Super Simple Sock Shawl

Do you have a skein of a sock yarn that is just begging to become a shawl? Do you enjoy nicely finished edges that don't take a lot of extra work? Do you hate casting on lots of stitches **or** long bind-off's? Do you want a project gives you some mindless knitting with an easy way to hide your ends and doesn't even need blocking? If so, this is your shawl.



Skill level: beginner

Skills needed: knit, yarn over, decrease via knitting two together

Yarn: any 100 g skein of fingering weight yarn will work. Make sure it is something soft that you will enjoy having around your neck. My version in the pictures used a sock blank from Dancing Leaf Farm which was 463 yards/100 g.

Needles: US 4/3.5 mm.

You could get away with using 14" straight needles or a 16 inch circular, but a 24" or 32" (60 or 80 cm) circular will be most comfortable.

Gauge: does not matter. Go with what gives you the fabric you like. I am a tight knitter and a size 4 needle with fingering weight yarn gives me a pleasantly squishy fabric that isn't too dense or too loose.

Size: my finished shawl is 54" long and 12.5" wide at the point (unblocked).

Notions needed: tapestry needle for weaving in ends.

Abbreviations:

k = knit

sts = stitches

yo = yarn over (bring yarn from back to front of work between your needles then up and over the right needle from front to back, creating a new loop on the right needle)

sl3wyif = slip 3 with yarn in front (bring yarn from back to front of work then slip the next three stitches from your left to right needle purlwise). This is what forms the nice, neat i-cord edging

k2tog = knit two together (insert right needle through the next two stitches on the left needle as if they were one then knit the stitches together)

RS = right side of work (for this shawl, your icord edge will be on the right-hand side of the fabric)

WS = wrong side of work (now your i-cord will be on the left-hand side of the fabric)





Instructions

If you have a scale available, weigh your yarn. Take half that weight, add 2 grams, and write it here:

Cast on 4 stitches.

Setup row: k1, sl3wyif, turn.

Note - from this point forward, it is implied that you will be turning your work at the end of each row.

Increase repeat:

Row 1 (RS) = k to last stitch, yo, k1

Row 2 (WS) = k to last 3 sts, sl3wyif

Row 3 (RS) = k all sts

Row 4 (WS) = repeat row 2

Continue increase repeats until half of your yarn is used up. If you weighed your yarn at the start, keep going until your remaining yarn matches the number you wrote above. If you did not weigh your yarn and have no way to do so, increase until you have 70 to 75 stitches on your needle.

Decrease repeat:

Row 1 (RS) = k to last 4 sts, k2tog, k1, yo, k1

Row 2 (WS) = k to last 3 sts, sl3wyif

Row 3 (RS) = k to last 4 sts, k2tog, k2

Row 4 (WS) = repeat row 2

Continue until there are 6 stitches remaining.

Row 1 (RS) = k3, k2tog, yo, k1

Row 2 (WS) = k to last 3 sts, sl3wyif

Row 3 (RS) = k3, k2tog, k1

Row 4 (WS) = repeat row 2

At this point you should have 5 stitches remaining. Bind off using the k2togtbl method:

k2tog through the back loop and transfer the stitch back to the left needle. Repeat from * to * until all stitches have been used up. Cut yarn and pull through the last stitch.

Weave ends into i-cord edge using tapestry needle to hide.



Because of the squishy nature of garter stitch, I don't advise blocking this shawl unless you tend to have issues with uneven tension. Even then, garter stitch hides a multitude of sins so wrap your new shawl around your neck and enjoy! Life is too short to worry about being perfect.

Feel free to sell any shawls that you knit using this pattern. Please do not replicate the pattern itself under your own name or attempt to sell the pattern in any way.