

Practice Marking Materials for Technical Qualifications

2019

Level 2 Technical Award in Hair and Beauty Studies

Introduction

The synoptic assignments for the City & Guilds Technical Qualifications are externally set summative assessments which are internally marked by tutors. It is the centre's responsibility to ensure candidates' work is marked in a standard way across the centre, using the specified marking grid, in order to rank performance on a single mark scale.

Practice marking materials are useful to support centre staff with internal standardisation and as a pre-standardisation activity. The materials are produced to support staff in the process of marking including how to effectively use marking grids and assessment objectives (AO).

The marking materials must be considered alongside the Technical qualifications **Marking and Moderation Guide**

It is recommended that all tutors, including any unlikely to mark, are included in early discussions around the use of the marking grid, as all tutors should understand the basis of marking as it could shape their teaching by helping candidates practise bringing their skills and knowledge together to complete a problem, and helping them learn how to explain and justify their choices in terms of the subject knowledge in preparation for summative assessment. Tutors must study the *Marking and Moderation Guide*:

<https://www.cityandguilds.com/techbac/technical-qualifications/resources-and-support> which provides detailed information about generic assessment objectives, and the marking grid, to ensure they are clear about the different AOs and how they may show up in evidence for assignments in the subject area. If there is more than one tutor carrying out marking at the centre, this process should be carried out as part of a group activity to ensure all markers are clear and in agreement about what sorts of evidence are relevant for assessment and which AO they fit into.

The following materials could form the basis for pre-standardisation practice and discussion could take place using evidence from trial runs/formative assessment activities. Standardisation should also take place using the evidence from the actual assignment set for that year, so along with utilising this tool, please ensure that activities surrounding the 2019 assignment also take place.

Within this pack, you will find

- a sample task brief
- a copy of the marking grid used for the synoptic assessment
- a sample of materials responding to either last year's synoptic assignment or a sample set of tasks. This includes learner produced evidence and tutor observations of the practical performance.

And finally, the Principal Moderator has provided a breakdown of the marks for the different assessment objectives along with general hints and tips on the synoptic assessment.

Section 1 Assignment Brief

You are working on Saturdays in a local hair and beauty salon. The salon often works with other businesses in the area and this year there is going to be a large wedding fair held in the town hall. There is a Grecian theme for this year's fair and you have been asked to carry out research into hair and beauty in Ancient Greek times. Your manager will use the results of your research when creating wedding looks for clients so it is important you explain how the techniques, products and equipment they used in those times have changed compared to today.

You may refer to other eras when explaining the changes which have occurred and you must create a bibliography to reference all material you have used in your research.

Task 1

Produce a plan which contains the following information:

- How the hair styling and make-up looks of Ancient Greek times compare to the looks of today
- How hair and beauty products have changed since Ancient Greek times
- How product ingredients have changed over time
- How technological advancements have helped to shape today's hair and beauty sector.

This plan will prepare you for Task 2 and 3. It must show a logical order and demonstrate your ability to use suitable sources of information. The plan must contain enough information to show your understanding of the task and not solely be images. You must also produce a bibliography referencing where your ideas, theories, quotes and facts have been sourced.

Conditions of assessment

- You may bring your research notes, class notes and text books in to the assessment.
- You may not have access to any other materials including the internet during the assessment.
- You must carry the task out on your own, under supervised conditions.

What must be presented for marking:

- A plan, including annotated images that support your information.
- Bibliography.

Task 2

You must create an Ancient Greek-themed hair and beauty look. The image you produce in this task will allow you to demonstrate your hair and beauty technical skills and may be used in Task 3. To complement your look, you must produce a written account which includes the following information. The record of practical work (Appendix 1) contained in this document must be used for the above written account

- the function and main ingredients in products you used
- the equipment you used and how these helped you create the look
- a brief explanation of the techniques you used
- evidence of relevant hair tests required to create your look
- before and after photos of your work

Conditions of assessment

- Consultation must be completed individually under supervised conditions.
- You must carry the task out on your own under supervised conditions.
- Your tutor will observe your performance and take notes

What you must produce for marking

- Written account of the practical activity

Additional evidence of your performance that must be captured for marking

- Clearly labelled photographs that support your practical activity.
- Your tutor's notes of your working practice and the standard and accuracy of your work, this should include any responses to questions.

Task 3

Produce designs for use in a TV commercial to advertise the Grecian-themed Wedding Fair. The images and written dialogue must represent the Grecian theme and advertise your salon. The hair and beauty image you produced in Task 2 may be used. It is not necessary to produce an actual TV commercial, only the designs that will be used. Designs can be presented in a range of media such as posters, slides, sketches, diagrams, and mood boards however, these must be easily converted to a suitable format for digital marking and moderation.

You must produce a proposal which includes:

- a statement on the purpose of the TV commercial
- notes on how you planned your resources for the TV commercial
- evidence of how you considered the target audience and customer expectations.

To support your designs, you must produce an evaluation including information on your own evaluation of the designs produced your suggestions on how you might improve the designs next time feedback opportunities you could use in the future to help develop your design.

Conditions of assessment:

- You must carry the task out on your own, under supervised conditions.

What you must produce for marking:

- Proposal document
- Design image/s for use on the TV commercial
- Review and evaluation document.

Section 2 Marking Grid

Marking grid

For any category, 0 marks may be awarded where there is no evidence of achievement

%	Assessment Objective	Band 1 descriptor Poor to limited	Band 2 descriptor Fair to good	Band 3 descriptor Strong to excellent
15	<p>AO1 Recall of knowledge relating to the qualification LOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the candidate seem to have the full breadth and depth of taught knowledge across the qualification to hand? How accurate is their knowledge? Are there any gaps or misunderstandings evident? How confident and secure does their knowledge seem? 	<p>(0-3 marks)</p> <p>Recall shows some weaknesses in breadth and/or accuracy. Hesitant, gaps, inaccuracy</p>	<p>(4-6 marks)</p> <p>Recall is generally accurate and shows reasonable breadth. Inaccuracy and misunderstandings are infrequent and usually minor. Sound, minimal gaps</p>	<p>(7-9 marks)</p> <p>Consistently strong evidence of accurate and confident recall from the breadth of knowledge. Accurate, confident, complete, fluent, slick</p>
<p>Examples of types of knowledge expected: Facts about hair and beauty in the era; selection of appropriate products, equipment and techniques; product ingredients; health and safety considerations, use of imagery.</p>				
		<p>Across all of the opportunities for showing knowledge, the candidate used a narrow range.</p> <p>Knowledge was accurate but superficial.</p>	<p>Breadth of knowledge covered a good range of the taught content.</p> <p>Knowledge was accurate and areas of depth were good</p>	<p>The candidate showed consistent depth and breadth of knowledge from the taught content.</p> <p>All of the knowledge was strong, accurate and relevant to the tasks.</p>

