

iUBT299 – Fashion, theatre, special effects and media make-up

URN – J/617/4276

Guided Learning Hours: 200

Learning outcome	Assessment criteria	Taught content to include
LO1 Know the anatomy and physiology of the face and pathologies of the skin	1.1. Explain the position of the bones of the cranium and face	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cranium • Parietal • Frontal • Ethmoid • Sphenoid • Occipital • Temporal • Facial • Nasal • Zygomatic • Maxilla • Lacrimal • Turbinate • Palatine • Mandible • Vomer
	1.2. Explain how bones affect face shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prominent cheeks • Wide forehead • Prominent or receding jawline
	1.3. Explain the position and action of the muscles of the face	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orbicularis Oculi • Orbicularis Oris • Masseter • Buccinator • Sternocleido mastoid • Trapezius

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Platysma • Deltoid • Levator Anguli Oris • Levator Labii Superioris • Depressor Anguli Oris • Depressor Labii Inferioris • Mentalis • Zygomaticus • Temporalis • Nasalis • Procerous • Corrugator • Frontalis • Occipitalis • Pectoralis major • Pectoralis minor • Pterygoids • Quadratus Labii Superior • Quadratus Labii Inferior
	1.4. Explain the structure and functions of the skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidermis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stratum corneum - Stratum lucidum - Stratum granulosum - Stratum spinosum/malpighian - Stratum germinativum/Basal layer – melanocytes • Dermis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blood supply - Lymphatic supply - Hair follicle - Hair - Sebaceous gland - Sweat gland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eccrine ▪ Apocrine - Sensory nerve endings - Dermal papilla - Erector pili muscle • Subcutaneous layer

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adipose tissue • Functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secretion - Heat regulation - Absorption - Protection/Acid mantle - Elimination - Sensation - Vitamin D formation (ergosterol) - Function of melanocytes
	1.5. Recognise different skin types and conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White • Black • Asian type skin • Mixed • Oily • Combination • Mature skin • Young skin • Sensitive • Dehydrated
	1.6. Recognise different skin tones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olive • Medium • Fair • Dark
	1.7. Recognise skin diseases, disorders and conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infestations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scabies - Pediculosis capitis • Congenital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Atopic eczema - Atopic dermatitis - Psoriasis • Bacterial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acne vulgaris - Impetigo - Acne rosacea - Boils - Folliculitis

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warts - Herpes simplex - Herpes zoster • Fungal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tinea corporis • Pigmentation disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vitiligo - Albinism - Chloasma - Ephelides - Lentigo - Moles (papilloma) - Naevae - Port wine stain - Leucoderma - Hyper pigmentation - Hypo pigmentation • General disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urticaria - Allergic reaction • General conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Broken/dilated capillaries - Open pores - Comedones - Milia - Pustules - Papules
	1.8. Explain the contra-indications to fashion, theatre, special effects and media make-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With medical, GP or specialist permission – In circumstances where written medical permission cannot be obtained the client must sign an informed consent stating that the treatment and its effects has been fully explained to them and confirm that they are willing to proceed without permission from their G.P. or specialist <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any skin condition being treated by a dermatologist - Nervous/psychotic conditions - Recent facial operations - Inflamed nerve - Bell's Palsy

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skin cancer - Undiagnosed pain in the face • Contra-indications that restrict treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fever - Contagious or infectious diseases - Under the influence of recreational drugs or alcohol - Any known allergies - Infectious skin diseases and disorders - Undiagnosed lumps and bumps - Localised swelling - Inflammation - Cuts - Bruises - Abrasions - Scar tissues (2 years for major operation and 6 months for a small scar) - Sunburn - Recent fractures (minimum 3 months) - Sinusitis - Neuralgia - Sunburn - Migraine/Headache - Hypersensitive skin - Conjunctivitis - Any eye surgery (approximately 6 months) - Stye - Watery eye - Contact lenses must be removed - Very nervous clients - Blepharitis - Eczema - Psoriasis - Dermatitis - Sycosis barbae - Pediculosis capitis - Herpes simplex - Seborrhoeic dermatitis - Alopecia - Bell's palsy
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temporo-mandibular joint tension (TMJ Syndrome)
	1.9. Explain the types of skin cancer and relevance to make-up application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basal cell carcinoma • Squamous cell carcinoma • Malignant melanoma
	1.10. Explain the effects of the ageing process on the skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The changes that take place during: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puberty - Pregnancy - Menopause - Old age

