



Image courtesy of Lars Carlsson (Makeup-FX.com)

330

Media make-up

This unit covers the creation of 'casualty' type effects, including scars, burns and bruising. You will learn how to apply highlighting and shading techniques, along with other illusions, in order to effectively 'age' a performer. The application and seamless blending of small prosthetic pieces is also covered. In order to carry out this type of work successfully, careful research and development of ideas are important. Ways of accurately recording the process and the effectiveness of the end result will also need to be learned and followed.

Assignment mark sheet

Unit 330 Media make-up

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 achieve a grade. For the 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: produce an information sheet	
Task 1b: produce a chart	
Task 1c: produce a report	
Task 1d: produce a fact sheet	
Task 1e: produce a fact sheet	
Or tick if covered by an online test	

What you must do	Grade	Points
Task 2: Media make-up		
Overall grade		

Candidate name:

Candidate signature: Date:

Assessor signature: Date:

Quality assurance co-ordinator signature (where applicable): Date:

External Verifier signature (where applicable): Date:



Image courtesy of Jenni Lenard

What does it mean?

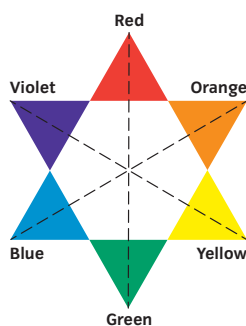
Some useful words are explained below

Adverse skin reactions

A response of the skin to a product such as irritation, itching, redness or swelling.

Character make-up

Changing a subject's physical appearance to suit the requirements of a script or part to be played. This may include changes in age, emphasis of particular facial features and so on.



Colour wheel

A visual representation of colours arranged into a circle or wheel that shows relationships between primary, secondary and complementary colours, etc.

Compatibility tests

A small amount of product is applied to the skin and left on for 24 hours to check that the client is unlikely to react unfavourably.

Contra-indication

A condition which restricts or prevents the service from taking place.

Dilated capillaries

Tiny red, dilated blood vessels visible on the surface of the skin, often used when creating the ageing of a character.

Environmental factors

The conditions affecting the area you are working in, such as how it is lit, its temperature and the amount of ventilation.

Influencing factors

Issues, aspects or reasons for designing and carrying out a service in a particular way.



Keloid scar

A raised scar that grows above skin level. This can be created artificially using wax and liquid latex.

Liquid latex

Used to create artificial skin and scarring effects. When wet, the solution is in liquid form but it dries to a solid, flexible form.

Mood board

A collage of items such as images, photos, sketches, clippings, text, colours, textures and samples of objects used to inspire a design concept. They do not have to be limited to visual subjects, but serve as a visual tool to quickly inform others of the overall 'feel' of what is to be achieved.

Small prosthetics

Often made from silicone, these are 'false' noses, ear tips, chins and so on, which are applied and covered with make-up to blend in with the surrounding skin.



Special effects make-up

The creation of a look including wounds and injuries.

Spirit gum

An adhesive, made mostly of SD Alcohol 35-A (the solvent, or 'spirit') and resin (the adhesive, or 'gum'), used for applying and fixing prosthetics, wigs, beards and adornments such as gems.

Texturising materials

In media make-up these include any product or ingredient that adds texture, such as fabric and gems.

What you must know

You must be able to:

- 1 Describe requirements for client preparation, preparing themselves and the work area
- 2 Describe different consultation techniques used to identify service objectives
- 3 Describe the factors that need to be considered when selecting techniques, products and equipment
- 4 Explain the environmental conditions suitable for media make-up
- 5 Explain the safety considerations that must be taken into account when providing media make-up
- 6 Identify the range of tools and equipment used for media make-up
- 7 Identify products used and their key ingredients
- 8 Explain how to develop a mood board to include components of media/character/special effects make-up techniques
- 9 Describe the aims and limitations of media and special effects make-up
- 10 Explain the principles of colour theory
- 11 Describe the skin types and characteristics
- 12 Explain the importance of skin compatibility checks prior to using media and special effects make-up

Continues on next page

Revision tip

Make sure you understand the advantages and disadvantages of using open versus closed questions with different clients and in different situations.



Follow in the footsteps of... “ Lars Carlsson

At the age of 13 Lars started creating latex monster masks in his parents' basement. He devoted all his free time to practising his talent, and when he was 18 he was offered his first professional job in a theatre. He was given the opportunity to work there as an apprentice and was taught the skill of wig making. Over the last 20 years Lars has enjoyed working on several hundred theatre, opera, TV and film productions. Teaching is another big passion for Lars, which he does both in schools and through his website Makeup-FX.com. [Read on for Lars' top tips on media make-up!](#)