%	Assessment Objective	Band 1 descriptor Poor to limited	Band 2 descriptor Fair to good	Band 3 descriptor Strong to excellent
20	<p>AO2 Understanding of concepts theories and processes relating to the LOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the candidate make connections and show causal links and explain why? How well theories and concepts are applied to new situations/the assignment? How well chosen are exemplars – how well do they illustrate the concept? 	<p>(0-4 marks)</p> <p>Some evidence of being able to give explanations of concepts and theories. Explanations appear to be recalled, simplistic or incomplete.</p> <p>Misunderstanding, illogical connections, guessing,</p>	<p>(5-8 marks)</p> <p>Explanations are logical. Showing comprehension and generally free from misunderstanding, but may lack depth or connections are incompletely explored.</p> <p>Logical, slightly disjointed, plausible,</p>	<p>(9-12 marks)</p> <p>Consistently strong evidence of clear causal links in explanations generated by the candidate. Candidate uses concepts and theories confidently in explaining decisions taken and application to new situations.</p> <p>Logical reasoning, thoughtful decisions, causal links, justified</p>
<p>Examples of understanding expected: Comparison of hair and beauty between different eras, justification for cosmetics used against brief, importance of using imagery in business, how design ideas are presented to different audiences, how trades and businesses are linked, technological advancements and understanding how they have shaped today's hair and beauty sector, the impact of changes to the economy.</p>				
		<p>The candidate used a limited range of examples to demonstrate their understanding</p> <p>Links and explanations were limited and lacked coherence</p> <p>Conclusions and evaluations were limited and lacked coherence to the task</p>	<p>The candidate used relevant examples to demonstrate their understanding</p> <p>Links and explanations were detailed, logical and showed good depth of understanding covering a range of breadth from the taught content</p> <p>Conclusions and evaluations were good and showed coherence to the task</p>	<p>The candidate used a wide range of examples to demonstrate their understanding</p> <p>Links and explanations were articulate, coherent and showed excellent depth and breadth of understanding covering a wide range from the taught content</p> <p>Conclusions and evaluations were detailed and based on a broad range of the task content</p>

%	Assessment Objective	Band 1 descriptor Poor to limited	Band 2 descriptor Fair to good	Band 3 descriptor Strong to excellent
20	<p>AO3 Application of practical/ technical skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How practiced/fluid does hand eye coordination and dexterity seem? • How confidently does the candidate use the breadth of practical skills open to them? • How accurately/ successfully has the candidate been able to use skills/achieve practical outcomes? 	<p style="text-align: center;">(0-4 marks)</p> <p>Some evidence of familiarity with practical skills. Some awkwardness in implementation, may show frustration out of inability rather than lack of care.</p> <p>Unable to adapt, frustrated, flaws, out of tolerance, imperfect, clumsy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(5-8 marks)</p> <p>Generally successful application of skills, although areas of complexity may present a challenge. Skills are not yet second nature.</p> <p>Somewhat successful, some inconsistencies, fairly adept/ capable.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(9-12 marks)</p> <p>Consistently high levels of skill and/or dexterity, showing ability to successfully make adjustments to practice; able to deal successfully with complexity.</p> <p>Dextrous, fluid, comes naturally, skilled, practiced,</p>
		<p>Examples of skills and creativity expected: Interpretation of design brief. Blending of past and present hair and beauty styles. A range of basic hair and beauty technical skills used to create the design image. Compliance with health and safety: carrying out relevant hair testing, application of products, recognising effect of selected cosmetic products on hair and skin. A creative piece of work, originality of format.</p>		

%	Assessment Objective	Band 1 descriptor Poor to limited	Band 2 descriptor Fair to good	Band 3 descriptor Strong to excellent
		<p>The candidate worked safely but with limited dexterity</p> <p>The candidate adhered to the plan and used a narrow range of practical skills</p> <p>The candidate showed limited confidence when using their practical skills</p> <p>The candidate responded to the tasks using conventional or unimaginative routes</p>	<p>The candidate worked safely using mostly well executed techniques and dexterity was good</p> <p>The candidate adhered to the plan and used a good range of practical skills</p> <p>The candidate showed confidence when using their practical skills</p> <p>The candidate responded well to the tasks and showed creativity when producing evidence</p>	<p>The candidate worked safely showing excellent dexterity and flair</p> <p>The candidate adhered to the plan (or necessary adjustments were well handled) and used a wide range of practical skills.</p> <p>The candidate showed confidence when using their practical skills and the outcome was good</p> <p>The candidate responded in an original way to the tasks, showing creativity and innovation when producing evidence</p> <p>The candidate used a wide range of materials to achieve a novel result</p>

%	Assessment Objective	Band 1 descriptor Poor to limited	Band 2 descriptor Fair to good	Band 3 descriptor Strong to excellent
30	<p>AO4 Bringing it all together - coherence of the whole subject</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the candidate draw from the breadth of their knowledge and skills? Does the candidate remember to reflect on theory when solving practical problems? How well can the candidate work out solutions to new contexts/problems on their own? 	<p>(0-6 marks)</p> <p>Some evidence of consideration of theory when attempting tasks. Tends to attend to single aspects at a time without considering implication of contextual information.</p> <p>Some random trial and error, new situations are challenging, expects guidance, narrow. Many need prompting.</p>	<p>(7-12 marks)</p> <p>Shows good application of theory to practice and new context, some inconsistencies.</p> <p>Remembers to apply theory, somewhat successful at achieving fitness for purpose. Some consolidation of theory and practice</p>	<p>(13-18marks)</p> <p>Strong evidence of thorough consideration of the context and use of theory and skills to achieve fitness for purpose.</p> <p>Purposeful experimentation, plausible ideas, guided by theory and experience, fit for purpose, integrated, uses whole toolkit of theory and skills.</p>
<p>Examples of research and bringing it all together: Applying and linking knowledge and understanding to the given scenario. Researching, planning, creating, evaluating and presenting design image. Methods of communication and presentation are appropriate for given audience. Evidence of research through use of bibliography, project evidence and design plan. Interpreting data via questionnaires, teachers, peers and self-reflection to improve performance.</p>				
<p>The candidate has produced a limited range of information that lacks coherence and is not clearly applied to the scenario Limited research from a single source.</p>		<p>The candidate has produced a broad range of information that shows understanding and application of the different methods and end users and draws on the scenario to inform thinking.</p> <p>Research from a range of sources applied with some relevance to the task.</p>	<p>The candidate has produced a comprehensive set of information that links to the scenario and is clearly appropriate to the target audience. There is clarity and accuracy of detail and evidence of high level thinking in the analysis and application of the work.</p> <p>Research from a broad range of sources applied with consistent relevance to the task.</p>	

%	Assessment Objective	Band 1 descriptor Poor to limited	Band 2 descriptor Fair to good	Band 3 descriptor Strong to excellent
15	<p>AO5 Attending to detail/ perfecting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the candidate routinely check on quality, finish etc and attend to imperfections/ omissions How much is accuracy a result of persistent care and attention (e.g. measure twice cut once)? Would you describe the candidate as a perfectionist and wholly engaged in the subject? 	<p>(0-3 marks)</p> <p>Easily distracted or lack of checking. Insufficiently concerned by poor result; little attempt to improve. Gives up too early; focus may be on completion rather than quality of outcome.</p> <p>Careless, imprecise, flawed, uncaring, unfocussed, unobservant, unmotivated.</p>	<p>(4-6 marks)</p> <p>Aims for satisfactory result but may not persist beyond this. Uses feedback methods but perhaps not fully or consistently.</p> <p>Variable/intermittent attention, reasonably conscientious, some imperfections, unremarkable.</p>	<p>(7-9 marks)</p> <p>Alert, focussed on task. Attentive and persistently pursuing excellence. Using feedback to identify problems for correction.</p> <p>Noticing, checking, persistent, perfecting, refining, accurate, focus on quality, precision, refinement, faultless, meticulous.</p>
		<p>Examples of attending to detail: Application of basic hair and beauty skills. Alignment of design image against brief, quality and detail of either posters, sketches, diagrams or mood boards. Use of accurate presentation, assignment and report writing skills, layout and presentation aids. Effective communication of information, coherence of arguments, well expressed sentence structure (syntax) and grammar.</p>		

TASK 1

- For task A of this project I am going to research Ancient Greek make up, skin, hair and nails. During this I will research the products and other ingredients used.
- Then I will go on and research hair, skin, make up and nail trends from today's era. I will also consider the products and their ingredients used.
- Next I will compare the Ancient Greek hair, nails, skin and make up with the 2018 trends.
- Finally I will show how the technological advancements have helped to shape today's hair and beauty sector.

