

340

Apply prosthetic pieces and bald caps
This unit is about being able to make small changes to someone's face and making someone look bald. You will learn to make sculptures and moulds using a variety of materials, both for moulds and prosthetics. Common materials for prosthetics are latex, foam latex, gelatine and silicone. Bald caps are usually made from either plastic or latex. They are normally made with plastic on a positive head mould but in some cases also with latex in a negative mould. Most materials have their pros and cons and after completing this unit you should be able to choose wisely!

Assignment mark sheet

Unit 340 Apply prosthetic pieces and bald caps

Your assessor will mark you on each of the practical tasks in this unit. This page is used to work out your overall grade for the unit. You must pass **all** parts of the tasks to be able to achieve a grade. For practical task a pass equals 1 point, a merit equals 2 points and a distinction equals 3 points.

Conversion chart

Grade	Marks
Pass	1–1.5
Merit	1.6–2.5
Distinction	2.6–3

What you must know

Task 1: Information sheet

Or tick if covered by an online test

Grade

Points

What you must do

Take 2a: Prosthetic piece

Task 2b: Bald cap

Grade

Points

Total points for graded tasks

Divided by

÷ 3

= Average grade for tasks

Overall grade
(see conversion chart)

Candidate name:

Candidate signature:

Date:

Assessor signature:

Date:

Quality assurance co-ordinator signature
(where applicable):

Date:

External Verifier signature
(where applicable):

Date:



Airbrushing paint on a full head silicone mask.

What does it mean?

Some useful words are explained below



Cap plastic

An acetone solved plastic that is brushed on a plastic or porcelain head to make a bald cap.



Prosthetic

A large or small artificial skin piece meant to simulate the real thing or to change a facial feature.

Foam latex

This was first used on film in 1938 for *The wizard of Oz*.

Latex

A natural rubber from the latex tree. The beginner's choice for simple prosthetics. Can be applied directly on skin (if the subject is not allergic) or used for making slush casts in a mould.

Negative mould

A copy of the sculpture that you have made on a positive mould.

Positive mould

A copy of someone's face.

Shore

A scale to measure the softness of rubber. It's quite complicated but once you start understanding it it's very helpful.

Silicone

A type of rubber. In the make-up world only very soft silicone is used. Silicone has only been used for prosthetics widely since 2002.

Slush cast

Latex or another material being painted into a mould.



Small latex prosthetics for a music video. The singers had their faces covered and were filmed upside down.

What you must know

You must be able to:

- 1 Explain safe and hygienic working practices
- 2 Describe possible adverse skin reactions to products and cosmetic ingredients
- 3 Explain the known contra-indications that can prevent or restrict the application of prosthetics
- 4 Describe the appropriate action to take in the event of adverse skin reaction
- 5 Describe the importance of safe storage of chemicals, solvents and flammable materials
- 6 Describe the importance of the correct disposal of materials used in the application and removal of prosthetics.

Revision tip

Ask yourself whether you have the right tools for the job. The right tool might cost a lot of money initially but can make huge savings in the long run.



Follow in the footsteps of... “ *Lars Carlsson*”

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



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

“

Always consider making a prosthetic instead of a wax or silicone build-up directly on the skin. It will save you so much time in the long run. For film prosthetics are crucial as a build-up never looks the same two days in a row.

For close up work always choose a translucent material like gelatine or silicone – it looks more real.

Apply prosthetic

It's always difficult to get a bald cap to look good at the neck. Consider a prosthetic to create a more realistic neck.



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Making a flat mould takes a couple of hours but will save you and the actor days on a long production.

etics and caps



Latex mask of gargoyle from Beauty and the Beast.



Silicone werewolf make-up for a play for children.

What you must do

Practical observations

This page shows what you need to do during your practical task. You can look at it beforehand, but you're **not** allowed to have it with you while carrying out your practical task. You must achieve **all** the criteria; you can achieve 1 mark, 2 marks or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with *****.

Conversion chart Prosthetic piece

Grade	Marks
Pass	16–19
Merit	20–25
Distinction	26–28

Conversion chart Bald cap

Grade	Marks
Pass	16–19
Merit	20–26
Distinction	27–30

Please tick when all pre-observation requirements have been met

1	Agree the design brief requirements
2	Use consultation techniques that include an outline of the procedures *
3	Prepare self and the work area
4	Prepare the skin and hair for the prosthetic piece
5	Prepare the skin and hair for the bald cap application *
6	Carry out skin test and respond appropriately
7	Position self and the performer correctly throughout the application
8	Select appropriate adhesives
9	Position and apply the prosthetic piece or bald cap *
10	Apply adhesive using correct application *
11	Work the edges of the prosthetic piece or bald cap *

Prosthetic piece			Bald cap		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1					
			1	2	3
1			1		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3

Continues on next page

- 12 Select and apply make-up products that meet the design brief *
- 13 Completed the total look to meet the design plan
- 14 Follow safe and hygienic working practices
- 15 Communicate and behave in a professional manner
- 16 Remove prosthetic pieces or bald cap using correct techniques *
- 17 Clear work area and store products correctly

Total

Grade

Candidate signature and date

Assessor signature and date

Prosthetic piece			Bald cap		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		

What you must do

Practical observations descriptors table

This table shows what you need to do to achieve 1, 2 or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with * on the previous page.

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
2 Use consultation techniques that include an outline of the procedures	Basic consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, checks for contra-indications, medication, medical history, identifies the application objectives correctly	Good consultation Examples: positive body language, uses open and closed questions to identify contra-indications, expectations, identifies any influencing factors that may prevent or restrict the application	Thorough consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions to identify previous treatments, identifies application objectives and any factors that may limit or restrict the service, allows the client to ask any questions to confirm understanding
5 Prepare the skin and hair for the bald cap application	Hair off the face, hairline showing, correct product used, no grips or pins used	Hairline clearly visible, hair evenly distributed	Accuracy in combing, skin kept clean, no fine hair showing, hair completely flat and smooth to head, product not over used, accurate in following head shape
9 Position and apply the prosthetic piece or bald cap	Performance is adequate shows basic grasp of relevant techniques	Performance is competent, techniques are appropriate and sometimes creative and dexterous	Performance is in a manner that is entirely suited to the task, techniques are consistently at a standard of professional practice and are consistently carried out with dexterity Examples: excellent use of mirror, accuracy and balance

Continues on next page

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
10 Apply adhesive using correct application	Performance is adequate shows basic grasp of relevant techniques	Performance is competent, techniques are appropriate and sometimes creative and dexterous	Performance is in a manner that is entirely suited to the task, techniques are consistently at a standard of professional practice and are consistently carried out with dexterity Examples: no adhesive visible, no shine
11 Work the edges of the prosthetic piece or bald cap	Performance is adequate, shows basic grasp of relevant techniques	Performance is competent, techniques are appropriate and sometimes creative and dexterous Examples: Some edges slightly visible	Performance is in a manner that is entirely suited to the task, techniques are consistently at a standard of professional practice and are consistently carried out with dexterity Examples: No visible edges
12 Select and apply make-up products that meet the design brief	Suitable colours selected and applied to meet the design brief	Correct selection of make-up products, using a range of application techniques	Correct pigmentation of colour, adapting and combining techniques to produce a realistic effect
16 Remove prosthetic pieces or bald cap using correct techniques	No adhesive left on client, client comfort maintained, skin and/or hair returned back to natural state	Most edges intact, minimum adhesive left on prosthetic piece or bald cap	All edges intact (as near as possible), no discomfort to client, stored correctly on block or face cast

Comment form

Unit 340 Apply prosthetic pieces and bald caps

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



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