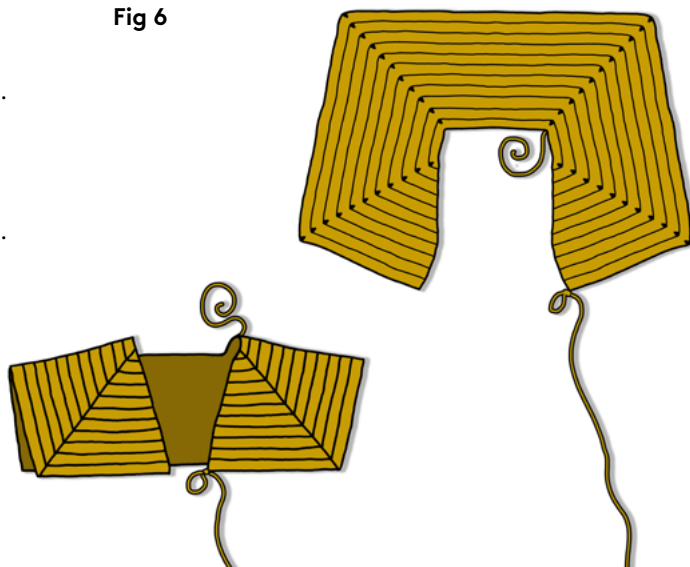
Size	rows	stitch	dc rows	Front	Corner	Shoulder	Corner	Back	Corner	Shoulder	Corner	Front	✓
	1	dc	1	2	1 ch	9	1 ch	22	1 ch	9	1 ch	2	☐
	2	sc		3	2 chs	11	2 chs	24	2 chs	11	2 chs	3	☐
	3	dc	2	5 (inc row)	1 ch	13	1 ch	26	1 ch	13	1 ch	5 (inc row)	☐
	4	sc		6	2 chs	15	2 chs	28	2 chs	15	2 chs	6	☐
	5	dc	3	8 (inc row)	1 ch	17	1 ch	30	1 ch	17	1 ch	8 (inc row)	☐
	6	sc		9	2 chs	19	2 chs	32	2 chs	19	2 chs	9	☐
	7	dc	4	11 (inc row)	1 ch	21	1 ch	34	1 ch	21	1 ch	11 (inc row)	☐
	8	sc		12	2 chs	23	2 chs	36	2 chs	23	2 chs	12	☐
	9	dc	5	14 (inc row)	1 ch	25	1 ch	38	1 ch	25	1 ch	14 (inc row)	☐
	10	sc		15	2 chs	27	2 chs	40	2 chs	27	2 chs	15	☐
	11	dc	6	17 (inc row)	1 ch	29	1 ch	42	1 ch	29	1 ch	17 (inc row)	☐
	12	sc		18	2 chs	31	2 chs	44	2 chs	31	2 chs	18	☐
	13	dc	7	20 (inc row)	1 ch	33	1 ch	46	1 ch	33	1 ch	20 (inc row)	☐
	14	sc		21	2 chs	35	2 chs	48	2 chs	35	2 chs	21st	☐
	15	dc	8	22	1 ch	37	1 ch	50	1 ch	37	1 ch	22	☐
	16	sc		23	2 chs	39	2 chs	52	2 chs	39	2 chs	23	☐
XS	17	dc	9	24	1 ch	41	1 ch	54	1 ch	41	1 ch	24	☐
	18	sc		25	2 chs	43	2 chs	56	2 chs	43	2 chs	25	☐
S	19	dc	10	26	1 ch	45	1 ch	58	1 ch	45	1 ch	26	☐
	20	sc		27	2 chs	47	2 chs	60	2 chs	47	2 chs	27	☐
M	21	dc	11	28	1 ch	49	1 ch	62	1 ch	49	1 ch	28	☐
	22	sc		29	2 chs	51	2 chs	64	2 chs	51	2 chs	29	☐
L	23	dc	12	30	1 ch	53	1 ch	66	1 ch	53	1 ch	30	☐
	24	sc		31	2 chs	55	2 chs	68	2 chs	55	2 chs	31	☐
XL	24	dc	13	32	1 ch	57	1 ch	70	1 ch	57	1 ch	32	☐
	26	sc		33	2 chs	59	2 chs	72	2 chs	59	2 chs	33	☐
2XL	27	dc	14	34	1 ch	61	1 ch	74	1 ch	61	1 ch	34	☐

Joining under the arms 00:29:35

Lay out your work as in Fig 6. If you fold it in half horizontally you can see where the join needs to be under the arms and also where the rest of the body needs to continue. The sleeves will be added later.