ANCIENT GREEK.

Skin

In Ancient Greece, pale skin was a sign of prestige and beauty. This meant that women and men didn't have to work for long hours in the fields. They were wealthy enough, and their skin proved this. To lighten it, women painted their faces with white lead, a toxic substance that shortened their lives, although they knew that it was poisoning them they still continued to use it. If lead wasn't available, they'd chalk it. It was only a last resort, as chalk wears off very quickly and easily. This paint needed a smooth foundation underneath. This meant women used creams made with honey all over their faces to keep it moisturised. If they wanted a shinier look, they'd add a few drops of olive oil. They also used a lot of natural ingredients for their skin routine. Such as:

- Herbs: The ancient Greeks really loved their herbal baths because they were relaxing and helped to stop stiff muscles.

- Olive oil: In ancient Greek time, the olive tree was popular as it provided them with products that had many uses.
- Honey: Ancient Greeks discovered that honey contains an enzyme that can possibly lighten skin or hair. This means it was they used often to lighten their skin. They would mix the honey with olive oil and apply it to their body. This can be used today for those who want a fairer looking complexion.
- Lemon: This was a popular choice for the ladies in Greece. This was used if they wanted lighter hair. They would not have had access to chemical hair tints so they used more natural ways. They would apply lots of lemon to their hair and walk around in the sun whilst it dried.
- Almond Oil: The ancient Greeks liked to use oil when they needed to give their hair a treatment as it is great for strengthening the hair. Today this is very popular ingredients in products for the hair and body.

Make up

Ancient Greek women loved their cosmetics. But they were so expensive, only the rich could afford them! And when they put them on, they were hardly visible. The no-makeup look was all the rage. Natural beauty was the ideal. Lips and cheeks were gently brightened with red-coloured pastes. Lipsticks were made with red iron oxide and ochre clays, or olive oil with beeswax. Olive oil was an essential ingredient of eye shadows as well. It was mixed with ground charcoal. But, the trend was the unibrow. The Ancient Greeks, both male and female, used a dark powder to connect their brows!

They used make up such as:



- Lipstick: Lipstick was a paste consisting of red iron oxide and ochre clays or olive oil with beeswax. Sometimes the red coloured powder was also prepared from crushed mulberries, flowers or seaweed.
- Eyebrows: Another belief which was popular among the ancient Greeks was that connected eyebrows were considered to be a sign of beauty. Hence, the ancient Greek women would decorate their eyes with dark powder in order to make the eyebrows look joined or connected.
- Eye shadow: Eye shadows were made up of olive oil which was mixed with ground charcoal. Noblewomen applied a somewhat bold makeup and so these noblewomen applied dark eyeliners, eyebrow colours, and eye shadow which were produced from soot. Eyes and eyebrows were accentuated with the help of sweeping lines and dark outlines.



Hair

In Ancient Greece, hair short. Women single had long hair, when they remained married, they'd tie the it was straight, they'd accessories are used like dark skin, either. And most they would lighten



only female slaves wore their who are not married and are but could only wear it loose single. The moment they got hair up, usually in a bun. If curl it. Different types of completed the look. Just dark hair wasn't appreciated women had dark hair. So, that too. To prevent a tan,

they'd wear hats with a hole in the middle. To keep their hair soft, moisturised, and shiny, they once again turned to olive oil. Applied and left on the hair for hours, it acts like a conditioning treatment. Men grew their hair long. A boy cut his hair short about chin or jaw-length. There are several different hair styles men had. For example:

- The krobylon was an up do with hair gathered, tied and pinned over the forehead.
- The Kepos, a bowl-cut used for youths and slaves.
- The Theseid was a sort of proto-mullet which was short in front and long in the back.
- The Hectorean was combed back into curls.



Nails

In ancient Greece, people preferred natural nails. The Moon shape on the top of the nail was used to predict a person's future. The practice of fingernail colouring did not develop in Greece until the fifth century B.C.

This meant that mistresses of the wealthy made it a daily habit to colour their nails and hair a light,

blonde shade, believing that tones represented social status. They achieved this shade with a dye made from yellow



almost lighter status. with a flower

petals, pollen, and potassium salt. The images below show different patterns that can be put on the nails.



2018

Skin

Skin care isn't much different today compared to the Ancient Greece. We still use some of the products but just add chemicals to make them last longer. There is a wider variety of different products and natural remedies are still used.

- Dose: squalane is moisturising molecule that's already found in our own body. This can be found in small quantities.

- **Be Gone:** This helps remove any spots on and around the face. This product can be left on for a long period of time and then wiped off. This will help remove the spot and leave the skin soft and moisturised.
- **Oil Controlla:** This product will help you control your skin if it is very oily. As well as controlling the skin's oiliness it will also help leave your skin shiny and glowing
- **Colour Corrector:** The colour corrector is used on the face where there may be excessive redness. This will help calm the redness down and keep it under control. It will also help moisturise the area.

Although products that can be purchased are popular, natural remedies are still used. We still use one or two of the ancient Greeks remedies used in today's trends. Today's natural remedies are:

- **Coconut oil:** The oil out of the coconut is used to strengthen and remove the dead skin cells off and around the area of the face.
- **Raw honey:** Raw honey helps prevent major break outs, helps fight allergies and rashes.
- **Sea salt:** sea salt can be made into a face mask to put onto the skin. This is because sea salt is made up of minerals which helps restore and make the skin look healthier.
- **Avocado:** Avocado is used on the skin because it is full of vitamins A, D and E. these are used to penetrate the skin.
- **Clay face make:** This face mask helps shred rough and dead skin cells from the surface of the skin. It also helps clarify and tone the skin and improve the skin's texture. Once rinsed off your skin will be left smooth and glowing.

Make up

Within makeup there are a lot of products that can be bought rather than natural products. In today's trends make up doesn't suggest anything. Make up today is worn so it is visible and so that if you want to look different it does. It can also be used to help boost self-confidence and make woman or man feel better about them. When buying make up you have to consider a lot of different factors such as where you are buying it from, what brand you are going to use and what shade or colour, is the product tested on animals, and to consider any allergies.

Foundation

Foundation comes in many different shades and colours. When buying foundation there are many different factors to consider such as, where you are buying it from, how much you are willing to pay, the shade you need and what type of foundation you will need. There are many different types and brands of foundations. Another factor is how you are going to apply the product. You can apply the product by using many different brushes and sponges. This is why the price varies a lot. You can get foundations such as:

- liquid foundation:
- Tinted foundation:
- Oil based foundation:
- sheer foundation
- Oil free foundation
- Waterproof foundation
- Foundation primer

Lipstick

Lipsticks come in many different styles and colours. When applying lipstick you can do many different things. If you have small lips then you can buy a lip liner to over draw your lipstick to make them a little bit bigger. You can also purchase a lip plumper, this is either purchased in a lip gloss which gives the lips a little bit more volume or you can buy it in a tool which you place around the lip area for 30 seconds. There is a large range of colours and shapes. You can get:



- Satin (also known as sheer)- this lip stick is diluted with oils this means whatever you see on the packet may be a bit different when you apply it to the area.
- Matte lipstick (also known as velvet finish)- this will make the lip look a lot smoother and will stay on for a long period of time. They give a full coverage and can make the lips look a lot fuller.
- Liquid lipstick (also known as gloss lipstick) - this is a highly pigmented lip gloss which make the lips look a lot fuller and smoother.
- Moisturising lipstick- this is for if you are suffering with dry or chapped lips. This will help moisturise the lips but give it colour and make the fuller at the same time.
- Lip liner- lip liner also known as lip pencil, is a cosmetic product. It is intended to fill uneven areas on the outer edges of the lips before applying lipstick, therefore giving a smooth and fuller shape.



