

Scheme of work

For each VTCT (ITEC) qualification, the lecturer/centre must complete a scheme of work for each unit indicating how the Lecturer is planning to cover the unit content throughout the course. Set out the planned sessions in terms of learning outcomes to be achieved. These should match those stated within the VTCT (ITEC) unit specification. Include all units of each course offered. Hours should meet the minimum guided learning hours listed within the unit specification.

Unit title: iUBT312 – Bridal Make-up

Total contact tuition hours proposed: 50

Lecturer(s) responsible:

Learning objectives	Lecture content	Suggested resources	Approx. hours
Introductory Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College rules and regulations College mission statement ITEC rules and regulations Health & Safety Timetable Dates – holidays etc. Syllabus Recommended books Uniform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Q&A Using all the documents listed to ensure the students understand the college expectations and their commitment to the course 	
Be able to carry out a consultation			
Explain and demonstrate the importance of consulting and communicating with the client tactfully and accurately	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact details Medical history Skin analysis Make-up chart Home care and skincare advice Client preferences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whiteboard Lecture Q&A Demonstration Homework Test 	
Explain and assess the client's skin type/characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> White Black Asian type skin Mixed Dry 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oily • Combination • Mature skin • Young skin 		
Explain and recognise skin tones and hair colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin tones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fair - Medium - Dark - Olive • Hair colour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fair - Red/auburn - Dark - Grey 		
Explain and assess the client's skin condition/texture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitive • Dehydrated • Loss of elasticity • Lack of muscle tone • Blemishes • Age/ageing • Crow's feet • Broken capillaries • Open pores • Comedones • Milia • Pustules • Papules • Hyperpigmentation • Hypopigmentation • Dermatitis papulosa nigra • Pseudo folliculitis • Keloids • Ingrowing hairs 		
Explain and demonstrate how to check for skin diseases/disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infestations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scabies - Lice • Congenital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Atopic eczema - Atopic dermatitis 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psoriasis • Bacterial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acne vulgaris - Impetigo - Acne rosacea - Boils - Folliculitis • Viral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warts - Herpes simplex - Herpes zoster • Fungal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tinea • Pigmentation disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vitiligo - Albinism - Chloasma - Ephelides - Lentigo - Moles (papilloma) - Naevae - Port wine stain - Leucoderma • General disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urticaria - Allergic reaction - Erythema 		
Explain and recognise those contraindications to make-up requiring medical permission or the client to sign an informed consent form prior to the treatment and those contra-indications that restrict treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contra-indications requiring medical permission – in circumstances where medical permission cannot be obtained clients must sign an informed consent form stating that the treatment and its effects have been fully explained to them and confirm that they are willing to proceed without permission from their GP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical oedema - Nervous/psychotic conditions - Epilepsy - Recent facial operations affecting the area - Diabetes - Skin cancer - Slipped disc - Undiagnosed pain - When taking prescribed medication - Whiplash • Contra-indications that restrict treatment 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fever - Contagious or infectious diseases - Under the influence of recreational drugs or alcohol - Diarrhoea and vomiting - Any known allergies - Eczema - 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 - Hormonal implants - Botox/dermal fillers - Hyper-keratosis - Skin allergies - Styes - Watery eyes - Trapped/pinched nerve affecting the treatment area - Inflamed nerve - Restrictions to eye make-up • All the general contra-indications plus any form of eye infection to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any eye surgery (approximately 6 months) - Conjunctivitis - Stye - Hay fever - Watery eye - Very nervous clients - Blepharitis - Allergies to adhesives and solvents - Infectious and non-infectious skin conditions specific to the eye and surrounding area to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Atopic eczema ▪ Atopic dermatitis ▪ Psoriasis • Contact lenses must be removed 		
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Be able to carry out a bridal make-up service			
Explain and demonstrate how to prepare the skin accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleanse • Tone • Blot the skin • Moisturise • Pre-base (primer) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whiteboard • Lecture • Q&A • Handout • Homework • Test 	
Explain and select products and tools to meet the bridal make-up objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultural factors - Current trends - Client colouring - Age - Glasses/contact lenses - Hairstyle - Veil and/or hair accessories - Jewellery - Style and colour of wedding dress - Colour scheme - Environmental factors - Day to evening - Client preferences - Waterproof products - Longevity of products - Lighting and how it may affect the application and finished result of a bridal make-up - Blue/fluorescent - Yellow/filament - Daylight 		
Explain the importance of taking into account other factors for a bridal make-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trial run • Longevity of make-up • Photography and how it may affect the application and finished result of a bridal make-up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flash photography - Colour photography - Black and white photography • Touching up during the day • Adapting a bridal day make-up into a suitable evening make-up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Touching up foundation - Concealer - Contouring - Highlighter - Blusher • Re-defining eyes and lips 		