1. Sc all the way to the first corner.
2. Sc into that chain space.
3. Miss off all the other stitches around the arm.
4. Sc into the next corner space.
5. Sc all along the back to the next corner.
6. Sc into the chain space.
7. Miss off all the other stitches around the arm.
8. Sc into the next corner.
9. Sc all along the front.
10. Ch 1 and turn.

Fig 6



When you have joined the under arms, the number of stitches in total around the body of the cardigan should be as follows:

XS - **106** S - **114** M - **122** L - **130** XL - **138** 2XL - **146**

Now continue crocheting alternate rows of dc and sc until you have reached the desired length. I stopped after 11dc rows. End on a dc row. Remember to take into account that you will be adding a broad ribbing to the bottom. The height of the ribbing is the equivalent of approx 4 dc rows in size. Weave in the ends.

Adding the ribbing 00:36:02

Make sure your work is the right side out and upside down. Join your yarn at the corner edge by pulling through a loop, chaining 1 to attach the yarn (NB - on the video tutorial I started on the other side so don't worry too much if you also end up doing this).

Fig 7

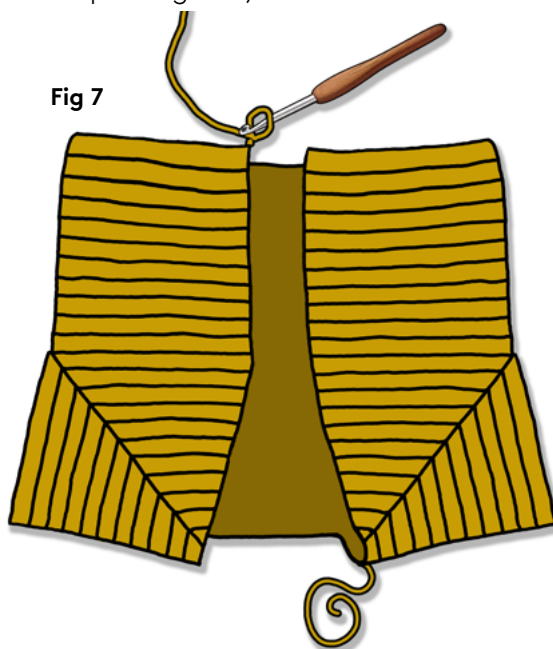
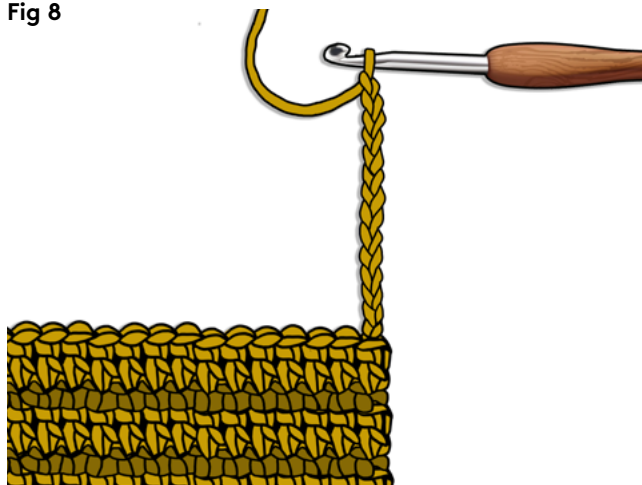
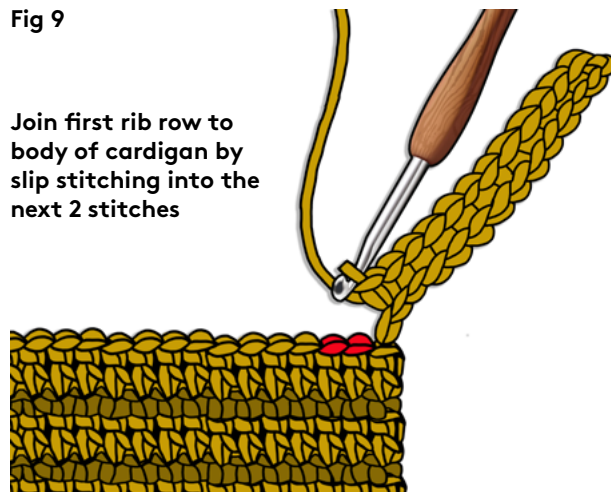