Eyebrows

In today's trends eyebrows are the main feature of the face and the makeup routine.. You can have many different types and shape of eye brows. You can buy kits which can help you colour the eyebrows. The aim is to apply the kit to the eyebrow area and it tints the eyebrow the chosen colour. There are many different products and colours to use on the eyebrows. The eyebrows are then outlined and defined with either a concealer or a brow define brush.



Other products include:

Eyebrow pomade: this is a wax formed product that is applied with an angled eyebrow brush. This can be used to colour the eyebrow in, define the eyebrow and shape the eyebrow to your chosen choice.



➤ Eyebrow pencil: This can be used the same as the pomade but is applied directly from the pencil and not with a brush. This again can be used to define, shape and colour in the eye brow.



➤ Eyebrow powder: This is used to help colour in the eyebrow and give them a shape. Unlike the pomade and the pencil the powder is a lot harder to define and shape the brow and the powder can smudge and not last as long.



➤ Brow enhancing pencil: this is used to define the brow and make the brow look more defined and stand out more. This will also bring attention to the brows and make them look more flawless.

➤ **Eyebrow gel:** The brow gel is used after you have applied the pomade, pencil or powder you can apply a brow gel. These can be bought in any colours from clear to black. This is used for keeping the product in the eyebrow and to keep the eyebrow in shape.



➤ **Tattoo brow:** This is a product that you put on a stencil and then the stencil is applied to the eye brow area. It is left for 20 minutes for the product to darken. The product is then taken off and washed. This product will last 3-4 days.



Eye-shadow

Eye shadows come in many different colours and styles. You can buy a single eye shadow on its own to join a collection or you can buy a pallet with 5 or more colours. The different pallets can be from £2 to £40 depending on which brand you buy. The products can come in just a normal matte colour, shimmers, cream colours or bright colours. There are many different techniques when it comes to doing eye shadow. You have to consider many different factors such as what brush you are going to use. This is very important to get the blended effect and to make it look nice and not clumpy.



Powder eye shadow: powder eye shadow is the best for makeup beginners to start with powder eye shadow as it is the easiest to blend. This type of eye shadow is available in a many different type of finishes: matte eye shadow is great for daily usage and shimmer eye shadow is good for creating dramatic, evening looks, and satin eye shadow is great for achieving that smooth and satin finish on your eyes.



➤ **Cream Eye shadow:** These usually come in a pot, but can now be found in pans, tubes, or in sticks form. Some people prefer this type of eye shadow for its shimmery finish and long-wearing. It's advisable to avoid wearing cream-based shadows in hot weather as they are not waterproof and can easily melt down. The best part about cream eye shadows is their bendability. You can combine two or more colors for a dramatic look. This type of eye shadow also works well with large shade brushes.

➤ **Liquid Eye shadow:** Liquid eye shadows come in the same packaging as a lip gloss: in a sleek tube with a fluffy wand. Liquid eye shadows are, next to powder, the perfect starting shadow for beginners. Liquid eye shadow tends to crease more. This isn't a good option



for those with oily lids. To apply liquid eye shadow. It's important to note that liquid eye shadows dry quickly. They're easy to apply but difficult to master.

➤ **Loose Powder Eye shadow/Pigments:** Loose powder or pigments are powder eye shadows that come in a loose form. This kind of eye shadow is for advanced makeup artists. A good loose powder is finely milled and highly pigmented. If you have dry skin, be careful when using this type of eye shadow as it can further dry out your skin creating wrinkles.

➤ **Baked Eye shadow:** In the past two years or so, baked eye shadow has been the go-to eye shadow for some women. This eye shadow is actually baked in an oven, not pressed. What makes this type of eye shadow a huge hit among women is it's ultra-smooth. Applying baked eye shadow can be done wet or dry. If you want intense colour for a

dramatic look, apply it wet. Foiled eye shadow application can be used with this type of eye shadow. If you just want to add colour to your lids, dry application will do.

Hair:

There is an endless amount of ways you can style your hair and colour your hair for males and females. In today's trends hair can be very expensive, even more expensive than make up. You have many different services done to your hair. For example

- Cut and blow dry
- Wash cut and blow-dry
- Half/ full head of foils
- All over colour
- Up do

These treatments can be taken place at home or by a hairdresser in a salon. These services can range from a cut or highlights at £5 and an allover colour at £400+ including colours and extensions. Men and women have a very large variety of hair styles to choose from. Men and women can have their hair different every day. For example women could have her hair:

- Curly
- Straight
- up, down
- plaits

Whereas men with short hair have it styled in specific way. Although men tend to have their hair short they can have it long and have it styled the same way as women. This works for women who have their hair cut short. For example

- Low Fade with Long Fringe
- High Fade with Mohawk and Design
- High Fade with Loose Pompadour

Nails

Nails have become very popular. You can have many different treatments done to your nails whether they are naturally long or you bite them. These treatments can take place on both the fingernails and the toenails. A treatment for the nails depends on where you go to have them done or if you just do them yourself. If you just want to paint them yourself then it could be as cheap as £1 for a pot of nail polish but if you want a good job done and want them to last the price may be upped or around £25+. Nails take a big part in pampering yourself. They tend to be done for special occasions such as weddings, parties, present (gift voucher) or just to look nice. You can have many different treatments done to your nails for example:

Basic Manicure: A nail technician will apply a cream, oil, or lotion to the cuticles first, and then place the hands into a dish of warm water for about five minutes to soak. After the soaking process is over and cuticles have been tamed, they will dry the hand, and ask what shape and length you prefer. At this point in the manicure, the shape of the nails has been defined, and it is time for a massage. Once that has been done, a base coat will be applied. Two coats of colour or polish go over the top, with a clear top coat finishing it all off. The hands are then placed under a nail dryer to speed up the drying process.



French Manicure: For this style, a clear, pale pink or beige polish is applied over the entire nail, with white polish along the tip. The end result is healthy, vibrant and perfect for all occasions.



Gel Manicure: If you want a long-lasting manicure without the commitment (or potential damage) of acrylic nails, a gel manicure is a great option. All the steps of a basic manicure are taken, except a special polish that requires curing under a UV light is also applied. This last up to three weeks longer than the polish used for a basic manicure, and is less prone to chipping.



3D nails: This type of nail art is innovative. You can pick bow-ties, hearts, happy faces, or whatever design your salon has in stock. These are applied directly to the nails to create a boldly textured look. It allows you to walk around with your own pint-sized works of art! With 3-D nails, both you and your nail technician are free to get creative.



Acrylic extensions: This type of manicure is one of the most popular. This is when a nail extension is applied at the end of the nail. They are then cut down to the shape that you need and acrylic is then applied to the nail. You then choose the shape and colour. These nails will last around 4/5 weeks. The only disadvantages are that they may cause a little bit of pain to take off. If the nails are not taken off properly and professionally it can damage the nail.

