



# 210

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## Cut men's hair

A good haircut is the basis of every hairstyle and can make the client feel amazing. Your cutting skills are among the most important you will need as a barber, and take time to develop. You'll use scissors and clippers to produce both classical styles and commercial fashion looks. As your skills develop, you'll gain the confidence to cut different hair types, creating graduated and one-length cuts, and perfecting skills in fading techniques. You will learn how to adapt the cut to achieve the best possible outcome for every client.

# Assignment mark sheet

## Unit 210 Cut men's hair

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 claim a grade. **For each completed practical task, a pass equals 1 point, a merit equals 2 points and a distinction equals 3 points.**

### What you must know

Task 1a: information sheet

Task 1b: cutting guide

**Or** tick if covered by a GOLLA online test

### Tick when complete


### What you must do

Task 2a: uniform layered look

Task 2b: graduated look

### Grade


### Points


### Conversion chart

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

Total points for graded tasks

Divided by

=

**Overall grade**  
(see conversion chart)

<b>÷ 2</b>

Candidate name:

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Candidate signature:

Date:

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Assessor signature:

Date:

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Quality assurance co-ordinator signature  
(where applicable):

Date:

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## What does it mean?

Some useful words are explained below

### Aftercare advice

Information given to the client to help with style and hair maintenance.



### Alopecia

Hair loss, or baldness – whether the hair will grow back or not depends on the cause of the hair loss.



### Club cutting

The most commonly used technique to remove length.

### Freehand

Cutting hair without holding it in place, for example when cutting a fringe.

### Graduation

When very short hair is gradually blended with hair of a longer length.

### Hair density

The concentration of hairs on the head. For example, a sparse head of hair has low hair density.

### Hair elasticity

An indicator of the condition of the hair's cortex and the strength of the hair: strong hair can stretch and return without damage.

### Hair texture

The thickness of each single hair.

### Ingrowing hair

When hair growing in the follicle becomes trapped underneath the skin's surface, and grows back into the skin, causing irritation.

### Male pattern baldness

Also known as hereditary alopecia, it generally starts with thinning of the hair around the front hairline and on the crown area of the head.



### Scissor over comb

A technique used when blending short layered hair.



### Sharps

A term used by the Health and Safety Executive to describe sharp objects, for example scissors, razors and razor blades, that may have by-laws covering their disposal.

### Texturising

Removing small or large amounts of hair bulk to add definition, shape and movement to the style. Scissors or a razor can be used for this.

### Thinning

Reducing hair bulk without reducing the overall hair length – this can be achieved with scissors or a razor.

### Uniform layer

When all the sections of the hair are the same length from the scalp.

### Visual aids

Images used during the consultation, for example from style magazines.

## What you must know

### You must be able to:

- 1 Explain the safety considerations that must be taken into account when cutting hair
- 2 Describe the factors that need to be considered when cutting hair
- 3 Describe the typical patterns of male pattern baldness
- 4 State the effects created by different-sized clipper blades and attachments
- 5 State the risk of ingrowing hair from continual close cutting on the skin
- 6 Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify service objectives
- 7 Describe the salon's requirements for client preparation, preparing self and the work area
- 8 Describe a range of looks for men

*Continues on next page*

#### Revision tip

Client preparation requirements for a haircut include a full gown to protect clothing from hair clippings, and a paper neckstrip to prevent loose hairs going down the neck.



### Be the next ... *Tim Hartley*



Tim Hartley is an industry great. He's worked at Vidal Sassoon for 30 years, rising to the position of International Creative Director. Tim's passionate approach to hair, cutting-edge aesthetic and technical expertise have inspired generations of hairdressers the world over.

**Look for the pink quote marks to see what he has to say to you!**

- 9 State how to communicate and behave within a salon environment
- 10 Describe the correct use, and routine maintenance of cutting tools and equipment
- 11 Describe the effect of different cutting techniques
- 12 State the effect cutting hair at different angles has on the finished look
- 13 State the importance of applying the correct degree of tension to the hair when cutting
- 14 State the importance of cutting to the natural hairline in barbering
- 15 Explain how to ensure that sideburns are cut level
- 16 State the importance of cross-checking the cut
- 17 Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided
- 18 Outline safe and hygienic working practices

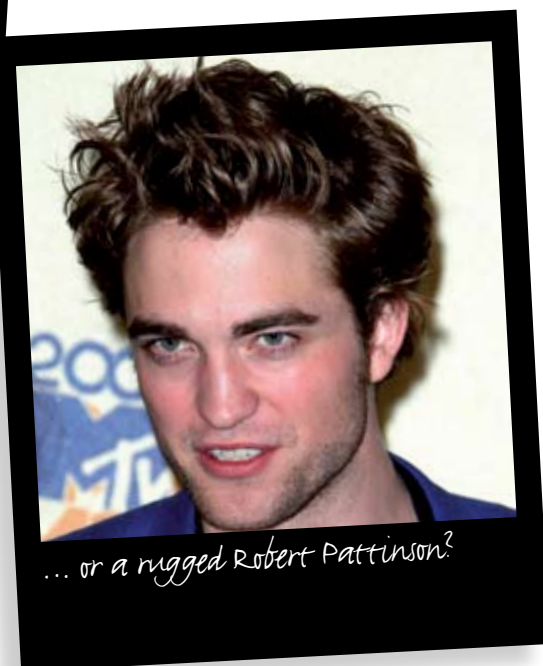
#### Revision tip

Some cutting guidelines are called baseline or perimeter line: these are used to determine the outer and inner perimeters of the haircut. These lines form the basis for the haircut – the rest of the cut follows on from it.