Explain and recognise face shapes and use suitable correction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oval • Square • Heart • Round • Long • Diamond • Pear 		
Explain and recognise eye shapes and use suitable correction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hooded • Large • Small • Round • Close set • Prominent • Drooping • Deep set • Wide apart 		
Explain and recognise different eyebrow shapes and use suitable correction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arched • Angular • Straight • Round • Thin • Medium • Thick 		
Explain and recognise nose shapes and use suitable correction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long • Wide • Short • Nasolabial folds 		
Explain and recognise lip shapes and use suitable correction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large/full • Thin • Asymmetrical mouth 		
Explain and demonstrate use of colour corrective creams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lilac-based • Green-based • Orange-based • Yellow based • Concealer 		

Explain and demonstrate how to conceal any imperfections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dark circles under eyes • Spots • Blemishes • Uneven pigmentation • Broken capillaries • Puffy eyes 		
Explain and demonstrate contouring and highlighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blusher • Shader • Highlighter 		
Explain and demonstrate correct use of cosmetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appropriate cosmetics should be selected according to the skin type to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-base (primer) - Colour corrective creams - Foundation (compact, cream, matt, liquid, mousse, silk, gel, light reflecting, all-in-one) - Concealer - Powder - Blusher - Shader - Highlighter - Eyeshadow - Eyeliner - Eyebrow pencil - Mascara - Lip liner - Lipstick - Lip gloss • All of the above should be decanted using disposable applicators where possible from the container onto a palette before application to the skin to reduce any incidence of cross-infection. General product hygiene should be managed according to product type 		
Explain and demonstrate how to produce a suitable/appropriate finished result for the client's needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-base (primer) - Corrective cream - Foundation - Concealer - Powder - Blusher - Shader - Highlighter - Eyeshadow - Eyeliner - Brow pencil/gel/powder 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mascara (waterproof/smudge proof) - Lip liner - Lipstick - Lip gloss (where appropriate) 		
Explain and demonstrate how to work within time limits acceptable to the industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A cleanse and bridal make-up should take a maximum of 40 minutes 		
Explain the possible reactions to make-up (contra-actions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse skin reaction • Watery eyes • Excessive erythema 		
Explain and demonstrate how to update client records accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation form • Make-up chart • Product recommendations • Skincare advice • Record and store in line with current data protection legislation and professional codes of conduct 		
Explain and demonstrate appropriate methods of sterilisation/sanitisation for the tools used and appropriate waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponges • Brushes • Disposable applicators • UV cabinet • Sterilising fluid • Isopropyl alcohol spray • Autoclave • Appropriate waste disposal 		

Know basic cosmetic science			
Explain and give examples of the sources and uses of cosmetic agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oils • Fats and waxes • Emulsions • Emulsifying agents • Humectant • Emollient • Talc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whiteboard • Lecture • Demonstration • Q&A • Handout • Homework • Test 	34
Explain the difference between and uses of different types of skincare products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleansing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Milks - Creams 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lotions - Facial wash - Gels - Toners - Astringents • Moisturising day cream • Night cream • Eye cream • Neck cream • Lip balm • Serums (ampoules) 		
Explain the main ingredients in colour cosmetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye shadows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Frosted - Matt - Cream • Eye liner • Blusher • Lipstick • Lip liner • Lip gloss • Powder • Foundations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matt - Compact - Mousse - Silk - Liquid - All-in- one, light reflecting, gel • Concealers • Colour corrective creams • Pre-base • Mascara smudge proof/waterproof • Mineral make-up 		

Document History

Version	Issue Date	Changes	Role
v1	09/10/19	First published	Qualifications Administrator