Greek to today's trends:

Difference in skin

Today's trends are a lot different from the ancient Greeks times. In today's trends you can buy many different products for the skin and use them in many different ways. Although buying products is popular, natural trends are still used and recipes are still available. Back in ancient Greece having a certain skin type showed your wealth and your status. They also used products that may have poisoned the skin. Some of the natural remedies that were used in the ancient Greece are still used for today. For example

- Herbs
- Olive oil
- Honey
- Lemon
- Almond oil.

Difference in hair

There is many more hair styles in today's trends compared to Ancient Greek times. In ancient Greece they like to have their hair having your hair a specific way meant a specific thing. For example having your hair short meant you was a slave, having your hair loose meant that they was single, if it was in a bun it meant that they were married. In today's trends having your hair a specific way meant nothing. You can have your hair how you want and what colour you want. There are many different types of treatments you can have done to your hair compared to the Greeks. For example

- cut and blow
- dry, up do,
- half head foils

- And many more.

Where as in ancient Greece they were necessarily changing the hair completely they were just putting it in a different style. For example the ancient Greeks hair their hair

- In the korbylon
- The kepos
- The hectorian

Difference in make-up:

Women loved their cosmetics back in ancient Greek times just like women today but they were still very expensive. Although the women paid a large amount of money for these products they were hardly visible. Although some women brought these products natural beauty was very natural. Both men and women wore a light powder. Some of the products used in the ancient Greece are still used today. For example:

- Lip stick
- Eye brows
- Eye shadow

Make up today is different and a lot more popular. Some of the products are still around and some products have become a lot more popular. For example eyebrows. There are many more and different products around today. Eye brows are a big part of a daily make up routine. In today's trends people wear make up for many different reasons Such as just to feel better, to hide any imperfections or to improve their confidence or to brighten up an outfit or for a special occasion. Even though some of the products are still around there are some that have come out since then.

For example:

- Foundation
- Highlighter
- Concealer
- Mascara
- Contour

Difference in nails:

Nails were more natural in the ancient Greece times. This meant that the half moon was visible. Having the half-moon visible meant that the person could have their future and faith determined. Having a varnish applied to the nail didn't come around until late ancient Greek times which mean only the wealthy could afford to have the nails painted. In today's trends you can have many different treatments done to your nails. Natural nails are still around and many people grow their nails out themselves but some people love to have a nail service. For example:

- Basic manicure
- Gel manicure
- Shellac manicure
- 3d nails
- Acrylic extension

They may have these services done for a special occasion. For example a wedding, party, prom or just for a treat. The treatments don't just take place on your fingernails. They can be done on both fingers and toes. Having your nails done in today's trends means nothing compared to ancient Greek times. It doesn't mean you're wealthier or that you're a higher status.

Ingredients used in both today and ancient Greece.

Skin

There are main ingredients used in products for the skin. These ingredients can help do many different jobs such as moisturise the skin, help remove spots and help remove wrinkles. There are ingredients such as

- -hydroxy acid (salicylic acid): – salicylic acid helps remove dead skin and can improve the texture of sun burns. This can also help with acne.
- Hydroquinone:- this product helps lighten hyperpigmentation such as age spots and dark spots.
- Kojic Acid: this also helps pigmentation problems and age spots.
- Retinol: this is found in vitamin A and is found in anti-aging creams. Although it is found in anti-aging creams it can cause sensitive skin to react.
- L-Ascorbic Acid: this is found in vitamin c and is found in most skin care products. This will help not cause wrinkles.
- Hyaluronic Acid: this ingredient helps stop aging and is just like anti-aging cream

Make up:

Foundation:

There are many different ingredients used in all foundation products. These products help deal with sensitive skin and try to prevent any reaction taking place on the skin, help the skin glow. Such as:

Foundation

- Zinc oxide:
- Titanium dioxide
- Tocopheryl acetate

- Bismuth oxychloride

Eyeshadows

There are many different ingredients used in eyeshadows. The ingredients help make up the colour, help the eye shadow stick to the eye lid and last and so that the eye shadow can blend. They are made up of ingredients such as:

- Talc
- Mica
- Magnesium stearate

Concealer

There are many different ingredients also used in concealer. The ingredients help get rid of dark bags under the eyes and cover them which will result in the under eye being brighter, cover any spots or scars and can also be used as a base coat for eyeshadows. The ingredients used are:

- Shea butter.
- Aloe gel.
- Cocoa powder

Lipsticks

There are many different ingredients used in lipstick. These ingredients help the lip stay moisturised, the lipstick colour last on the lips, make some lipsticks water proof and help give a finish look. The ingredients used are:

- Beeswax
- Ozokerite
- candelilla wax
- olive oil

- cocoa butter

Technological advancements

- Hair dryers were invented around the end of the 19th century. The first model was created by Alexander F in his salon in France in 1890. The handheld dryer first appeared in 1920.
- In 1909, Issac K. Shero founded a hair straightener made of two irons that are heated and put together around the hair.
- Marcel Grateau was credited for actually inventing the curling iron in 1890.
- Botox was first used in 1977.
- In 1972, the modern crimping iron was invented by Geri Cusenza,.
- Also in 1887, Louis J. Girard invented a similar form of contact lens. Blown-glass scleral lenses remained the only form of contact lens until the 1930s
- In 1916, while making his film Intolerance. The false eyelashes, which were made from human hair, was specifically woven piece by piece by a local wig maker.
- On April 12, 2002, the FDA announced regulatory approval of botulinum toxin type A (Botox Cosmetic) to temporarily improve the appearance of frown lines between the eyebrows.

loose hairs stick down and make the finished piece looks better. Once I had finished I added a Grecian hair piece to make the theme obvious.

Make up

While doing the make-up I used different types of equipment. To start with I added the foundation to my face; I used a shade lighter so that my client looked pale. This is so that it fits into my Grecian theme. To apply my foundation I used a wet beauty blender. This is so that the foundation is easier to blend in and look more natural. I then added concealer under the eyes, on the nose and on the chin with a thin brush and then blended it in with the damp beauty blender. I then applied eye shadow to the eye lid with a blending brush and flat brush. I used the blending brush so that the eyeshade was all blended out. I then added powder to the face with a powder brush. This is so that when I apply make-up to the rest of the face the makeup doesn't come off and go patchy. I then went on and did the eyebrows. To do this I used an angled eyebrow brush, an eyebrow brush and an eyebrow pencil in the colour brown. I used the angled brush so I was able to add the arch to the eyebrow and so was able to make the monobrow look natural. I then used a fluffy angled brush to apply detailed contour and blusher. I then used a fan brush to apply the highlighter on top of the cheeky bone. This is so that the makeup looked like it fit into my theme of Grecian make up. I then added lipstick. To do this I used a lip brush to apply the lipstick. I used this because of cross contamination and so that I could cover the whole area of the lips. I then applied mascara to the eyelashes to give them a more volume.

Nails

When creating the nails I used multiple tools. Instead of doing them on a person I did them on a nail wheel template. I used 6 different colour nail polish and a dotting tool. I applied a clear nail varnish on the nail first.

This is so that when I applied the colour it was smooth all over. Once I had added the colour I used a dotting tool. This is so that I could add different detail to each nail.

Make up:

Foundation- to apply the foundation I used a beauty blender which was damp. I used this because it is easier to blend around the face so it doesn't end up looking cakey and not natural. Having the beauty blender wet meant that I was able to blend the foundation a lot easier to blend a thicker foundation.

Eyebrows- When doing the eyebrows on my client I used an angled eye brow brush and applied water to my eye brow pomade. Using the angled eyebrow brush gave me the advantage to be able to give the eyebrows an arch that looked natural and also make the monobrow look natural.