Fig 8



Now make a chain of 13 (that's 14 chains altogether including the chain where you attached the yarn).

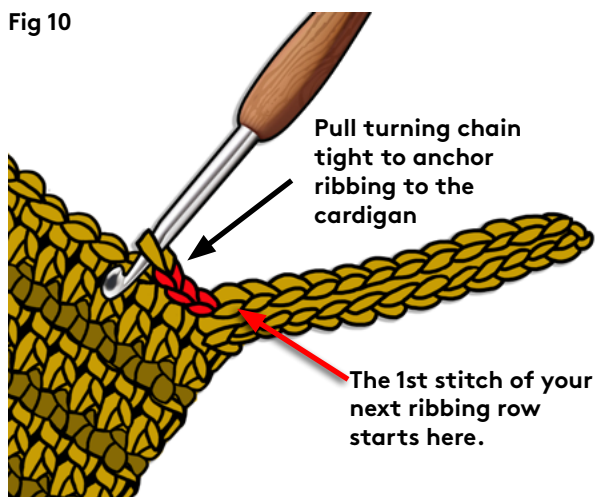
Fig 9



Row 1

1. 1 sc in the second bump from the hook
2. 1 sc in the next 11 bumps.
3. To attach rib stitch to the cardigan, sl st through 2 stitches.

Fig 10



Now chain 1 and pull fairly tightly to anchor the first rib to the cardigan. Count 3 stitches from the hook (ie the turning chain and the 2 sl sts) and start your next ribbing row in the 4th st from the hook

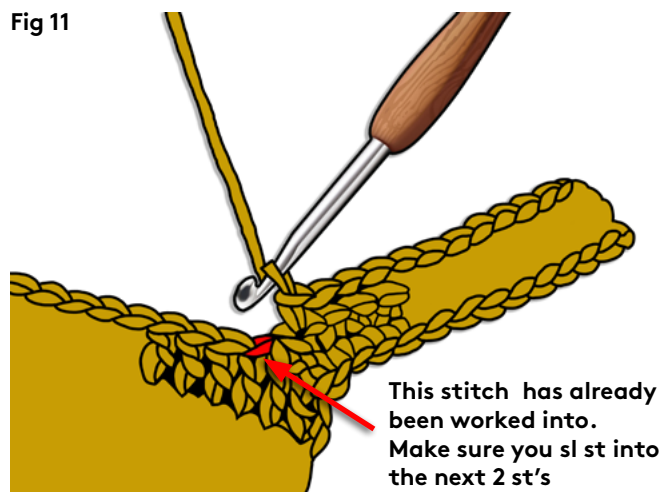
Row 2

1. 1sc into both loops of the first stitch
2. 1sc in the bl (back loop) only for the next 10 sts
3. 1sc into both loops of the last stitch = 12sts
4. Chain 1 and turn

Row 3

5. 1sc into both loops of the first stitch
6. 1sc in the bl only for the next 10 sts
7. 1sc into both loops of the last stitch = 12 sts
8. Anchor to the cardigan with 2 sl st.
9. Chain 1 and turn.