LO2 Know the effects of lighting and principles of colour	2.1. Explain the effects of lighting on different make-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary light colours • Primary additives • Studio lighting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key light - Fill light - Back light - Cross lighting • Types of lighting and the effect of light on make-up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daylight - Tungsten - Fluorescent - Light Emitting Diode (LED) - Flash light - Coloured light (gels)
	2.2. Explain the principles of colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary • Secondary • Tertiary • Quality of colour (hue, tone or value, intensity) • Colour interaction (monochromatic, contrasting, complementary, analogous, harmonious) • Colour wheel • Light and shade • Creating texture • Sketching make-up/hair designs and translating them into the real thing • Mounting and displaying work

LO3 Know how to prepare to work as a make-up artist	3.1. Explain the application of make- up for different occasions/productions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading female role • Leading male role • Straight female for the stage • Straight male for the stage • Dance/Ballet • Rough Character/Vagrant • Egyptian • Indian • Oriental/Geisha • Restoration (1660) • Witch/wizard • Transgender • Animal with and without prosthetics • Fairy • Pantomime and fairy tale characters • Make-up for black and white film/photography • Minimalist/neutral make-up • Dramatic/glamorous make-up • Male/female make-up for catalogue/video/film/TV • Make-up for children for commercials/catalogue/film/TV • Bold and extreme make-up for catwalk/pop video • Body make-up (fantasy/suntans) • Close up work • Portrait
	3.2. Plan for make-up application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of a make-up and hair chart workable for the make-up team • Professional ethics and client care
	3.3. Explain working time limits acceptable to industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working within time limits acceptable to the industry, Producer/ Director
	3.4. Explain the importance of researching and working to a script	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating for the style and period of a production • Script break down • The importance of continuity • The importance of co-ordination with wardrobe and prop departments • Working on location/sets
	3.5. Explain the importance of working within a budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compiling cost breakdown

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioning • Buying/hiring specialist supplies for wigs and prosthetics
	3.6. Explain how to update client records appropriately	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contra-indications should be checked on each occasion • Research • Make-up chart • Products used • Contra-actions
	3.7. Explain how production demands influence make-up design and application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of production • Budget • Timescales • Make-up for large and small auditoria
LO4 Know the historical influences on make-up	4.1. Identify significant periods in history relevant to make-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egyptian • 16th Century • 17th Century • 18th Century • 19th Century (Victorian) • Edwardian (early 20th Century) • 20th Century • 1920 • 1930 • 1940 • 1950 • 1960 • 1970 • 1980 • 1990's • 2000s/current day • All periods to include male and female looks (including hair and make-up)
LO5 Be able to apply fashion, theatre, and media make-up	5.1. Prepare the client's skin according to skin type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation • Protection • Cleansing • Toning

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moisturizing • Use of barrier creams • Pre-base products
	5.2. Select make- up according to the occasion or production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client's colouring • Skin type • Age • Research • Preferences • Design plan/specification • Occasion/production
	5.3. Explain the selection and application of make-up bases for all skin tones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olive • Medium • Fair • Dark
	5.4. Explain and demonstrate the correct use and application of make-up products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primer • Concealer/camouflage • Foundation • Powder • Blusher • Eye shadow • Eye liner • Shade and highlight products • Mascara • Lip liner • Lipstick • Setting spray
	5.5. Explain and demonstrate how to conceal or correct skin conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of colour corrective creams (Green based, lilac based, orange based) • Concealer/camouflage • Dark circles under eyes • Spots • Blemishes • Uneven pigmentation • Broken capillaries
	5.6. Explain and demonstrate how to shade and highlight the face	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recognition of face shapes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oval

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Square - Heart - Oblong - Round - Long - Diamond - Pear - Facial proportions and symmetry - Long nose - Wide nose - Heavy jaw line - Double receding chin - Chin - High forehead - Low forehead - Contouring/shading and highlighting techniques - Shade and highlight products
	5.7. Identify eye shapes and demonstrate appropriate correction methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hooded • Large • Small • Round • Close set • Wide set • Deep set • Prominent • Use of shade and highlight • Application of colour
	5.8. Identify lip shapes and demonstrate appropriate correction methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full • Thin • Uneven • Correction of colour • Application of colour
	5.9. Explain and demonstrate how to work with a mature skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of specialist products • Support of the tissues • Time constraints
	5.10. Explain and demonstrate the correct hygiene procedures throughout application of make-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include cleaning materials for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brushes

