



206

Cut women's hair

A good haircut is the basis of every hairstyle, and can boost the client's self-esteem like nothing else. Your cutting skills are among the most important you will need as a hairdresser, and may take a long time to develop. This unit will help you learn the basic cutting techniques; as your understanding grows you will progress onto different hair types, covering layered, graduated and one-length cuts. You will learn how to adapt the cut to take account of client facial features, personalising your work to achieve the best possible outcome for the client.

Assignment mark sheet

Unit 206 Cut women's hair

Your assessor will mark you on each of the practical tasks in this unit. This page is used to work out your overall grade for the unit. You must pass **all** parts of the tasks to be able to claim a grade. **For each completed practical task, a pass equals 1 point, a merit equals 2 points and a distinction equals 3 points.**

| What you must know | Tick when complete |
|---|--------------------|
| Task 1a: information sheet | |
| Task 1b: style guide | |
| Or tick if covered by an online test | |

| What you must do | Grade | Points |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Task 2a: one-length effect | | |
| Task 2b: uniform layer | | |
| Task 2c: graduation | | |

| Conversion chart | |
|------------------|---------|
| Grade | Points |
| Pass | 1–1.5 |
| Merit | 1.6–2.5 |
| Distinction | 2.6–3 |

Total points for graded tasks

Divided by

=

Overall grade
(see conversion chart)

÷ 3



Candidate name:

Candidate signature:

Assessor signature:

Quality assurance co-ordinator signature
(where applicable):

Date:

Date:

Date:

Date:

Image courtesy of Richi Grisillo TONI&GUY Paddington Australia

What does it mean?

Some useful words are explained below

Aftercare advice

Information given to the client to help with style and hair maintenance.



Club cutting

The most commonly used technique to remove length.

Hair elasticity

An indicator of the condition of the hair's cortex and the strength of the hair: strong hair can stretch and return without damage.



Features of the head and face

Nose, ears, high forehead, short forehead, chin, etc.

Freehand

Cutting hair without holding it in place so there is no tension, for example when cutting a fringe.



Graduating

Cutting the hair to blend layers from a longer length to a shorter length, or from a shorter length to a longer length. Creative styles may include a combination of both.

Hair density

The concentration of hairs on the head. For example, a sparse head of hair has low hair density.

Hair texture

The thickness of each single hair.



One-length cut

The hair is cut to the same outside length around the head.

Scissor over comb

A technique used when blending short layered hair; clippers can also be used.



Sharps

A term used by the Health and Safety Executive to describe sharp objects, for example scissors, razors, and razor blades, that may have by-laws covering their disposal.

Short graduation

The inner layers of the hair lengths are longer than the outline shape.

Tapering

Cutting a fine line into the head shape, for example when blending layers from the fringe to a longer length at the front of the cut.



Texturising

Removing small or large amounts of hair bulk to add definition, shape and movement to the style. Scissors or a razor can be used for this.

Thinning

Reducing hair bulk without reducing the overall hair length – this can be achieved with scissors or a razor.

Revision tip

Freehand cutting is used when no tension is required on the hair, for example when cutting in a fringe. Hair in good condition will stretch up to a third of its length and return when wet, so if tension is applied to a fringe, it may end up too short.



Be the next ... *Akin Konizi*



Akin Konizi won the British Hairdresser of the Year Award in 2008 and 2009. Akin's role as International Creative Director and Head of Education for HOB takes him all over the world, inspiring other hairdressers with show-stopping platform work and stunning photo collections. **Follow the pink quote marks to read his cutting advice!**

What you must know You must be able to:

- 1 Explain the safety considerations that must be taken into account when cutting hair
- 2 State the factors that need to be considered when cutting hair
- 3 Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify service objectives
- 4 Describe the salon's requirements for client preparation, preparing self and the work area
- 5 Describe a range of looks for women
- 6 Describe the correct use, and routine maintenance of cutting tools and equipment
- 7 Describe the effect of different cutting techniques

Continues on next page



A cut must always fit with the client's overall look.

- 8 State the effect cutting hair at different angles has on the finished look
- 9 State the importance of applying the correct degree of tension to the hair when cutting
- 10 State the importance of cross-checking the cut
- 11 Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided
- 12 Outline safe and hygienic working practices
- 13 State how to communicate and behave within a salon environment

Revision tip

To cut hair into a uniform layer, the hair is held at a 90° angle from the head. To produce a one-length look, the hair is held at 0° from the head.

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Follow these three steps to the wow factor: give the client a haircut that suits them, make sure your cut is well executed, and keep it fashion-led.



As your basic knowledge grows, you'll be able to create a wider range of fabulous looks.



Some clients know they want a daring cut, but be careful if they're uncertain!

Images courtesy of Rae Palmer



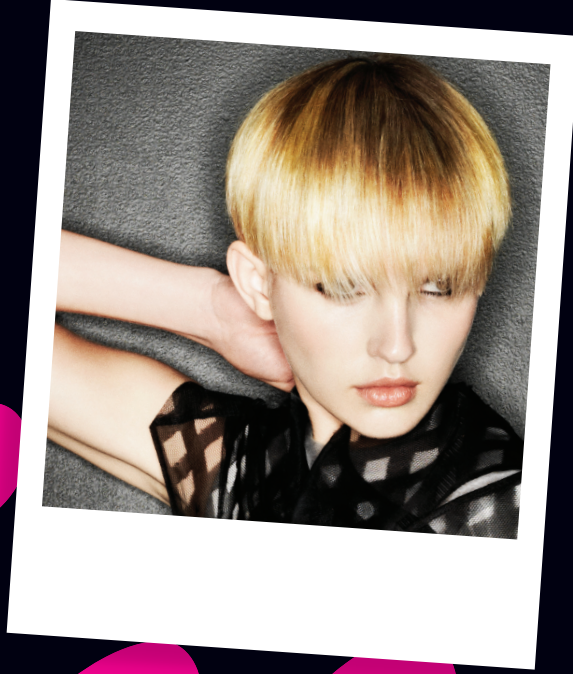
The way you cut someone's hair has a huge effect on how they are perceived by people in their everyday lives.