Fig 11



Top Tip

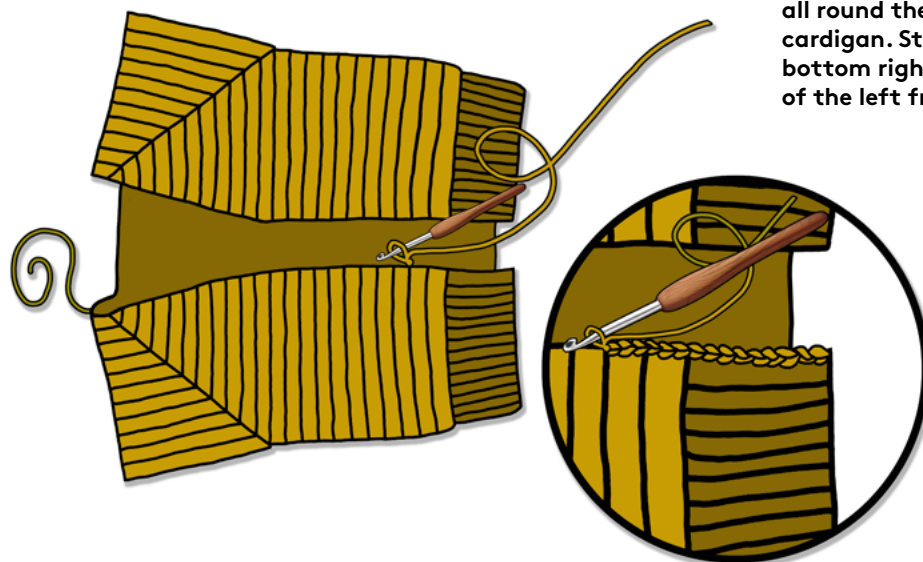
It can be tricky identifying which is the next stitch to slip stitch into on the body of the cardigan. Make sure it is the first clear visible stitch and not the one right next to the ribbing as this has already been anchored into. Always count to make sure you only have 12 ribbing stitches, and that you don't add or lose any along the way.

Repeat instructions for Fig 10 until your ribbing reaches the other side of the cardigan.

Single crochet edging 00:48:12

Before adding the centre ribbing, a neat sc edging is needed to attach the ribbing to. Starting in the very bottom left hand corner and sc all around the inside edge. As a guide make sure you put 1 sc on the side of a sc row and 2 sc on the side of a dc row. Weave in your ends.

Fig 12



Make a neat row of sc's all round the centre of the cardigan. Starting in the bottom right hand corner of the left front.

Positioning the top buttonhole 01:01:37

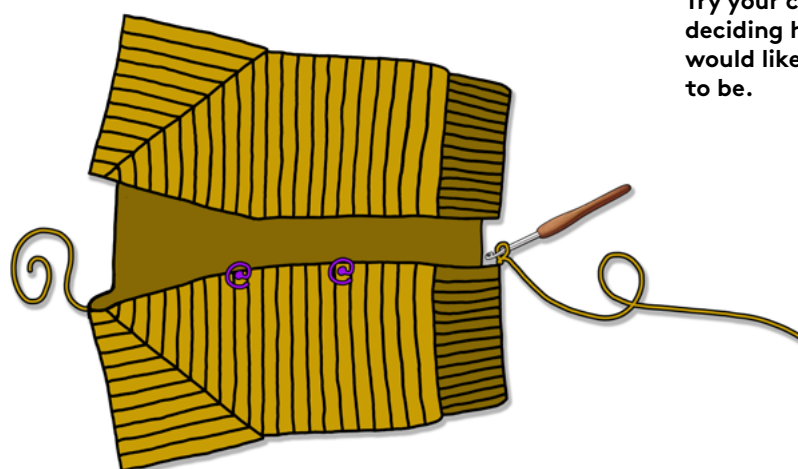
Decide how far down you would like your top button hole to be. As a guide I wanted mine to be on the 10th dc row down from the neck. You may want yours to be lower or higher. Put a stitch marker in here.

Start the ribbing at the bottom corner of the left-hand side of the cardigan (Fig 13).