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sponges - Disposable applicators - Use of palette - Sanitiser e.g. Isopropyl alcohol
	5.11. Explain and demonstrate make-up for film, theatre and media productions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation forms • Make-up charts • Design specifications/research plans • Leading female role • Leading male role • Straight female for the stage • Straight male for the stage • Dance/ballet • Rough character/vagrant • Egyptian • Indian • Oriental/Geisha • Restoration (1660) • Witch/wizard • Transgender • Animal with and without prosthetics • Fairy pantomime and fairy tale characters • Make-up for black and white film/photography • Minimalist/neutral make-up • Dramatic/glamorous make-up • Male/female make-up for catalogue/video/film/TV • Make-up for children for commercials/catalogue/film/TV • Bold and extreme make-up for catwalk/pop video • Body make-up (fantasy/suntans) • Close up work • Portrait • Egyptian • 16th Century • 17th Century • 18th Century • 19th Century (Victorian) • Edwardian (early 20th Century) • 20th Century

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1920 • 1930 • 1940 • 1950 • 1960 • 1970 • 1980 • 1990's • 2000s/current day
	5.12. Explain the correct method of removal of make-up, hair and special effect products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of specialist cleansers for removing different types of make-up products e.g. • Temporary tattoos • Ageing make-up • Latex/old age stipple • Ready-made prosthetics • Bald caps • False hair pieces

LO6 Be able to apply airbrush make-up	6.1. Explain and demonstrate the use of airbrushing techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of foundation • Camouflage make-up • Body art • Temporary tattoos • Fake tan
	6.2. Explain and demonstrate the preparation of airbrushing equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of airbrush equipment • Cosmetic products • Cleaning fluids • Air supply • Trigger action • Feed method
	6.3. Explain and demonstrate the correct health and safety procedures for airbrush make-up application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate ventilation • Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) e.g. gloves, face masks • Protection for the client • Protection of the working area

LO7 Be able to apply false eyelashes	7.1. Explain and demonstrate products used in false eyelash application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glue patch test • Strip lashes • Individual/cluster/flare lashes • Appropriate adhesive • Tweezers
	7.2. Prepare the treatment area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough cleansing of the area • Ensure the area is dry
	7.3. Recognise contraindications to the application of false eyelashes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watery eyes • Blood shot eyes • Styes • Conjunctivitis • Allergies • Contact lenses
	7.4. Use appropriate techniques to apply false eyelashes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of lashes – strip, individual, cluster, flare • Recognition of when to choose strip lashes, i.e. Fantasy/period make-up • Individual/cluster/flare lashes for a more natural look • Use of tweezers and sanitised equipment
	7.5. Explain false eyelash removal and homecare advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The safe use of solvents around the eye area
LO8 Be able to apply special effects make-up	8.1. Explain and demonstrate the application of casualty effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scratches • Grazes • Cuts and wounds • Bruising new and old • Scars • 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree burns • Shock • Sweat • Tears • Sun and wind burn • Snow, ice and frost bite • Blood capsules and bladders • Missing teeth • Skin diseases and disorders to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psoriasis - Acne

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impetigo - Herpes simplex - Bullet wounds - Broken noses - 'Drug addict effect' - Tattoos - Stab wounds
	8.2. Explain and demonstrate the application of bald caps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fitting • Application of colour • Removal
	8.3. Explain the techniques used for the application of false hair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laying on of loose hair • Applying lace facial hair pieces • Dressing facial hair • Applying stubble • Eyebrows • Moustache • Sideburns
	8.4. Explain and demonstrate the application of special effect make-up products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wax and putty to alter features/block out eye brows • Application of temporary tattoos • Technique of ageing using latex – old age stipple • Application of ageing make-up (middle and old age) using make-up on the face/neck, neck line, hands, ears, chest and back • Application of ready-made prosthetics
	8.5. Explain and demonstrate appropriate standards of professionalism and hygiene throughout the make-up application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring all products and tools are sterilised before and after and maintained hygienically throughout

Assessment	
<p>Portfolio of evidence containing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portfolio of 30 characters – each learner should produce a portfolio of 30 characters which they have created <p>MCQ</p> <p>Practical Examination</p>	<p>To include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research material Sketches and tracings Clear explanation and instructions of how to create the character Photographs to show progressive shots Characters to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High fashion look Ballet/dance make-up Old age make-up Pantomime character Fantasy make-up An animal Character using prosthetics Character with bruises and scars An oriental make-up Fairy tale make-up 5 pieces of period make-up Crepe hair work – beard, moustache, stubble Four special effects Reflective practice(Learners should reflect on their own performance and the performance outcomes of each make-up/character) Overall conclusion <p>These are internally assessed by the college lecturer and verified by the external examiner (if sampled)</p>

Guide to taught content
<p>The content contained within the unit specification is not prescriptive or exhaustive but is intended to provide helpful guidance to teachers and learners with the key areas that will be covered within the unit, and, relating to the kinds of evidence that should be provided for each assessment objective specific to the unit learning outcomes.</p>

Document History

Version	Issue Date	Changes	Role
v1	18/09/2019	First published	Qualifications and Regulation Co-ordinator