Wet hair can stretch up to a third of its natural length, so make sure you take this into consideration when cutting.

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Your haircut must be tailored to suit the individual. Don't ever create a haircut purely to suit the face of your client; always ensure it also works with your client's entire image and lifestyle.

Image courtesy of Karine Jackson



tips

Image courtesy of Rae Palmer



Remember to adjust the cut to suit the client's facial features and growth patterns.

What you must do

Practical observations

This page shows what you need to do during your practical task. You can look at it beforehand, but you're **not** allowed to have it with you while carrying out your practical task. You must achieve **all** the criteria; you can achieve 1 mark, 2 marks or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with *.

Conversion chart

| Grade | Marks |
|-------------|-------|
| Pass | 12–14 |
| Merit | 15–19 |
| Distinction | 20–22 |

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Prepare self, the client and work area for cutting services |
| 2 | Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives * |
| 3 | Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors * |
| 4 | Select and use cutting equipment to achieve the desired look |
| 5 | Establish and follow guidelines to accurately achieve the required look * |
| 6 | Use cutting techniques that take into account the identified factors |
| 7 | Position self and the client appropriately throughout the service |
| 8 | Cross-check the haircut to ensure even balance and weight distribution |
| 9 | Create a finished look that is to the satisfaction of the client |
| 10 | Follow safe and hygienic working practices |
| 11 | Provide suitable aftercare advice * |
| 12 | Communicate and behave in a professional manner * |

Totals

Grade

Candidate signature
and date

Assessor signature
and date

| Cutting service | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 One-length effect | | | 2 Uniform layer | | | 3 Graduation | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

What you must do

Practical observations descriptors table

This table shows what you need to do to achieve 1, 2 or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with * on the previous page.

| | 1 mark | 2 marks | 3 marks |
|--|--|--|--|
| 2 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives | Basic consultation Example: uses closed questions | Good consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, uses visual aids, aware of own body language | Thorough consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, good use of visual aids, effective use of body language, instructions clearly repeated to gain confirmation |
| 3 Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors | Minimal evaluation Examples: hair texture, length and density, client requirements | Good evaluation Examples: hair texture, length and density, client requirements, hair growth patterns, elasticity, client lifestyle | High level of evaluation Examples: hair texture, length and density, client requirements, hair growth patterns, elasticity, client lifestyle, plus head/face shape/features, contra-indications |
| 5 Establish and follow guidelines to accurately achieve the required look | Guidelines followed with minimal instruction Example: follows most guidelines and achieves an accurate cut with minimal support | Guidelines followed with no instruction Example: follows most guidelines and achieves an accurate cut with no support | Accurate over the whole look Example: follows all guidelines accurately in a methodical sequence, and achieves the required look |

Continues on next page

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It is essential to learn and understand your classic techniques – the foundations of your hairdressing. This teaching will be instrumental to your entire professional success.

What you must do

Practical observations descriptors table (continued)

This table shows what you need to do to achieve 1, 2 or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with * on the previous page.

| | 1 mark | 2 marks | 3 marks |
|---|--|--|--|
| 11 Provide suitable aftercare advice | Basic aftercare advice Example: use of products | Good level of aftercare advice Example: use of products and equipment | Excellent level of aftercare advice Examples: use of products and equipment, maintenance of style and further services available |
| 12 Communicate and behave in a professional manner | Satisfactory communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly | Good communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly, respectful to colleagues and clients, listens and responds to clients' needs | Excellent communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly, respectful to colleagues and clients, listens and responds to clients' needs, shows a reassuring and confident manner |



Image courtesy of Walsall College

Comment form

Unit 206 Cut women's hair

This form can be used to record comments by you, your client, or your assessor.

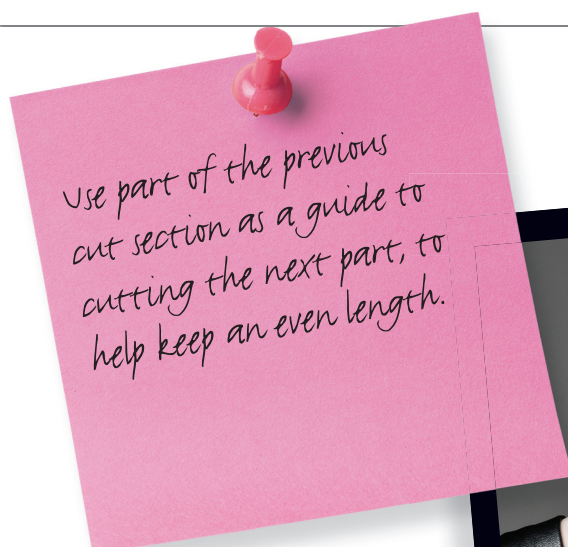


Image courtesy of Anya Dellicompagni at Francesco Group