Chain 11 (1 to attach the yarn, 9 for the ribbing and 1 for a turning chain)

Do 6 rows of ribbing stitch. Each row will be 9 stitches in width (the 6th row should end on the outer edge of the ribbing away from the cardigan).

Fig 13



Try your cardigan on before deciding how far down you would like your top button to be.

Making the bottom buttonhole 01:06:12

Row 7 of the ribbing st

1. 1 sc through both loop in the 1st st.
2. 1 sc into the bl only of the next 2 stitches.
3. 1 sc into both loops of the next st.
4. Chain 2.
5. Miss 2 stitches.
6. 1 sc through both loops of the next st.
7. 1 sc bl only into the next stitch.
8. Sc through both loops of the last st.

Attach this ribbing row to the body of the cardigan and continue ribbing as usual.

Positioning the middle button hole 01:08:41

Measure the distance between the top button marker and the bottom buttonhole. Divide this measurement by 2 and place another marker directly in the middle.

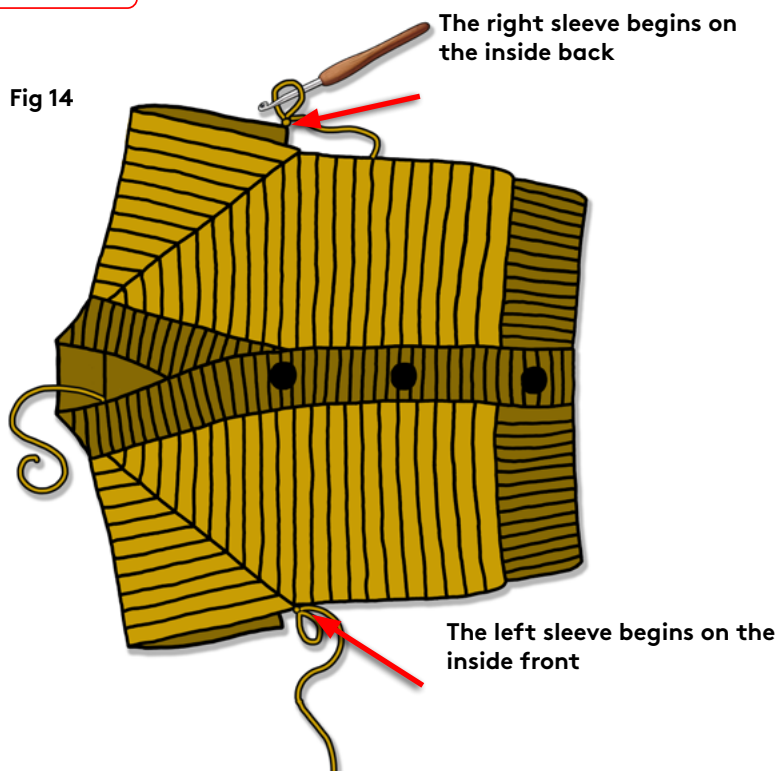
Continue the ribbing stitch until you almost reach the position of the middle marker.

Count how many sc rows you have done from the top of the bottom buttonhole and make sure you will be able to fit this same number of sc rows again to reach the top marker. You may have to adjust the buttonhole positions slightly so that they have equal numbers of ribbing rows between them.

After making the 3 button holes, continue the rest of the ribbing all round the centre of the cardigan.

The Sleeves

01:16:12



The sleeves ended on a dc row so they will now begin with a sc row on the wrong side at the bottom of the underarm. See diagram above for the starting position of each sleeve.

The right sleeve begins on the inside back.

The left sleeve begins on the inside front.

It is essential that the positioning is correct or you will see an ugly join on your cardigan sleeves.

Crochet the sleeve back and forth flat; the bottom seam will be sewn up later.

The sleeve is made up of 16 dc rows (with sc rows inbetween).

Follow the chart on page 14 which tells you how many stitches you will have to start with at the top of the arm, depending on the size you are making XS, S, M, L, XL or 2XL.