- 13 Describe how to carry out compatibility tests
- 14 Describe adverse skin reactions to products
- 15 Explain known contra-indications that prevent or restrict media make-up
- 16 Describe how to communicate and behave in a professional manner
- 17 Describe the importance of positioning themselves and the model correctly throughout the service
- 18 Explain safe and hygienic working practices
- 19 Explain contra-actions which might occur during and following the service and how to respond
- 20 Explain the advice on the removal of products that should be provided
- 21 Describe the importance of completing the service to the satisfaction of the client
- 22 Describe the methods of evaluating the effectiveness of the service
- 23 Explain how to carry out media and special effects make-up techniques to create characters using products
- 24 Describe how to apply, preserve, maintain and safely remove small ready made prosthetic pieces
- 25 Explain the importance of accurately recording the techniques and products used and of making a physical recording of the results

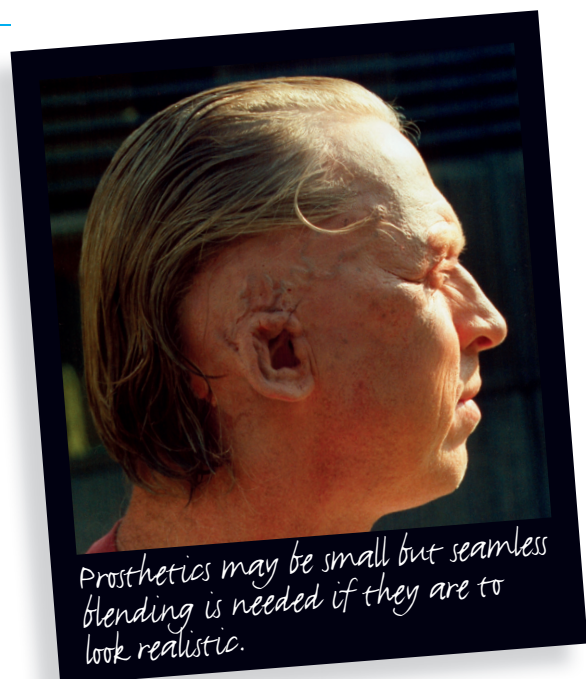
Revision tip

Different lighting will alter the appearance of the make-up. Make sure you are clear with regard to the conditions under which it is to be viewed.

Image courtesy of Lars Carlsson (Makeup-FX.com)

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Make sure you protect yourself with the necessary personal protective equipment when working with products such as liquid latex.



Always check that 'blood' which is to be held in the mouth or used very close to any orifices such as the eyes and nose is non-toxic.



Creating a perfect white base takes practice and care.

Image courtesy of Maria Retter

Media



Make-up and prosthetics can produce some scary effects!

When presenting your mood board, make sure you speak clearly and use a variety of different presentation methods. Check that everyone can both hear and see you clearly.

Image courtesy of Lars Carlsson (Makeup-FX.com)



make-up

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Never go to a job without practising the relevant skill first, even if you have done it a million times before. Your customer deserves to get the best!

It is important to provide suitable advice on how to deal with any contra-actions that may occur and how to effectively remove the products.

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 *.

- 1 Present a mood board *
- 2 Prepare yourself, the model and the work area for media make-up application
- 3 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives *
- 4 Identify influencing factors
- 5 Provide clear recommendations based on factors *
- 6 Position yourself and the model correctly throughout the application
- 7 Follow safe and hygienic working practices
- 8 Communicate and behave in a professional manner
- 9 Select and use products, tools and equipment taking into account identified factors *
- 10 Apply media and special effects make-up to age a character using components and prosthetic pieces *
- 11 Complete the service to the satisfaction of the client *
- 12 Provide suitable aftercare advice *
- 13 Record the techniques and products used
- 14 Record and evaluate the results of the service

Total

Grade

Candidate signature
and date

Assessor signature
and date

Conversion chart

Grade	Marks
Pass	14–17
Merit	18–24
Distinction	25–28

○ Please tick when all pre-observation requirements have been met.

Media make-up		
1	2	3
1		
1	2	3
1		
1	2	3
1		
1	2	3
1		
1	2	3
1		
1	2	3
1		
1		
1		
1		

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
1 Present a mood board	The candidate presents a mood board using basic presentation techniques.	The candidate presents a mood board explaining in some detail how the ideas and techniques can be adapted to reflect the concept of components for media/character/special effect make-up techniques using a clear speaking voice and minimal resources.	The candidate presents a mood board explaining in depth the detail on how the ideas and techniques can be adapted to reflect the concept of components for media/character/special effect make-up techniques using a clear speaking voice adapted to suit the audience and using a variety of resources.
3 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives	Basic consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, checks for contra-indications, identifies the service objectives correctly.	Good consultation Examples: positive body language, uses open and closed questions to identify contra-indications, expectations; identifies service objectives and any factors that may limit or restrict the service.	Thorough consultation Examples: positive body language, uses open and closed questions to identify contra-indications, expectations; identifies service objectives and any factors that may limit or restrict the service, allows the model to ask any questions to confirm understanding.

Continues on next page



Learn to use Photoshop. Today you need to be able to show directors digital make-up designs.

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 page 280.