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*Look at how experienced team members treat clients and deliver results, and if it's possible, ask them to tell you all their tips!*

Images courtesy of Chris Ashford, Camera Press



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*There are always more cutting techniques to learn. Never stop educating yourself!*

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# Cut me

*Before starting the cut, check the natural fall and direction of the hairline.*



*Think about the client's overall look, and try to deliver a cut that matches it.*

Image courtesy of Tahni Daniels/TONI&GUY Cambridge (right)



# men's hair

Image courtesy of Jim Shaw/essentials men (top left)



Image courtesy of Denman

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*Always keep up-to-date with cutting-edge trends by reading fashion magazines.*



# 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 \*.

- 1 Prepare self, the client and work area for cutting services
- 2 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives \*
- 3 Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look, by identifying the influencing factors \*
- 4 Select and use cutting tools and equipment to achieve the desired look taking into account identified factors
- 5 Establish and follow guidelines to accurately achieve the required look \*
- 6 Use cutting techniques that take into account the identified factors
- 7 Create neckline shapes that are accurate and take into account the natural hairline
- 8 Position self and the client appropriately throughout the service
- 9 Cross check the cut to ensure even balance and weight distribution
- 10 Remove unwanted hair outside the desired outline shape
- 11 Create balanced and shaped sideburns that suit the required look

### Conversion chart

Grade	Marks
Pass	15–17
Merit	18–22
Distinction	23–25

Cutting service					
1 Uniform layered look			2 Graduated look		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		

*Continues on next page*

- 12 Create a finished cut that is to the satisfaction of the client
- 13 Follow safe and hygienic working practices
- 14 Provide suitable aftercare advice \*
- 15 Communicate and behave in a professional manner \*

Totals

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Grade

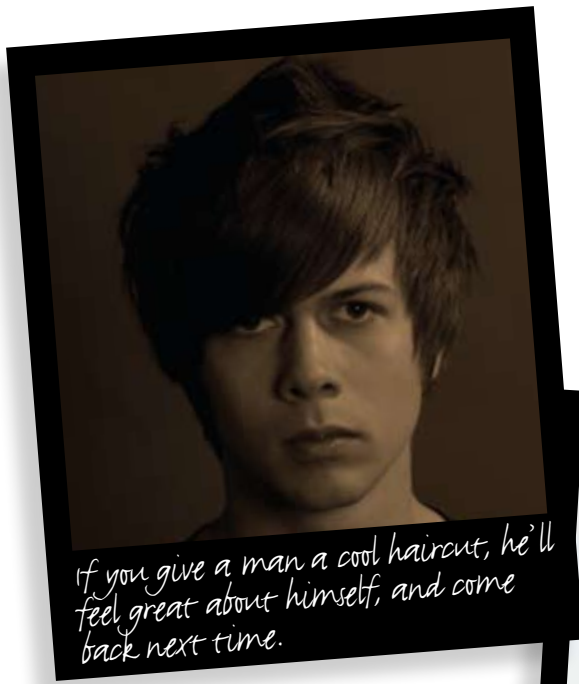
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Candidate signature and date

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Assessor signature and date

Cutting service					
1 Uniform layered look			2 Graduated look		
1			1		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3	1	2	3



*Take care over your own appearance. Clients are more likely to trust you if you look professional!*

## 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
<b>2</b> <b>Use suitable consultation techniques to identify service objectives</b>	Basic consultation Example: uses closed questions	Good consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, uses visual aids, aware of own body language	Thorough consultation Examples: uses open and closed questions, good use of visual aids, effective use of body language, repeats instructions clearly to gain confirmation
<b>3</b> <b>Assess the potential of the hair to achieve the desired look by identifying the influencing factors</b>	Minimal evaluation Examples: hair texture, length and density, client requirements	Good evaluation Examples: hair texture, length and density, client requirements, hair growth patterns, elasticity, client lifestyle	High level of evaluation Examples: hair texture, length and density, client requirements, hair growth patterns, elasticity, client lifestyle, head/face shape/features, contra-indications
<b>5</b> <b>Establish and follow guidelines to accurately achieve the required look</b>	Guidelines followed with minimal instruction Example: follows most guidelines and achieves accurate cut with minimal support	Guidelines followed with no instruction Example: follows most guidelines and achieves accurate cut with no support	Accurate over the whole look Examples: all guidelines followed accurately in a methodical sequence, the required look achieved

*Continues on next page*

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
<b>14</b> Provide suitable aftercare advice	Basic aftercare advice Example: use of products	Good level of aftercare advice Example: use of products and equipment	Excellent level of aftercare advice Examples: use of products and equipment, maintenance of style and further services available
<b>15</b> Communicate and behave in a professional manner	Satisfactory communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly	Good communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly, respectful to colleagues and clients, listens and responds to clients' needs	Excellent communication and behaviour Examples: polite, friendly, positive body language, speaks clearly, respectful to colleagues and clients, listens and responds to clients' needs, shows a reassuring and confident manner

Image courtesy of Terence Renati



## Comment form

### Unit 210 Cut men's hair

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

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Image courtesy of Amy Woods/essentials Reading