Concealer- To apply the concealer I used a small flat brush. This is so that I could cover the whole area under the eyes and around the inside of the nose. I then blended this in with the damp beauty blender. This is so that the concealer didn't stand out over the top of the foundation also because the concealer that I used is thick so I used this to blend it out.

Eye shadow- To apply the eye shadow to my client I used a flat eye shadow brush and a fluffy blending brush. I used these so I was able to apply the product with the flat brush and then blend it out with the fluffy brush. I used the fluffy brush so that the eye shadow didn't look messy and so that all the colours blended out together.

Powder- To apply the powder I used a big fluffy powder brush. I applied this so that the foundation didn't begin to go patchy and so that when I applied the rest of the makeup nothing came off. I also applied this to give more colour to my clients face. By using the fluffy brush I was able

to pick up more products and was able to apply it in large areas of the face.

Contour- To apply the contour I used an angled fluffy brush. I used this so I was able to get more definition in the cheeky bones, jaw line and across the forehead. I also used this brush so I was able to pick up more products for the cheeky bones to stand out.

Highlighter- To apply the highlighter I used a fluffy fan brush. I used this because it was able to pick enough product up and was able to make it stand out to apply to my theme. I also used this brush so that it blended into the cheek bone and was able to stand out in the light.

Lipstick- To apply the lipstick I used a lip brush. This is because the lipstick that I used is not mine and I couldn't just apply it straight to the lips due to cross contamination. This helped me because I was able to apply lipstick all over the lip and not miss any bits.

Mascara- To apply the mascara I just used the normal brush as it was my clients own mascara. I applied this to give my client more defined eyes and make them stand out. I also applied it to give my client more volume around the eye area.

Hair

Paddle brush- I used a paddle brush on my clients hair. This is so that my client didn't have any knots in the hair and the hair was smooth. This ensured that the hair was easy for me to work on while plaiting it.

Sectioning comb- I used this so when I made my sections they were arcuate and the same size. This helped me making my work more accurate when I was doing the two plants across the front.

Hair elastics- I used these too make sure that my plaits wouldn't fall out. These were attached at the end of the plait. I made sure that both these were clear. This is so when I attached them into the final look the hair elastic wasn't visible

Hair spray- I used the hair spray to ensure that the look was accurate and there were no loose pieces of hair sticking up or loose. This ensured that the look looked the best it could.

Grecian hair accessory- I used this so that the final piece looked like it fit into my Grecian theme. I clipped this into the hair covering the hair Elastics and grips.

Hair grips- I used hair grips to ensure that the plait was tight to the head. I made sure that these were the small hair grips so they were easier to hide underneath the plait.

Nails

The nail template- I used to this I was able to paint the nails onto it instead of doing my nails on a client. This made it a lot easier.

Nail varnish- I used six different colour nail varnishes. While applying the nail varnish I used the three stroke technique. This made it easier to apply the nail varnish and made it look a lot smoother.

Dotting tool- I used the dotting tool so I was able to add more detail to the nails. To do this I dipped the end into the clear nail varnish and then into the colour that I needed. This is so that no colours smudged or mixed into one.

Nail polish remover- I used nail varnish remover on the nail template to remove the colour that I didn't want on the nail. If I was doing the nails on a client I would have taken the nail polish off with multiple cotton wool pads using half the pad at a time.

Hair and make up PPE

Gloves- I could have used gloves when doing my practical. This would ensure that if the client had any skin disorders, even if they weren't contagious it would prevent anything from being passed on. This is called cross contamination.

Tunic- I wore a tunic when doing my clients hair and makeup. I did this to protect my clothing and myself from products or chemicals from being split or any make up products getting on my clothing.

Hair and make-up protective clothing for my model

Gown- when doing my clients hair and makeup I made sure that they wore a gown. This is so that if any products or chemicals got split then they wouldn't touch my client. I also made sure that my client wore it so that their clothing did not get damaged.

Towel- when doing my clients hair I applied a towel round the back of the neck. This is because I was using equipment that was hot. Having the towel around the back of the neck meant that it would prevent the client from getting any type of burn. The towel was also used in case of any spillages of products or chemicals.

Tests carried out

Hair

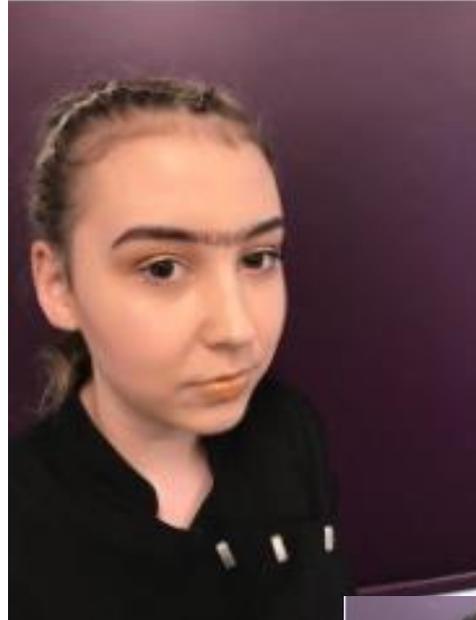
Elasticity test- before I did any practical on my client I did the elasticity test. I took a small section of my client's hair and pulled it and then let go. The hair returned back to how it was before. This meant that the hair was in good condition and I was able to work on it. If the hair has good elasticity meant that the hair could with stand the heated appliances and the stretching for the plaiting.

Porosity test- A porosity test is running your fingers along the hair strand to see if feels bumpy 'damaged and porous' or smooth 'in good condition and the cuticle is smooth'. If the hair is in good condition, it will withstand the heat and the stretching for the hair style.

Skin and nails

Visual checks- To do this I looked over my client's skin and nails before. No products are used. In this time I will look for any skin disorders and any questions. In this time I will speak to my client and ask about any allergies.

PHOTOS OF MY WORK



Tutor Review

I feel she created a very authentic hair, make up and nail design.

Her research on the Grecian times was demonstrated by her ability to create the images.

She was able to explain her reasoning behind her actions and techniques

Well Done

Task 3

What is a TV commercial?

A television advertisement is a span of television programming produced and paid for by an organisation, which conveys a message, typically to market a product or service. Advertisers and marketers may refer to television commercial. These are used to try and sell products or to advertise something that is an upcoming event. These tend to be shown in-between programs and in the advertising break. These are a good way to make money even though they are expensive to produce.

