

## TURNING

There are 2 uses for turning. The most common use is to divide the knitting to work the pieces separately (e.g. the front neck of a jumper).

When instructed to turn, simply turn the knitting around by swapping each needle to the other hand ready to work back in the other direction (this is considered to be the next row).

Turning can also be used to make one side of the work longer than the other (e.g. Shawl Collar). This usually comes with a note as follows:

**NOTE** – When pattern specifies **turn** – proceed as follows to avoid holes in work. Take yarn under needle and onto other side of work, slip next st onto right-hand needle, take yarn under needle and back to original position, slip st back onto left-hand needle, then turn and proceed as instructed in pattern.

If the last stitch was knitted, take the yarn under the needle to the front of the work as for purling (if the last stitch was purled, take yarn to the back as for knitting).

Slip the next stitch from the left-hand needle to the right-hand needle (this is the first stitch not being worked). Take the yarn back to its original position.

Slip the stitch back onto the left-hand needle. The unworked stitch now has the yarn wrapped around it – this is what prevents a hole.

Turn the work and work the next row as required.

