Wire Crochet looks complicated, but get ready! It’s much easier than it looks!

**Step One:** The first thing you need to do is gather up your supplies:
- One spool of 28 gauge wire, silver or another color. (26 gauge will also work)
- Assorted beads -- about 50 for a necklace, or about 20 for a bracelet.
  - **Design Tip** – pick an assortment of gemstone beads that match, but that are not necessarily the same. You can mix different shapes and finishes together to add great dimension to your piece.
- A metal crochet hook, size G. (Size G is preferred, although I personally use a lot of different sizes depending on the size of my loops.)
- Wire cutters and needle-nose pliers.
- Findings: jump rings and a clasp.

Now, let’s get started crocheting.

**Step Two:** String all of your beads onto the wire, leaving the wire attached to the spool. You can string them in random order, or plan the design order out in advance. It's a good idea to have a few of your smallest beads at both the start and end of your strand, so your finished jewelry will hang nicely due to weight distribution. (Almost in a graduated style.) Once you've strung all your beads, push them along down the wire toward the spool, out of your way.

  **Design Tip** – Keep in mind you may want to crochet multiple strands, so lay out the look of your beads based on each strand layer. Keep in mind where you want larger focal beads to lay in the overall look of the piece.

**Step Three:** Make a simple loop with your wire.
Place the crochet hook into the loop and give it a few simple turns. You will create a loop that is secure.

**Step Four:** This is where we learn the basic crochet stitch – the chain stitch. If you crochet with fabric, you know what to do. For the rest of us, follow these steps to make a chain stitch. Take the end of your wire that's still attached to the spool, and wrap it over your hook. Be sure to always wrap from the back of the hook to the front.
Next, catch that wrapped bit in your hook, and pull it through the slip knot.

Congratulations! You’ve just finished your first chain stitch! Now, let’s do it again.

Take the end of your wire that’s still attached to the spool, and wrap it over your hook.

Catch the wrapped bit in your hook and pull it back through the loop. This time, you will pull your hook through the loop that’s wrapped around it.
From this point on, you just repeat the action until you get the desired length.

**Design Tip** – Don’t forget to double check the length on your beading board as you go!  
**Step Five:** Depending on your design, it’s time to add beads! Your beads have been strung on the wire, waiting for you to call them to attention!  
Slide your first bead up along your wire, all the way to your hook.
Begin your chain stitch by wrapping the wire around the hook.

Catch the wire in your hook, and pull it through, just like any other chain stitch.

You've just made a chain stitch with a bead captured in it. The stitch may be small, and the bead will hang somewhat outside of the wires. To continue, just repeat! Slide your first bead up along your wire, all the way to your hook.

Wrap the wire around the hook – this is just another chain stitch.

Pull the wire through the loop. Keep in mind that you are working this wire. Depending on the size of the bead, you may need to bend the wire around the bead.
Don’t worry – the crochet design will work! You should now have two beads crocheted into your piece.

**DesignTip** – You don’t have to put a bead on every stitch. In fact, I usually put one to two stitches in between every bead. This makes the chain looser and easier to braid later, if you choose to go in that direction.

At this point, just continue to repeat the chain stitch pattern, adding beads as you like.

**Step Six:** Now it’s time to finish your piece. When you’ve added in all your beads, then finish your strand with three more chain stitches. Sometimes I will do more than three, depending on how much wire I need to finish the piece. Make sure that both sides of the pieces match. If you started with three stitches before adding beads, then finish with three stitches. After your final stitch, cut the wire free of the spool, leaving about a 3” tail of wire. Remove the wire from the crochet hook carefully.

This is what the end of your piece will look like.
To secure your piece, pull the wire back through the loop and snug it up. Make sure NOT to pull the wire in the wrong direction so that you loosen the stitch.

The loop will be secure, and your crochet will not unravel.

Once you have mastered the chain stitch, the sky is the limit on your design possibilities.

- You can make long chains of beads
- You can make three strands and braid them together
- You can use any side bead

The finish work on your piece has several options. Use the two ends as you would any wire piece. You can finish with a cone, you can make a loop and attach it to Viking Knit using a coil to cover the connection, or you can simply attach to a clasp.

I am so excited that you’ve made your first piece! Please send pictures of your designs to us a jewel.school@jtv.com or post them on our Jewel School Facebook page.

Hope you enjoyed this tutorial!

Sheree
Two Great Tastes...

That taste great together – Are Crochet & Viking Knit!
Sheree was OBSESSED with trying to combine these beautiful techniques so we put our heads together and this is what we came up with.

Follow the directions for Viking Knit that come with your Lazee Daizee tool to create the length of Viking Knit you want on the ends of your necklace. Here’s a tip: create enough length to cover both ends then cut it in half. Pull your Viking Knit through the drawplate until it is the diameter you want.

Leave a little bit of the end wire out to use as an anchor or a bit of decoration.

If you need to spread out the loops on the end of your Viking Knit to help see them better and to make sure you don’t pull them loose.

Attach one Crocheted Chain strand to one loop by wrapping the end wire around the loop then trim the excess.
Alternately, you can add a bead to the end of your crochet before wrapping around the Viking Knit Loop.

Repeat adding chains to every other loop until you have three chains to braid.

Loosely braid your crocheted, beaded chains until you have the length that you want then repeat the former steps to add the chains to the other Viking Knit ends.
Secure the loose Viking Knit end by wrapping it back into the weave and trimming the excess wire closely.
We hope you have enjoyed this look into the minds of two of the Sisterhood. We would love to see what you create! ❤️ Christiane Ross