



CrochetRooms

Granny Square Blanket with Layout Guide

Finished Sizes & Skill Level

- **Square:** 4 rounds, about 5 in (12.5 cm) square after blocking
- **Lap:** 5 x 6 grid = 30 squares, about 25 x 30 in
- **Baby:** 6 x 7 grid = 42 squares, about 30 x 35 in
- **Throw:** 8 x 10 grid = 80 squares, about 40 x 50 in
- **Large throw:** 10 x 12 grid = 120 squares, about 50 x 60 in
- **Skill level:** Beginner - magic ring, double crochet, whipstitch seaming
- **Time:** a few evenings for the lap size; one square takes about 20-30 minutes

Materials

- **Worsted-weight (#4) yarn** in your chosen colors:
- Lap (30 squares): approx 800 yds (732 m)
- Baby (42 squares): approx 1,100 yds (1,006 m)
- Throw (80 squares): approx 2,000 yds (1,829 m)
- Large throw (120 squares): approx 2,900 yds (2,652 m)
- **5 mm (US H-8) crochet hook**
- Yarn needle, scissors, stitch markers, blocking mat and pins

Gauge

One finished 4-round square = about 5 in (12.5 cm) square after blocking. Exact gauge matters less than consistency: every square must match the others within a few millimeters, so block each square to the same size before joining.

Abbreviations (US Terms)

- **MR** = magic ring | **ch** = chain
- **dc** = double crochet (UK: tr) | **sl st** = slip stitch
- **sp(s)** = space(s) | **st(s)** = stitch(es)

The Granny Square (make as many as your layout needs)

The ch-3 at the start of each round counts as a dc. Change colors at the start of any round for a multicolor square, or work all 4 rounds in one color.

Round 1: Make a MR. Ch 3, 2 dc into ring, ch 2, (3 dc into ring, ch 2) 3 times. Join with sl st to top of beg ch-3. (12 dc, 4 ch-2 sps)

Round 2: Sl st into next ch-2 sp. Ch 3, 2 dc, ch 2, 3 dc in same sp (corner made). *Ch 1, (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc) in next ch-2 sp; rep from * twice more, ch 1. Join.

Round 3: Sl st into next ch-2 sp. Ch 3, 2 dc, ch 2, 3 dc in same sp. *Ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-1 sp, ch 1, (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc) in next corner ch-2 sp; rep from * around. Join.

Round 4: Sl st into next ch-2 sp. Ch 3, 2 dc, ch 2, 3 dc in same sp. *Ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-1 sp, ch 1, 3 dc in next ch-1 sp, ch 1, (3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc) in next corner ch-2 sp; rep from * around. Join and fasten off.

Weave in the ends and block every square to 5 in before joining.

Layout Guide: 5 Beautiful Arrangements

1. Classic grid

Arrange your squares in straight rows and columns. Shift your color sequence by one square on each row for a balanced checkerboard. The simplest layout, and it never fails.

2. Diagonal (on point)

Turn every square 45 degrees and arrange in diamond rows; fill the zigzag edges with half-square triangles (work the square pattern through Round 2, then fold on the diagonal for triangle fillers). High-end look, more planning.

3. Strips

Join squares into long vertical or horizontal strips, then join the strips. Keeps a big blanket portable. One color per strip looks strikingly modern.

4. Framed blocks

Join squares in groups of four, then add one round of sc in a solid framing color around each block before the final join. The frames turn plain squares into a quilt-like design.

5. Gradient rows

Arrange colors from light to dark (or through a rainbow) row by row. Simple to plan, stunning to look at, and a great way to use a full yarn collection.

For any layout: lay all squares on a flat surface, shuffle until no two matching colors touch, spread bold colors evenly, and photograph the arrangement before seaming. The photo is your map.

Joining

Method A: invisible whipstitch join (flattest)

Step 1: Hold two squares with right sides together. Thread a yarn needle with a long tail of joining yarn.

Step 2: Working through the back loops only of both squares, whipstitch edge to edge, matching stitch for stitch and corner to corner.

Step 3: Join squares into horizontal strips first, then whipstitch the strips together the same way.

Method B: slip stitch ridge join (decorative)

Step 1: Hold two squares with wrong sides together, working yarn on top.

Step 2: Insert hook through the back loops of both squares and slip stitch edge to edge. The raised ridge frames each square.

Keep tension even and match stitch for stitch so the blanket lies flat.

Border

Round 1: Join yarn in any corner. Ch 1, 3 sc in corner, sc evenly around all four edges with 3 sc in each corner. Join with sl st.

Round 2: Ch 3 (counts as dc), dc in each sc around, working (2 dc, ch 2, 2 dc) in each corner. Join and fasten off.

Weave in all ends and block the finished blanket flat.

Yardage Check

Each 5-inch square uses about 22 yards. Add roughly 15 percent for joining and the border, then buy one extra skein per color so a dye-lot change never interrupts your blanket.