SWEATERS FOR CHILDREN AND MEN
The Short Short Version

Body
1. Knit the body in two pieces, front and back. Use the same method to determine the number of cast on stitches as in my videos (larger of hip or chest x stitch gauge), but divide into front and back halves, with an extra selvage stitch at each seam.

   Example: Hips=34”, chest=38”--use the larger chest measurement of 38”. Add 4” of ease for finished chest measurement of 42”.
   Stitch gauge: 5 stitches to the inch

   42” x 5 sts/inch = 210 sts. Divide into equal front and back halves of 105 sts each, plus one selvage stitch on each edge = 107 stitches on each half.

   Note: A more traditional way to work the ribbing than I show in my videos is to cast on 10% fewer stitches on a needle one or two sizes smaller than your main pattern stitch. Work your ribbing and then increase the extra stitches on the last row of ribbing or first row of pattern stitch.

2. Work both halves of the body straight up for the entire length--no armhole shaping, no shoulder shaping. However, work the neck shaping as I show in my videos.
3. You can seam the shoulders with the 3-needle bind off or by binding off the separate pieces and seaming them another way.

Sleeves
1. Pick up stitches along the side seams.

   The width of your sleeve at the top is the upper arm measurement plus half the body ease (or a little more for more room to move).

   Example: Upper arm measurement=16”, body ease= 4”, so sleeve ease = 2”.
   16” + 2” = 18”
   18” x 5 sts/in = 90 stitches to be picked up for sleeve (45 sts on either side of shoulder seam).

   Place stitch markers on either side of the shoulder seam to mark the width of the upper sleeve. Pick up the upper sleeve stitches between these markers. I use additional markers to divide the space into equal spaces to help me pick up stitches evenly across the width of the upper sleeve. You most likely (depending on your stitch pattern) will NOT pick up one sleeve stitch in every stitch of the body. It will probably be more like two sleeve stitches for every three body rows.

2. Work the sleeves from the top down--you will be working the sleeves flat.
Subtract the number of stitches at the wrist from the number of stitches in the upper sleeve to determine the total number of decrease stitches. Since you work two decreases (one at each edge) on every decrease row, divide the number of decrease stitches by two to get the total number of decrease rows.

Now spread the number of decrease rows evenly over the total number of sleeve rows (I cover this in my videos) and knit your sleeve.

3. Work your cuff, decreasing 10% of the wrist stitches on the first row of ribbing. Knit the cuff. Bind off. Rinse and repeat on the other sleeve.

**Neck**
Work the neck as in my videos.

**Final Assembly**
Sew side and sleeve seams. Block.