The sleeve needs to gradually taper towards the cuff and the chart highlights in red which row you need to decrease to achieve 2 stitches less than the row before (see diagram on page 15 for how to adjust the sleeve length if you need to).

How to decrease on a decrease row

01:20:32

1. dc into first st of the row
2. dc2tog into the next stitch
3. double crochet all around until you have 3 stitches left
4. dc2tog
5. dc into the last stitch

The decrease row will now be 2 stitches less than the one before.

Stitch count for cardigan sleeve

		DC ROWS		XS	S	M	L	XL	2XL
Row	1		sc	41	45	49	53	57	61
Row	2	1	dc	41	45	49	53	57	61
Row	3		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	4	2	dc	41	45	49	53	57	61
Row	5		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	6	3	dc	41	45	49	51	55	59
Row	7		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	8	4	dc	41	43	47	51	55	57
Row	9		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	10	5	dc	39	43	47	49	53	55
Row	11		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	12	6	dc	39	43	45	49	53	53
Row	13		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	14	7	dc	39	41	45	47	51	51
Row	15		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	16	8	dc	37	41	43	47	49	49
Row	17		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	18	9	dc	37	39	43	45	47	47
Row	19		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	20	10	dc	37	39	41	45	45	45
Row	21		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	22	11	dc	35	37	41	43	43	43
Row	23		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	24	12	dc	35	37	39	41	41	41
Row	25		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	26	13	dc	35	35	39	39	39	39
Row	27		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	28	14	dc	33	35	37	39	39	39
Row	29		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	30	15	dc	33	33	37	37	37	37
Row	31		sc	single crochet the same number as above					
Row	32	16	dc	33	33	37	37	37	37

Adjusting the arm length

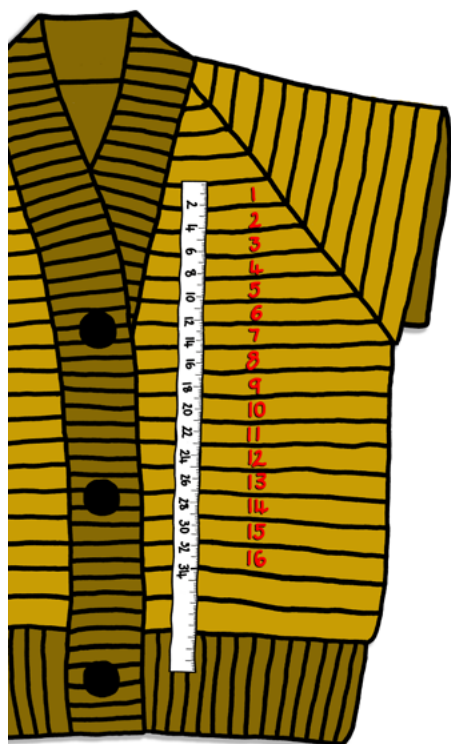


Fig 15

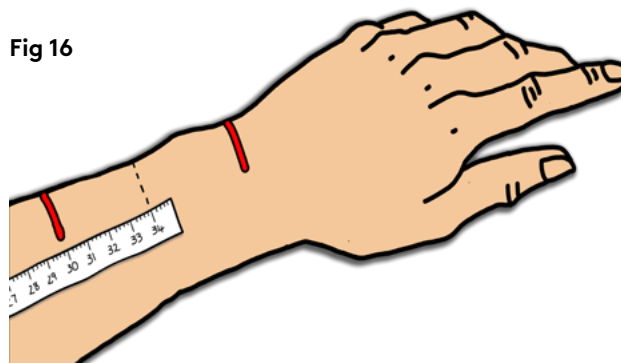


Fig 16

The pattern is based on the sleeve consisting of 16 dc rows (with the sc rows between them of course), from the underarm join. To make the arm longer simply repeat the last row as often as you wish.

To make the sleeve shorter

Measure the width of the ribbing at the bottom of the cardigan (as this is the same width as the cuff) and mark this on your wrist.