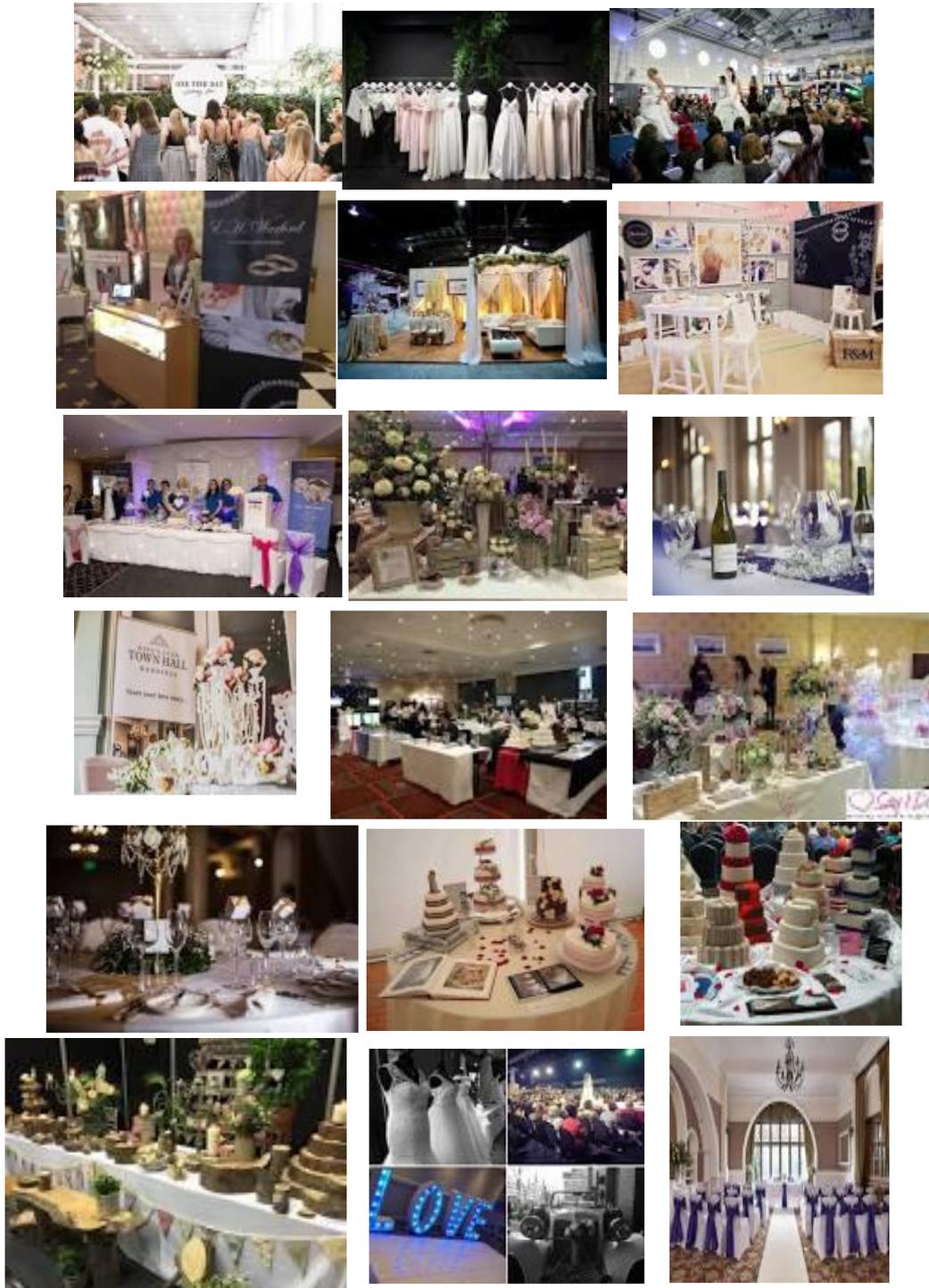
What is a wedding fare?

A wedding fare is when the local wedding company's come together into a large venue and try and try and sell their products. Some of the local company's involve:

- Wedding dress company
- photographers
- Dj's
- Wedding cake company's
- Wedding cars

This is where the potential bride and groom and their family go to see what they can consider buying. On this day there will be lots of special offers and on some stalls, there may even be freebies. You may find a

little show, for example a fashion show showing all the dresses and suits that you are able to purchase throughout the day. Sometimes people may just attend the wedding fair to get ideas about the day.



Greecian Wedding Hair

Greek women tend to have their hair up for their wedding day. This up do will include multiple plaits and curls. It will also include a gold or silver hair accessory. If the bride decides to have their hair down it will tend to consist of lots of or just one plait. Where as in today's trends there are endless ways the bridal party can choose to have their hair.



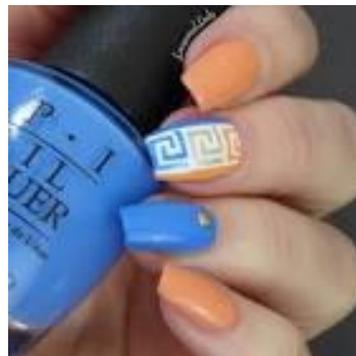
Grecian wedding make up

Grecian women did not tend to wear a full face of make up on their wedding day. They wore minimal so it looks natural. Their eye shadow would be the main feature on the face to make it stand out and enhance their eyes. They would also have a monobrow. Whereas today's brides will pay £30+ for their make up and their bridal party's make up to be done by a professional make up artist.



Greek Nails

In Grecian time, brides did not decorate their nails for their big day. They just left them very plain. However, in today, the trends of having nails done for the wedding is very important for their beauty routine ready for their big day. This will include bright colours to make them stand out.



Greek wedding dresses

Ancient Greek brides wore a dress with very thin material. Some may have only worn a one strap or some wore both straps. Brides today wear a traditional white wedding gown. There are many different types of wedding dresses to choose from. They range from tight fitting dresses to big dresses with lots of diamonds. Ancient Greek wedding dresses are still around and are very popular for a bride who is getting married abroad as the material is thin and cool.



Greek men's togas

Men would have worn a cloak which was quite long. This meant that the toga would come down to between the knee and the ankle. This would have a metal belt tied around the waste and have a colour cloth across the shoulder. Whereas today men will wear a three piece suit with a tie matching the bridal party's dresses and the overall colour scheme.



Greek wedding flowers

Greek brides would tend to have a bouquet of flowers with a lot of detail in it and so it stood out. Depending on the height of the bride depends on the size of the flowers that they choose to have. They also consider the type of flowers that they want to use. The flowers on the day would only be yellow and white. In today's era flowers are a big part of the day and everyone in the wedding party has some. The bride tends to have the bigger bouquet.



Proposal

Purpose of the TV commercial

I was asked to produce designs for the TV commercial that supported my salon and our ability to produce Grecian theme hair, make up and nails. This would be a great way to promote the salon and be a great advertising that we are attending the Grecian themed wedding fair. The purpose of the TV commercial is to reach a massive audience with a bright eye catching series of designs which equate to one advert.

How I planned resources for the TV commercial

I researched ancient Greek hair, make up and nails

I researched what is a TV commercial

I then decided what order to put my designs in

I then went on and created a colourful mood board to display ancient Greek wedding themes and today's themes

Target

My designs were aimed at potential brides and grooms, their families, friends and extended families. It is aimed at any budget and any age as many brides may be on their second marriage. My target audience did concentrate slightly more onto brides as I was able to find lots of research on women in ancient Greece

Customer expectations

The average wedding in the UK in 2017 was £27,000 therefore the customer expectation is going to be high. Many potential brides and grooms will have visited several wedding fairs to find the best professional to make their day perfect. The nick name 'bridzilla' comes from a

demanding bride who will dictate to the team they employ to provide all of the wedding services.

Evaluation

During my research into wedding fair's and ancient Greek weddings I have learnt a lot of ancient Greek traditions and some of today's traditions. I have really enjoyed this and have been able to create my designs and have been able to create my designs easily because I have found this interesting

I created my designs on word but next time I might use PowerPoint as it is easy to add slides and create mood boards where as it is more difficult to make them on a word document.

I feel I have put the right amount of images in my design as a TV commercial only last a few minutes so it need to be eye catching.

Suggestions on how I might improve next time

I will create Grecian themed hair and makeup and nails and put these images in a portfolio for my clients to see.

Create a website or Facebook page show casing my designs and the dates of the wedding fairs I will be attending

Work closely with TV companies to get a better understanding of how TV commercials are made

Attend wedding fairs as a guest so I can get ideas and suggestions for my design.

Feedback opportunities

Social media- This is a great way to gain reviews, positive or negative but will support my developments in my future designs

Questionnaires- I will hand questionnaires out to members of the public and ask them a series of questions to get their honest opinion on my designs. This is a good way to get different peoples reviews.

