

ВЫПИСКА ИЗ ПРОТОКОЛА

заседания цикловой комиссии гуманитарных дисциплин

от 19.03 2019

Повестка:

1. Рассмотрение и утверждение экзаменационных материалов и заданий для дифференцированных зачетов по дисциплинам гуманитарного цикла.
2. Рассмотрение методической разработки по английскому языку «English for hairdressers», представленной преподавателем иностранного языка Бичегкуевой Р.В

Ход заседания:

По первому вопросу слушали: преподавателя иностранного языка Бичегкуеву Р.В.. На рассмотрение ЦК были представлены задания для дифференцированного зачета по дисциплине ОУД.02 Иностранный язык для I курса групп ТОРА.

Решили: Утвердить задания для дифференцированного зачета по дисциплине ОУД.02 Иностранный язык для 1 курса групп ТОРА.

По второму вопросу слушали: преподавателя иностранного языка Бичегкуеву Р.В." На рассмотрение ЦК была представлена методическая разработка по английскому языку «English for hairdressers» для профессии 43.01.02 Парикмахер.

Решили: Утвердить представленную методическую разработку по английскому языку «English for hairdressers» для профессии 43.01.02 Парикмахер для использования в образовательном процессе.

Председатель ЦК



Шевелева Н.Л.



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ИРКУТСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

**Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное
учреждение Иркутской области**

«Иркутский техникум машиностроения им. Н.П.Трапезникова»

Методическое пособие «English for Hairdressers» по учебной дисциплине
«Английский язык» для обучающихся по профессии среднего
профессионального образования 43.01.02 Парикмахер

Иркутск, 2019

Методическое пособие «English for Hairdressers» содержит профессионально ориентированные тексты, диалоги, лексические и грамматические упражнения, направленные на развитие навыков устной речи, чтения и понимания специальной литературы. Рекомендовано для изучения английского языка в средних профессиональных учебных заведениях по специальности «Парикмахер». Может использоваться лицами, которым необходимо усовершенствовать английский язык в области индустрии красоты.

Автор: Р.В. Бичегкуева, преподаватель иностранных языков ГБПОУ ИТМ

«English for Hairdressers»: методическое пособие по учебной дисциплине «Английский язык» для обучающихся по профессии среднего профессионального образования 43.01.02 Парикмахер. Иркутск, 2019. – 56 с.

Рассмотрен и принят на заседании цикловой комиссии преподавателей гуманитарного цикла протокол № 3 от 19 марта 2019 г.

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

1. Introduction: My future profession
2. Hairdressing tools and equipment part 1
3. Hairdressing tools and equipment part 2
4. Haircuts and hairstyles
5. Men's grooming
6. Face
7. Communication at the hair salon
8. Hair problems
9. Hair care and treatment
10. Hairdresser's techniques. Shampooing
11. Hair washing
12. Perming
13. Hair colouring
14. Hair cutting
15. Hairstyles. Tutorials

1. My future profession

Vocabulary in Use

apprentice	ученик
hair dresser	парикмахер
hair stylist	стилист
hairdressing salon	парикмахерский салон
job	работа
profession	профессия
secondary school	училище/техникум

1. Match the Russian and English version correctly:

1. I am a hairstylist.
2. I will be a hairstylist.
3. I am going to be a hairstylist.
4. I would like to be a hairstylist.
5. I study to become a hairstylist.
6. I work as a hairstylist.

- A. Я работаю парикмахером.
- B. Я парикмахер.
- C. Я учусь на парикмахера.
- D. Я буду парикмахером.
- E. Я хотел бы стать парикмахером.
- F. Я собираюсь стать парикмахером.

2. Who are you? Tell about yourself

Introduce yourself. Use the words from the exercise 1

Hello, my name is _____. I am a j_____s_____ I go to the Secondary _____ of _____ and _____ in Irkutsk. I am going to be a h_____s_____. