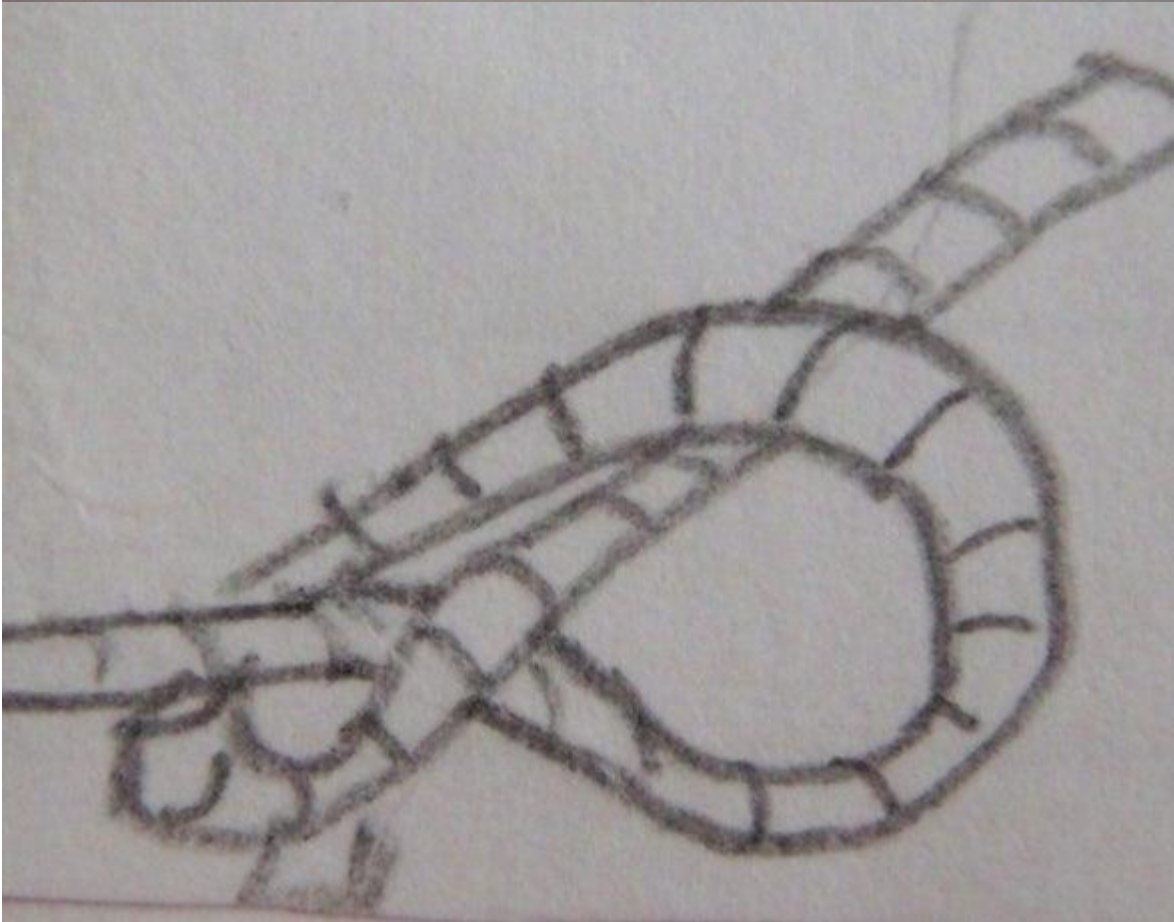


Step 1: Thumb Knot The most simple knot.Used as a stopper and prevent ropes from fraying .

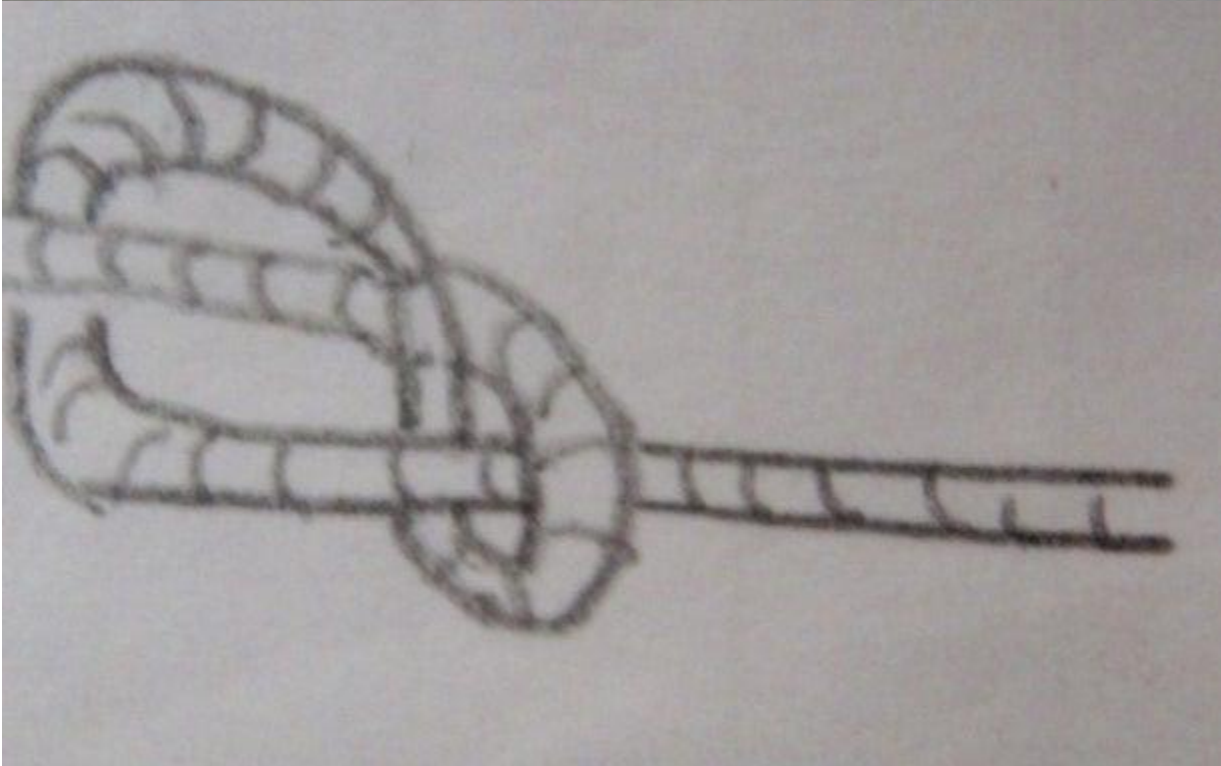


Step 2: Reef Knot



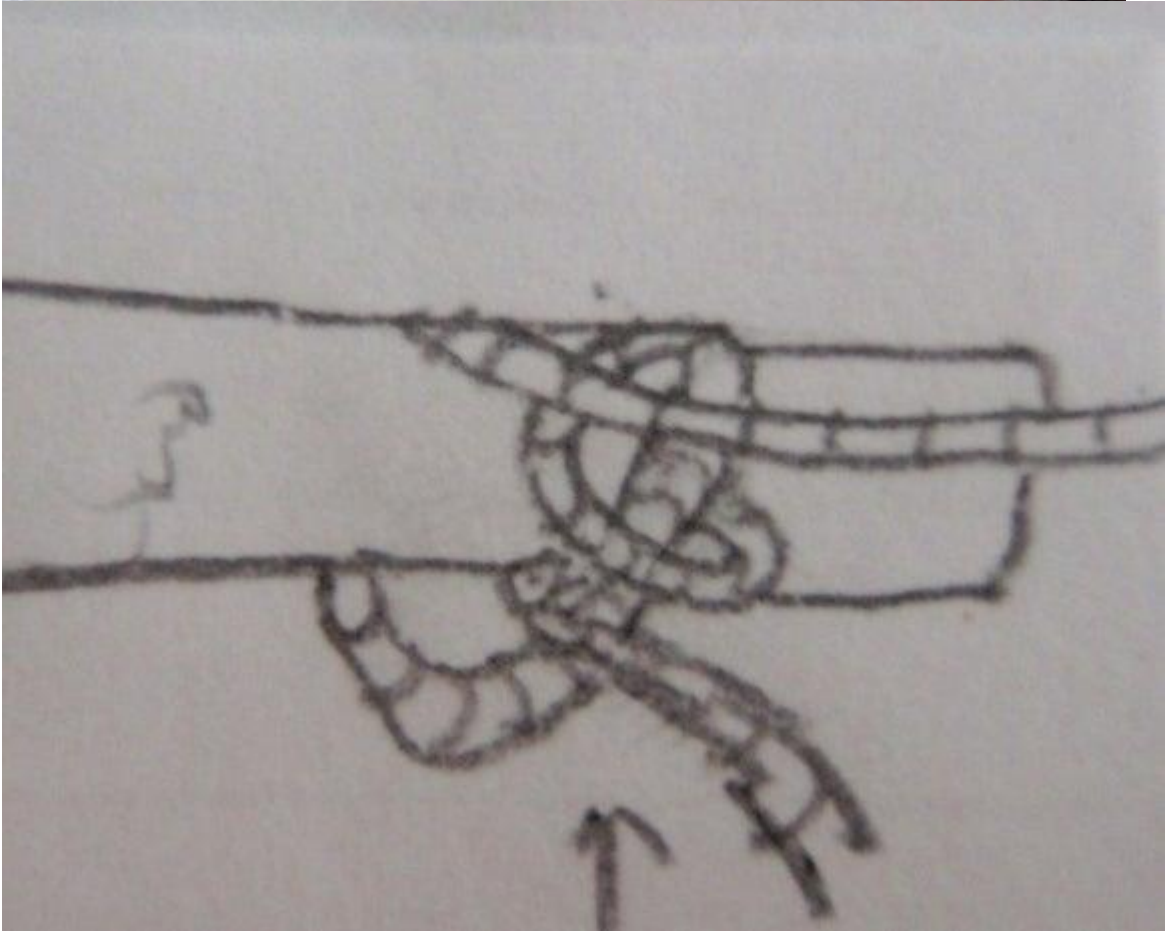
Used to tie two ropes of equal thickness together. It is pretty easy to tie and untie but under tension, it may be difficult to untie. It is also not suitable for smooth ropes. (eg. nylon ropes)

Step 3: Figure of Eight

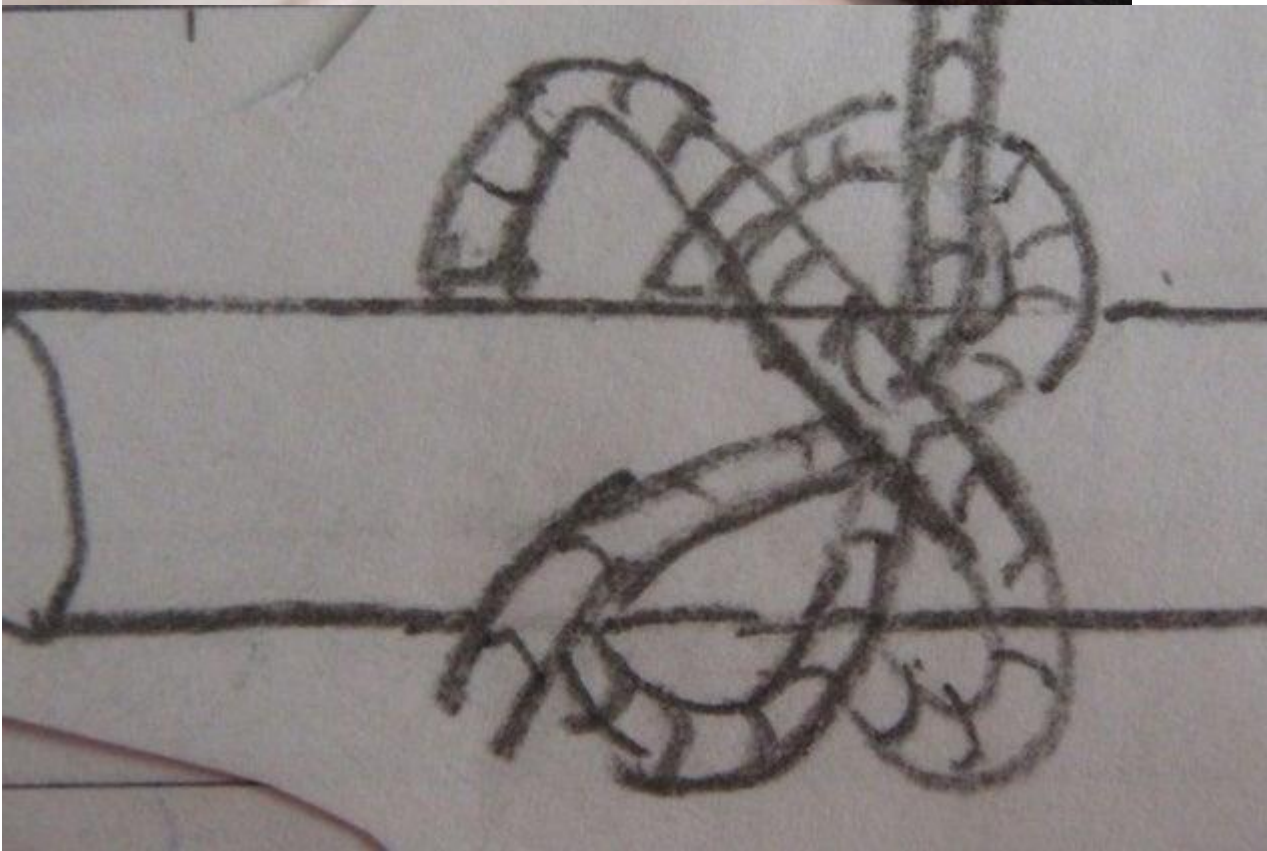


used as a stopper, prevent ropes from fraying and its more secure than tumb knot. it's is also used to tie Caribinas to ropes and is often used in rock climbing.

Step 4: Timber Hitch, used for pulling logs.

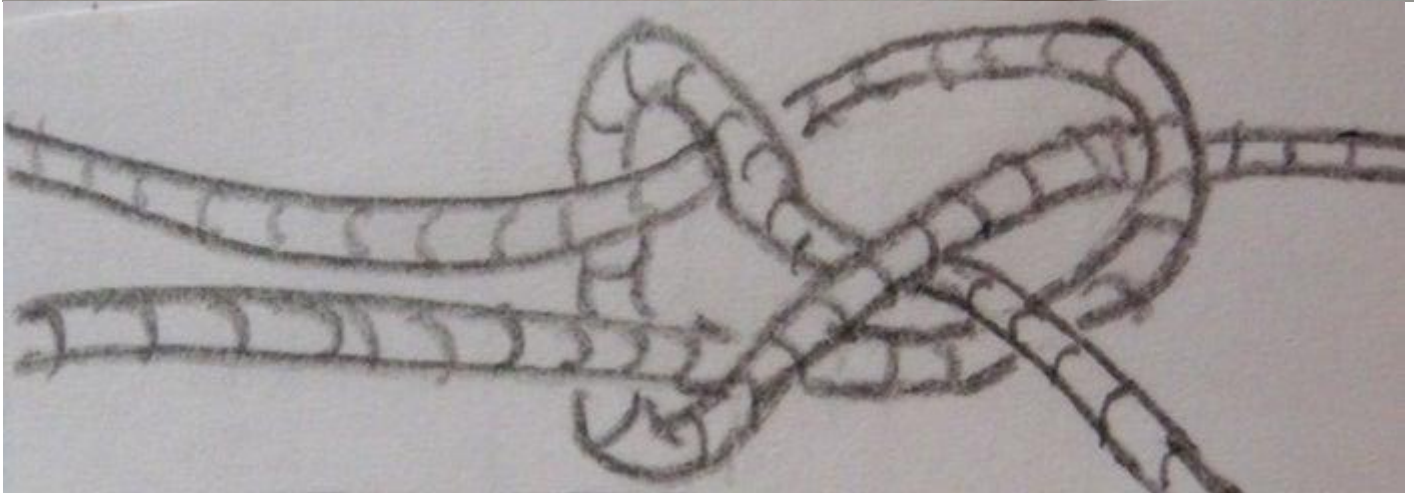


Step 5: Clove Hitch



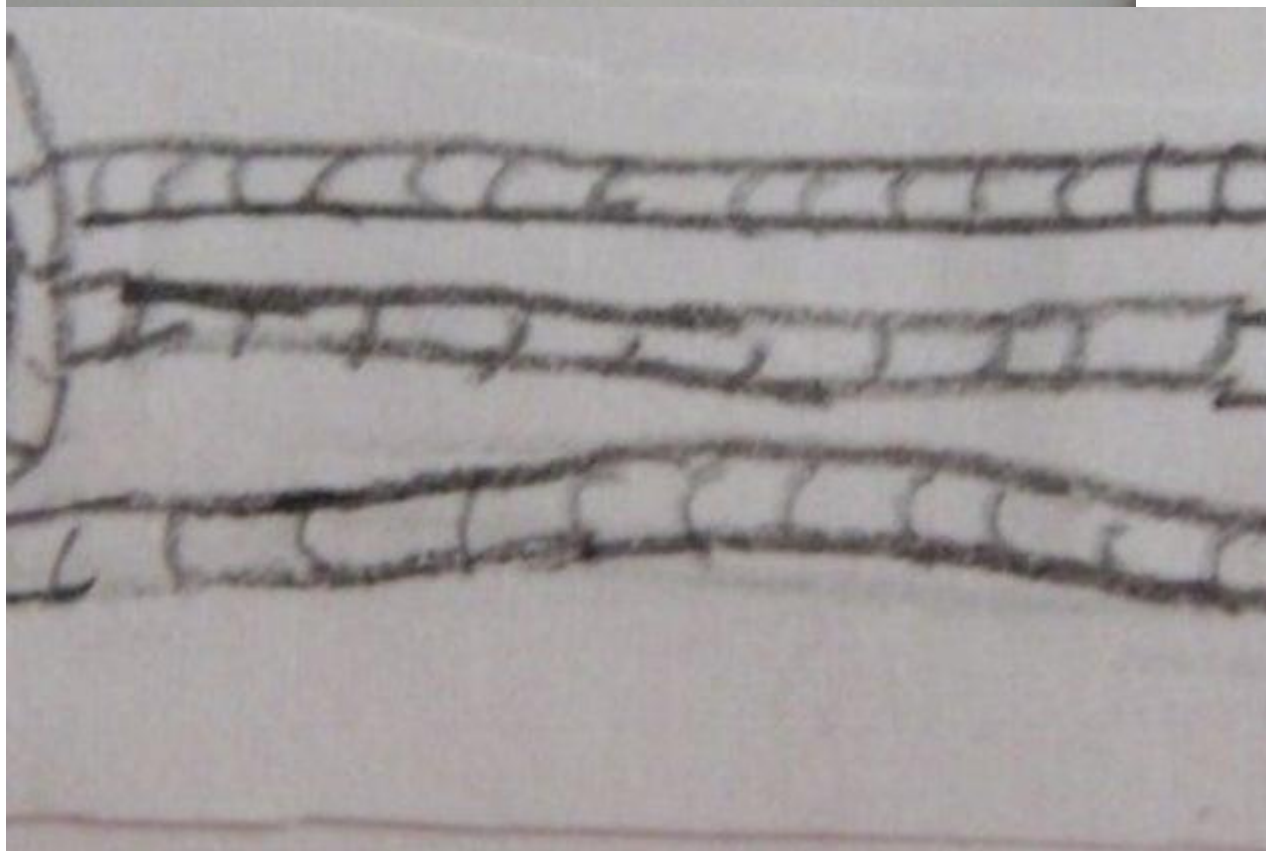
Used to tie a rope onto a pole or log. The pole must be round.
The pole must be thicker than the rope itself. (greatly used during pioneering)

Step 6: Sheet Band



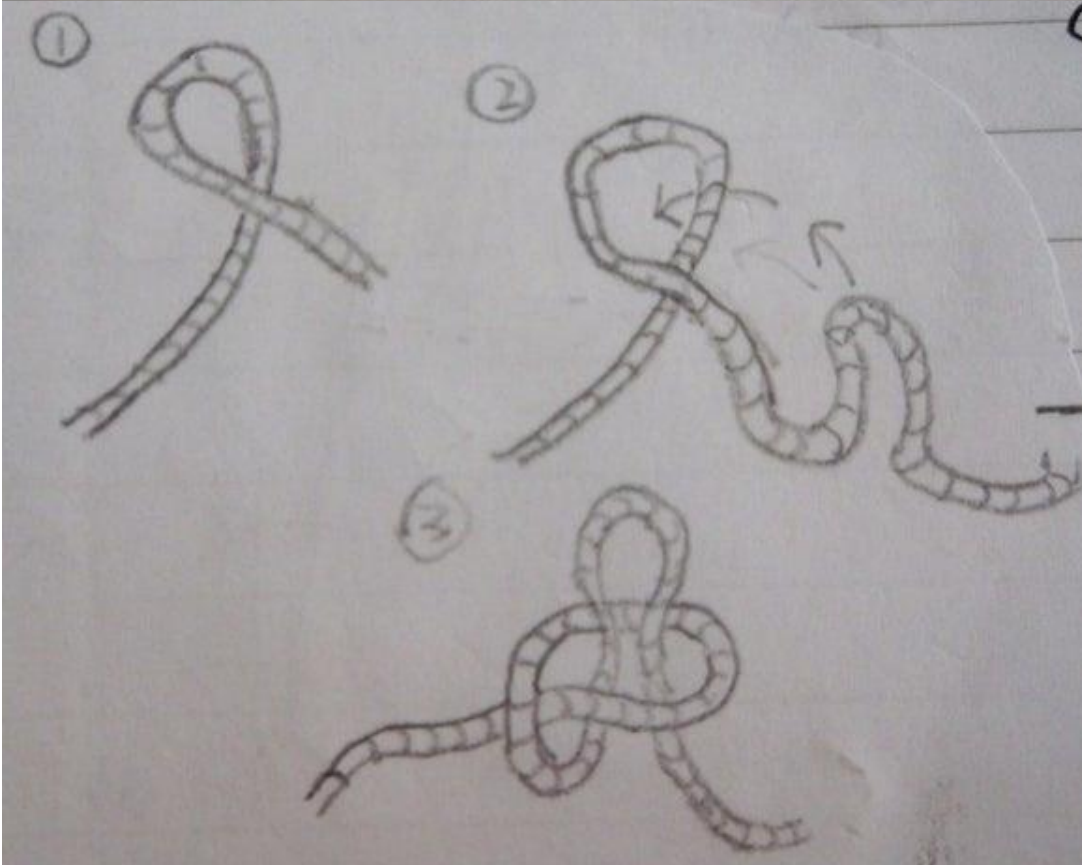
used to tie ropes of different thickness together.(works on same thickness of ropes too.)

Step 7: Sheep Shank



To shorten Ropes
To prevent middle fraying.

Step 8: Slip Knot



Whipping

Used as a grip for pulling things.(when tied on a stick or small pole)(marlin spike hitch)