Asking questions- I will ask members of the public a series of questions and write the answers down. I will get their honest opinion either it is negative or positive

Asking friends and family for their honest opinion- in this I will ask my friends and family for their honest opinions. I will write the answers down.

Surveys- I will hand surveys out to members of the public asking questions about my designs. In this I will write a series of questions which they can give me detail back. These results will either be negative or positive but I can use them to improve my future designs.

Declaration of Authenticity

Candidate name

Candidate number

Centre name

Centre number

Candidate:

I confirm that all work submitted is my own, and that I have acknowledged all sources I have used.

Candidate signature

Date

Tutor:

I confirm that all work was conducted under conditions designed to assure the authenticity of the candidate's work, and am satisfied that, to the best of my knowledge, the work produced is solely that of the candidate.

Tutor signature

Date

Has the candidate received any additional support in the production of this work?

Tick Yes No

If the answer is yes, give details below and on a separate sheet if necessary.

Note:

Where the candidate and/or tutor is unable to, or does not confirm authenticity through signing this declaration form, the work will not be accepted at moderation and a mark of zero will be given. If any question of authenticity arises, the tutor may be contacted for justification of authentication.

Practical Observation Form

Technical Qualifications

Candidate name:	Candidate number:
Centre number:	Assessment ID

Please complete the table below with reference to the relevant Assessment Objectives, as indicated in the Assessment Packs. Do not allocate marks at this stage.

Assessment Objective (AO) - refer to the marking grid for additional guidance.	Notes – detailed, accurate and differentiating notes which identify areas of strength and weakness are necessary to distinguish between different quality of performances and to facilitate accurate allocation of marks once all evidence has been submitted.
AO1 Describe how well the candidate shows recall of knowledge e.g. stating facts without explanation / simple descriptions of what they are carrying out / showing aspects of straightforward knowledge through logical sequencing and application of skill etc.	The learner was able to work independently and recall the theoretical knowledge she had learnt in year 10 This was evident with the practical task, her skills and techniques were very good.
AO2 Describe how well the candidate shows understanding when carrying out practical tasks e.g. their explanation of why they are completing a process or how they may change their course of action / are they able to justify their actions etc.	The learner created the look with confidence and followed health & safety throughout She followed her plan throughout and did not need to make any changes along the way.

<p>Assessment Objective (AO) - refer to the marking grid for additional guidance.</p>	<p>Notes – detailed, accurate and differentiating notes which identify areas of strength and weakness are necessary to distinguish between different quality of performances and to facilitate accurate allocation of marks once all evidence has been submitted.</p>
<p>AO3 Describe how well the candidate demonstrated their practical skills. e.g. how practiced/fluid is hand eye coordination and dexterity / how confident are they / how accurate or 'polished' is the outcome / safe working etc.</p>	<p>Very good dexterity when creating the nail design She worked hard to create the themed look and did so with confidence</p>
<p>AO4 Describe how well the candidate brings it all together – e.g. how coherent are their actions / how well do they draw from the breadth of their knowledge and skills / reflection on theory when solving practical problems / How well can they work out solutions to new contexts/ problems on their own / time management etc.</p>	<p>The learner needs to believe in herself a bit more and show the confidence with personal reflection like she shows it in practical</p> <p>She is an able student but does receive intervention with her Maths and English within the school. She does have to stay focused to ensure her SPAG is correct.</p> <p>I think considering these factors, she has produced a lovely piece of work.</p>
<p>AO5 Describe how well the candidate attended to detail e.g. professionalism / perfecting / accuracy / checking / taking care / methodical working etc.</p>	<p>Professional throughout and concentrated on the theory to allow for her slight struggle with SPAG</p> <p>Well Done</p> <p>Dedicated and committed</p>

Tutor / marker signature:	Date:

Candidate Record Form – completed by the PM

Candidate Name:

Assessment ID:

Candidate Number:

Centre Number:

AO1 – Recall - Breadth, depth, accuracy																		
15%	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
AO1 Mark: 9	<p><i>She carried out relevant research and demonstrated the differences between eras. She demonstrated an understanding of functions of the ingredients. I feel her presentation was good and the work was presented in her own words (6)</i></p> <p>(PM) There should ideally have been a better description of how he learner performed practically and where she showed her knowledge during Task 2. Perhaps the use of verbal questions. However, she had a lot of information in her practical record, and in Task 1 so marks should be higher here.</p>																	
AO2 – Understanding - Security of concepts, causal links																		
20%	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
AO2 Mark: 10	<p><i>She was able to research some good images and was able to explain brief historical facts with a little bit of traditional wedding information to support her designs (6)</i></p> <p>(PM) The tutor review states she was able to explain her reasoning during Task 2. This candidate has utilised the internet for her research and showed a good level of her own understanding. It's quite broad and deep, considering the taught content.</p>																	
AO3 - Practical skill - Dexterity, fluidity, confidence, ease of application																		
30%	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
AO3 Mark:10	<p><i>She remained professional and created a lovely Grecian themed hair style and make up look. The nails were intricate with nail art and expressed some good ideas for Grecian themed nail art (8)</i></p> <p>(PM) The tutor review, photos and candidate record of their practical all point towards this performance being in Band 3 rather than 2. The tutor has only testified dexterity with nails (PO) so has let this learner down a little. Although it is difficult to disagree with marks awarded for practical, the evidence suggests that these marks should be raised.</p>																	
AO4 – Bringing it together - use of knowledge to apply skills in new context																		
25%	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AO4 Mark: 13	<p><i>She did manage to bring it all together and present it in a logical manner. I feel her reflection skills are fair to good.(8)</i></p> <p>(PM) Again, the evidence suggest Band 3 rather than low Band 2. The candidate has produced a comprehensive set of information that links to the scenario and is clearly appropriate to the target audience. There is clarity and accuracy of detail and evidence of high level thinking in the analysis and application of the work. Research from a broad range of sources applied with consistent relevance to the task.</p>																	

AO5 - Attending to detail / perfecting - Repeated checking, perfecting, noticing, engaged									
15%	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AO5 Mark: 7	<p><i>Good layout and presentation. Relevant images. Good TV commercial designs (5)</i></p> <p>(PM) Extensive sources of reference, used well. This work fits better in Band 3 for AO5. Layout is very good. Precise communication methods used.</p>								

Tutor/Marker signature:

Total Mark:

49

PM commentary for training

This evidence was undermarked by the centre - see marks in brackets on CRF. Although the tutor had referred to the candidate having used all her own words, this piece was investigated and it was found that some areas were copied - specifically where she had described the ingredients used in products.

Section 5 Principal Moderator's guidance, hints and tips.

This practice marking material has been produced to be used for standardisation activities and for centre guidance in the early years of the qualification. The marks allocated to each learner are in accordance with the Principal Moderator marks and show the standard set for this qualification.

To make holistic judgments, it is necessary to ensure that all tasks are completed and submitted prior to assigning any final marks. Practical tasks are not marked independently of written submissions so ensure that all tasks have been completed before assigning any marks.

When judging ephemeral performances / practical skills, centres must ensure that the evidence is in a format visible to the marker/moderator and gives sufficient qualitative detail to aid moderation. Observers and markers should ensure their notes are comprehensive, employing key words written in the marking grids and describing how, where or why the work is good or better. Along with this they should ensure that any verbal questions are documented and that weaknesses / mistakes as well as strengths / exemplary practice are noted on the PO form. These notes will enable the centre marker and the moderator get a feel for the practical skills shown by each individual on the synoptic assessment day/s and will assist in allocation of marks and rank ordering.