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
5 Provide clear recommendations based on factors	A basic treatment plan is recommended Examples: explains service procedure, and any adaptations to meet the service needs, based on factors.	A good treatment plan is recommended Examples: explains service procedure and any adaptations to meet client treatment needs based on factors identified during consultation, contra-indications and choice of products.	A thorough treatment plan is recommended Examples: explains service procedure and any adaptations to meet client treatment needs based on factors identified during consultation, contra-indications and choice of products, adaptation of techniques to suit service objectives, allows the client to ask questions about the media make-up.
9 Select and use products, tools and equipment taking into account identified factors	Selects and uses products, tools, equipment and basic techniques taking into account factors identified during consultation.	Selects and uses products, tools, equipment and a range of techniques taking into account factors identified during consultation in a logical sequence with creativity and confidence, to meet the service objectives and effect required.	Selects and uses products, tools, equipment and a range of techniques taking into account factors identified during consultation in a logical sequence with creativity and confidence, to meet the service objectives and effect required, adapts and modifies techniques as necessary and informs the model of the changes.
10 Apply media and special effects make-up to age a character using components and prosthetic pieces	Applies the media and special effects make-up to age a character using limited components and prosthetic pieces, showing evidence of some basic blending techniques.	Applies the media and special effects make-up to age a character using a range of components and prosthetic pieces, showing evidence of good blending techniques.	Applies the media and special effects make-up to age a character using a wide range of components and prosthetic pieces, showing evidence of excellent blending techniques.

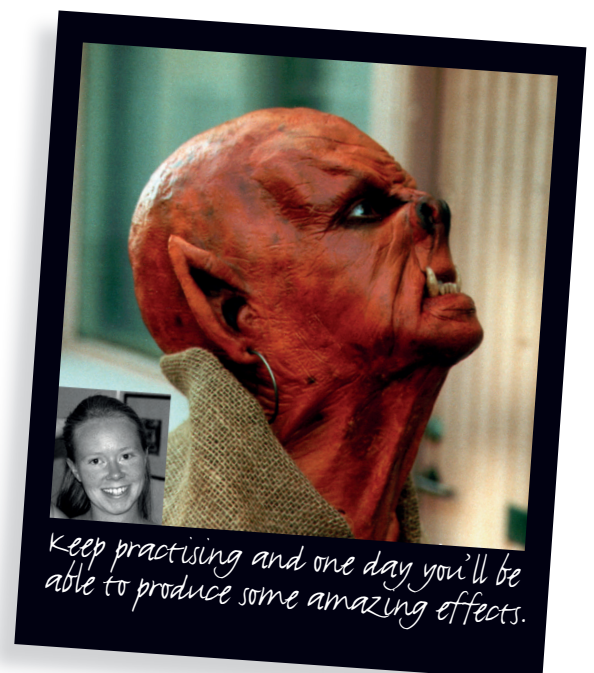
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	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
11 Complete the service to the satisfaction of the client	The service is completed within the agreed time and brought to a satisfactory close, meets the service objectives.	The service is completed within the agreed time and brought to a satisfactory close, meets the service objectives, the model is shown the result and the end result is agreed.	The service is completed within the agreed time and brought to a satisfactory close, media make-up and special effects are applied neatly and blended well to meet the service objectives, the model is shown the result, positive feedback is gained.
12 Provide suitable aftercare advice	Basic aftercare advice is provided including possible contra-actions and how to deal with them.	Good level of aftercare advice is provided including possible contra-actions and how to deal with them, and basic removal advice.	Excellent aftercare advice is provided including possible contra-actions and how to deal with them, advice on application and removal techniques and products.

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Remember that you are helping to portray a character. You and your make-up are not the star of the show.

Image courtesy of Lars Carlsson (Makeup-FX.com)



Comment form

Unit 330 Media make-up

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

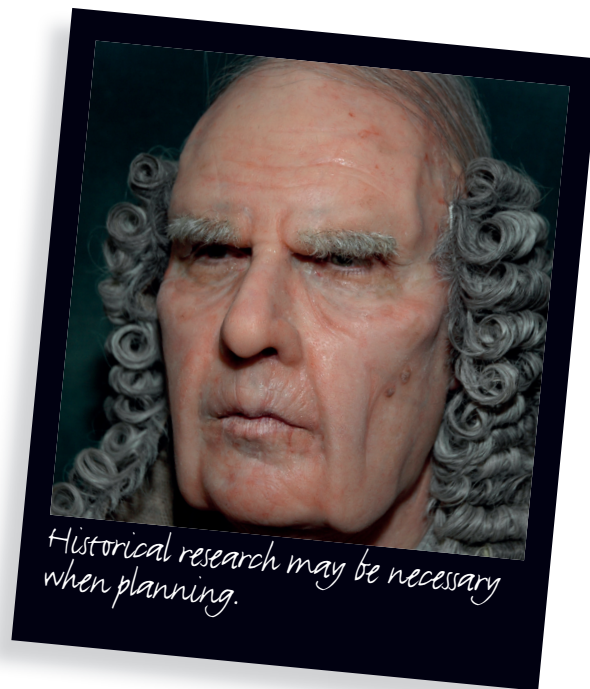


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