

Materials:

- 15cm x 15cm piece of card board
- 2 balls of different colored yarn.
- Needle
- Comb
- Scissors
- Tape

Making the Loom¹

- Draw a line 1.0 cm in on every side of the loom. These will be your guides and will make holding it a little easier.
- Now, you'll draw the lines for the notches! Start at the 1 cm line, and make marks every 1 cm all the way across the top and the bottom of the loom to the 1 cm line.
- Cut on the marks, stopping at the 1 cm line you've drawn.



Stringing the Loom

- Designate one color yarn to be the warp (support fibers) and weft (winding fibers)
- With the marked side of the loom facing up, thread a bit of yarn into the first notch on the upper left side. There should be a tail of a few inches on the back side of the loom. Tape this to the back of the loom. (image 2)
- Carry the thread down to the bottom left notch on the loom and pull it into that notch. (image 3) Bring the thread back over to the front by bringing it up through the notch directly to the right of the leftmost bottom notch. (image 4)
- Continue doing this all the way across the loom. The front side of the loom will have yarn going from notch to notch, the back side of the loom will just be small segments of yarn looped around the notches. Leave a tail of the end of the yarn and also tape that to the back of the loom. (image 5).
- The tail of the yarn should be on the back of the loom, tape down the tail. (image 6)
- There should be 15 warps.



Image 2

Image 3

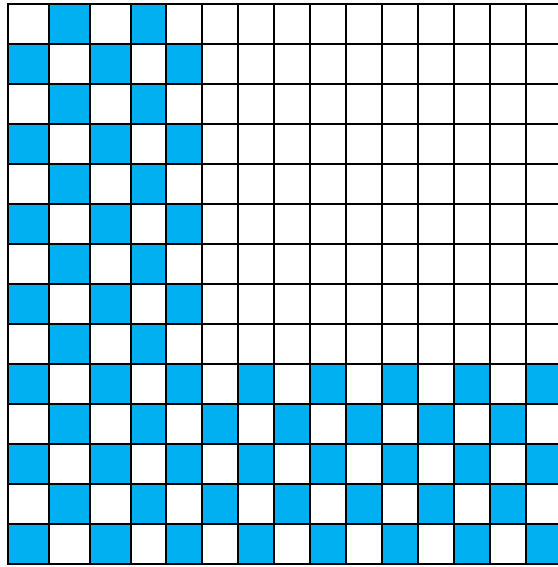
Image 4

Image 5

Image 6

¹ <http://www.instructables.com/id/how-to-weave-on-a-cardboard-loom/?ALLSTEPS>

Plain/Tabby Weave



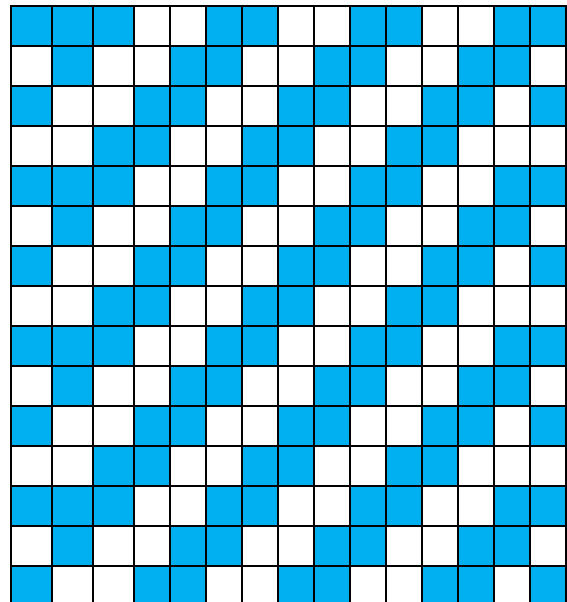
of this weave.

- Cut a length of yarn approximately 2 yd in length. This will act as your weft.
 - Thread the weft yarn (white) through the needle
 - Pass the needle under the first warp (blue) on the left side and over the second warp.
- Continue this pattern over under for the length of the board. Leaving approximately 3 inches of yarn hanging out the left side of the board. When you get to the end of row if you ended on an under begin the next row on over, or vice versa. Just make sure it is the opposite pattern as the pervious row.
- Push the weft down towards the bottom of the board to make tighter weave.
 - Continue weaving until you have at least 15 rows