Lay a tape measure on to the cardigan as in Fig 15 to calculate how many centimeters = 16dc rows. Now try the cardigan on and measure where the length of 16 rows would come to (this is easier to do with another person to help!)

In the example above:

- 16 dc rows measures 34cm
- 34cm from the armhole to the wrist overlaps the markers by 4cm
- 4cm is the equivalent of 2 dc rows (again measure this with a ruler from the body of the cardigan)
- The cardigan sleeve must be reduced by 2 rows

Now look at the chart and where a dc row is repeated more than once you could miss one of these rows off, twice. As long as the cardigan starts with the correct number of stitches and ends with the correct number of stitches you can adjust the numbers inbetween so that the decrease rows are evenly distributed.

Adding the sleeve ribbing

 01:24:28

The ribbing at the end of the sleeves is exactly like the ribbing at the bottom of the cardigan as shown on Page 10. It is also the same width as the bottom ribbing.

Sewing up the sleeves 01:30:45

To continue the ribbing effect on the cuff, Join both sides together with a sc st to the end of the cuff. With a darning needle whip stitch neatly up the rest of the arm. I like to do this when the arm is right side out as i think you get a flatter finish.

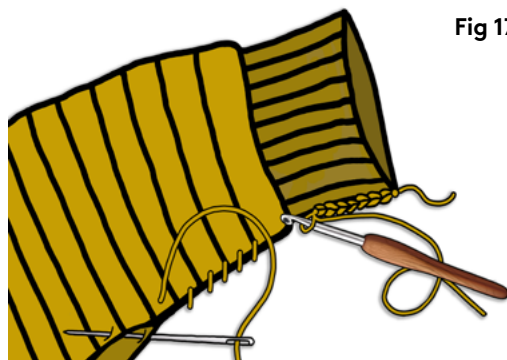


Fig 17

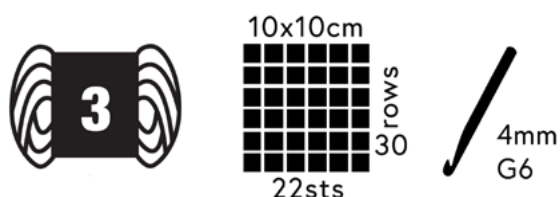
Finishing & Blocking

Lay out your cardigan flat and spray with a little water, pin out the edges and allow to dry naturally. Sometimes I add a little steam but be very careful not to overheat and melt the yarn. Acrylic yarns can also be washed on a wool wash then laid out to dry flat. By 'blocking' your cardigan like this you get a much neater finish.

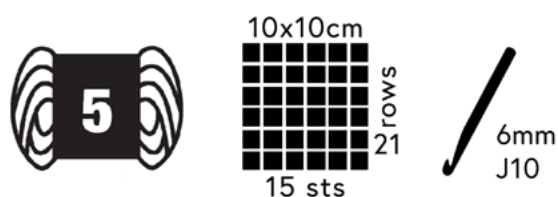
Using alternative Yarns and adjusting the size

Consider the following yarn weights when altering the sizing.

For a bust measurement less than 84cm (33") use a dk or light worsted yarn or the following symbols on the label.



For a bust size more than 118cm (46 1/2") use a chunky or bulky yarn with the following symbols on the label.



This cardigan can be made in most yarns but if you are deviating a lot from the yarn used in this pattern (ie aran, medium worsted) then it is important to do the swatch first to adjust the sizing.

The swatch (see page 4) consists of 15dc stitches across. I have **highlighted** my measurements, yours will be different depending on the hook size and yarn used, but the calculation is the same.

Measure how wide your swatch is in cm (cm are easier to work with than inches)

Width of swatch = **12.6** cm.

Divide this measurement by 15.

12.6 divided by 15 = **0.84**cm.

1 stitch = **0.84** cm.

Measure around your bust and add 10cm (4inches) = **108**cm.

Divide this number by 2.

108 divided by 2 = **54**.

54 divided by **0.84** = **64**.

Now look in column J on the size chart (page 3) to find the nearest stitch count to **64** sts. **64** sts in column J means you will be making a size medium cardigan.