



COPENHAGEN BUILDING BLOCKS

SIX FAIRISLE KNITTING PATTERNS (INTERMEDIATE) | JAKE HENZLER

PATTERN NOTES

- Please note that this is not a pattern for an assembled blanket, but six patterns for a variety of knitted blocks. These can be sewn together into larger panels such as blankets.
- All blocks have been worked in 4-ply cotton using 3mm needles (UK: 11, US: 2½).
- Each finished block will take **20 grams** of yarn in total, and will measure approximately **15 x 24 cm**.

Rather than trying to buy an exact number of balls at once, I suggest beginning with a handful of colours you love, then adding in new colours as you work. As a rough guide, the following formula will make at least 9 blocks:

YARN	COLOURS	FEATURES
50gm	dark grey	pavement, windows
50gm	dark colours	roofs
100gm	light/medium colours	facades

(36 blocks = approximately 800gm of yarn)

- The patterns for these blocks are grids, designed to be read and knitted starting from the bottom right corner.
- To begin each block, cast on 45 stitches in knit. This is **Row 1**.
- Generally, rows alternate between:
 - **(K)nit** (odd-numbered rows beginning on the right side) and
 - **(P)url** (even-numbered rows beginning on the left side).
- Some rows beginning on the left are marked with (K)nit and some rows beginning on the right are marked (P)url. These irregular rows create ridges for ledges and cornices between sections of the buildings. So that you don't miss them, these rows have been **highlighted**.
- Individual stitches that do not follow their row guide are marked either with K or P accordingly.

DESIGN

- The grids have been designed in sections so that you can design new buildings by mixing and matching the styles of doors, windows and roofs.
- There are two formats for these patterns:
 - **Format 1** (Patterns A, B and C) has the first floor set at ground level.
 - **Format 2** (Patterns D, E and F) has basement windows and a raised first floor. This creates a higher roofline and shorter roof.
- Do not limit yourself to the colours shown in the grids. You will have a lot more fun if you mix and match colours.
- Features such as stripes and small roof windows can be easily added in or left out. Playing around with these features helps to give some variety to your collection of blocks.

TIPS ON CARRYING COLOURS

- In all of the blocks, you will need to 'carry' yarns at the back of the work. It is best to carry the unused yarn across the back of no more than four stitches at a time. This can be achieved by twisting the yarns at the back. It is also important to **keep the carried yarn relatively loose** so as to avoid bunching.
- I try to **twist every two stitches where possible**, because it keeps the yarns close to the work, and the even number creates a natural alternation from row to row across 45 stitches.



[I have knitted two pink stitches and I am twisting the yarns before knitting the third pink stitch]