Twill Weave:²

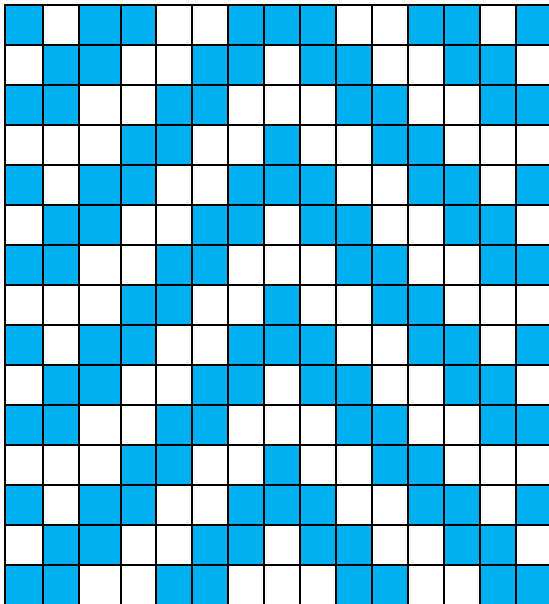
Has a distinctive diagonal pattern.

- Cut a length of yarn (2 yd) a different color from your previous weft.
- Thread the weft yarn through the needle.
- Pass the weft (white) under one warp yarn (blue) then over 2 warp threads.
- Continue the above pattern until you have at least 15 rows of this weave.
- Always ensure that the end warps are always alternating weft warp.
- Push the weft down towards the bottom of the board to make tighter weave.



² <http://www.theweavingloom.com/weaving-techniques-the-twill-weave/>

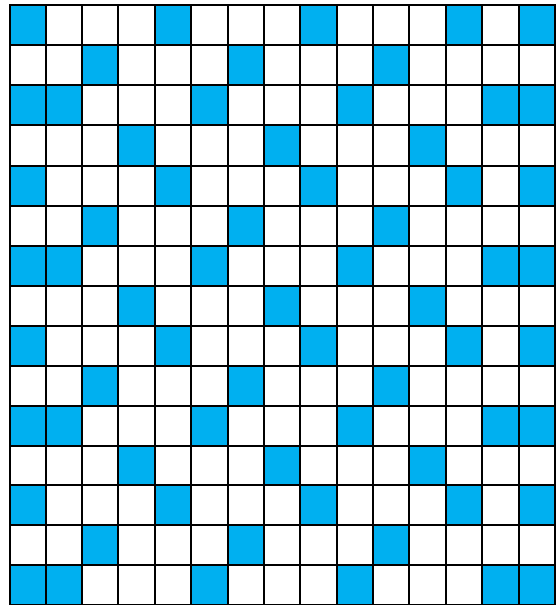
Herringbone Weave:



- Cut a length of yarn (2 yd) a different color from your previous weft.
- Thread the weft yarn through the needle.
- Pass the weft (white) under two warp (blue) then over two warp, under two warp, over three warp, under two, over two, under two.
- Next row, over one, under two, over two, under two, over one, under two, over two, under two, over one.
 - Continue the above pattern until you have at least 15 rows of this weave.
- Always ensure that the end warps are always alternating weft warp.
- Push the weft down towards the bottom of the board to make tighter weave.

Satin Weave:

- Cut a length of yarn (2 yd) a different color from your previous weft.
- Thread the weft yarn through the needle.
- Starting on the left, pass the weft (white) under two warp (blue), over three warp, under one warp, over three warp, under one, over three, and under over two.
- Next row, over four, under one, over three, under one, over three, under one, over two
- Continue the above pattern until you have at least 15 rows of this weave.
- Always ensure that the end warps are always alternating weft warp.
- Push the weft down towards the bottom of the board to make tighter weave.



Weaving Tips

They are five major things you can do to make weaving a bit easier:

1. Tie your yarn to the needle. Otherwise it will slip out quite often because you're going to be pulling the yarn through the strings on the loom like you mean business.
2. Use your fingers to hold the last string on the loom while pulling the yarn through. This is prevent you from pulling the yarn too tightly and warping the strings. If you don't leave the yarn a little loose on the left and right strings on the loom, it can warp your work. It won't lie flat when you're done and it might not turn out the shape you intended.
3. Use short lengths of yarn. Going all gung ho and using lengths of sting that are several feet long will more often than not create lots of knots. I do it anyway, but don't say I didn't warn you.
4. Use your fingers to push your work up quite often. This makes the finished weaving look much cleaner and you'll be able to get more rows of yarn on your loom this way.
5. Leave at least 1/4 inch of empty space at the top and bottom of your work. It'll make finishing your weaving much easier.

Taking it off the loom

- Remove the tape from the long strings on the back of the loom. Release the top loops first, and then the bottom. Hold the weaving near the top, and pull up on the top loops.
- You want to pull the string through the weaving, so that the bottom loops are brought up to be flush with the bottom of the weaving, and the top loops gain extra length.
- Once the weaving is scooted down to the very bottom of the strings, you can cut the top loops in the middle and tie those off.