

iUBT312 – Bridal Make-up

URN – A/617/4291

Guided Learning Hours: 50

Learning outcome	Assessment criteria	Taught content to include
LO1 Be able to carry out a consultation	1.1. Explain and demonstrate the importance of consulting and communicating with the client tactfully and accurately	• Contact details • Medical history • Skin analysis • Make-up chart • Home care and skincare advice • Client preferences
	1.2. Explain and assess the client's skin type/characteristics	• White • Black • Asian type skin • Mixed • Dry • Oily • Combination • Mature skin • Young skin
	1.3. Explain and recognise skin tones and hair colour	• Skin tones - Fair - Medium - Dark - Olive • Hair colour - Fair - Red/auburn - Dark - Grey

	1.4. Explain and assess the client's skin condition/texture	• 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
	1.5. Explain and demonstrate how to check for skin diseases/disorders	• Infestations - Scabies - Lice • Congenital - Atopic eczema - Atopic dermatitis - Psoriasis • Bacterial - Acne vulgaris - Impetigo - Acne rosacea - Boils - Folliculitis • Viral - Warts - Herpes simplex - Herpes zoster • Fungal - Tinea

		• Pigmentation disorders - Vitiligo - Albinism - Chloasma - Ephelides - Lentigo - Moles (papilloma) - Naevae - Port wine stain - Leucoderma • General disorders - Urticaria - Allergic reaction - Erythema
	1.6. 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	• 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 - 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 - 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: - 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: ▪ Atopic eczema ▪ Atopic dermatitis ▪ Psoriasis • Contact lenses must be removed
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LO2 Be able to carry out a bridal make-up service	2.1. Explain and demonstrate how to prepare the skin accordingly	• Cleanse • Tone • Blot the skin • Moisturise • Pre-base (primer)
	2.2. Explain and select products and tools to meet the bridal make-up objectives	• Taking into account: - 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
	2.3. Explain the importance of taking into account other factors for a bridal make-up	• Trial run • Longevity of make-up • Photography and how it may affect the application and finished result of a bridal make-up: - 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: - Touching up foundation - Concealer - Contouring

		- Highlighter - Blusher • Re-defining eyes and lips
	2.4. Explain and recognise face shapes and use suitable correction	• Oval • Square • Heart • Round • Long • Diamond • Pear
	2.5. Explain and recognise eye shapes and use suitable correction	• Hooded • Large • Small • Round • Close set • Prominent • Drooping • Deep set • Wide apart
	2.6. Explain and recognise different eyebrow shapes and use suitable correction	• Arched • Angular • Straight • Round • Thin • Medium • Thick
	2.7. Explain and recognise nose shapes and use suitable correction	• Long • Wide • Short • Nasolabial folds
	2.8. Explain and recognise lip shapes and use suitable correction	• Large/full • Thin • Asymmetrical mouth
	2.9. Explain and demonstrate use of colour corrective creams	• Lilac-based • Green-based

		• Orange-based • Yellow based • Concealer
	2.10. Explain and demonstrate how to conceal any imperfections	• Dark circles under eyes • Spots • Blemishes • Uneven pigmentation • Broken capillaries • Puffy eyes
	2.11. Explain and demonstrate contouring and highlighting	• Blusher • Shader • Highlighter
	2.12. Explain and demonstrate correct use of cosmetics	The appropriate cosmetics should be selected according to the skin type to include: • 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

	2.13. Explain and demonstrate how to produce a suitable/appropriate finished result for the client's needs	• Products: - Pre-base (primer) - Corrective cream - Foundation - Concealer - Powder - Blusher - Shader - Highlighter - Eyeshadow - Eyeliner - Brow pencil/gel/powder - Mascara (waterproof/smudge proof - Lip liner - Lipstick - Lip gloss (where appropriate)
	2.14. Explain and demonstrate how to work within time limits acceptable to the industry	• A cleanse and bridal make-up should take a maximum of 40 minutes
	2.15. Explain the possible reactions to make-up (contra-actions)	• Adverse skin reaction • Watery eyes • Excessive erythema
	2.16. Explain and demonstrate how to update client records accordingly	• Consultation form • Make-up chart • Product recommendations • Skincare advice • Record and store in line with current data protection legislation and professional codes of conduct
	2.17. Explain and demonstrate appropriate methods of sterilisation/sanitisation for the tools used and appropriate waste disposal	• Sponges • Brushes • Disposable applicators • UV cabinet • Sterilising fluid • Isopropyl alcohol spray • Autoclave • Appropriate waste disposal

LO3 Know basic cosmetic science	3.1. Explain and give examples of the sources and uses of cosmetic agents	• Oils • Fats and waxes • Emulsions • Emulsifying agents • Humectant • Emollient • Talc
	3.2. Explain the difference between and uses of different types of skincare products	• Cleansing - Milks - Creams - Lotions - Facial wash - Gels - Toners - Astringents • Moisturising day cream • Night cream • Eye cream • Neck cream • Lip balm • Serums (ampoules)
	3.3. Explain the main ingredients in colour cosmetics	• Eye shadows - Frosted - Matt - Cream • Eye liner • Blusher • Lipstick • Lip liner • Lip gloss • Powder • Foundations - Matt - Compact - Mousse - Silk - Liquid

		- All-in- one, light reflecting, gel • Concealers • Colour corrective creams • Pre-base • Mascara smudge proof/waterproof • Mineral make-up
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Assessment

Portfolio of evidence containing:	These treatment evidence are internally assessed by the college lecturer and verified by the external examiner to include: • Consultation • Medical history • Skin analysis • Treatment details (including make-up chart detailing products used) • Before and after photographs • Client feedback
• Evidence of 5 bridal make-ups on 5 different clients	
Practical examination	
MCQ	Treatments should be evidenced through the consultation form. See www.vtctskills.org.uk for a sample consultation form and evidence of treatment guidance form.

Guide to taught content

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.

Document History

Version	Issue Date	Changes	Role
v1	12/09/2019	First published	Qualifications and Regulation Co-ordinator
v2	16/06/2026	Rebranding	Development Administrator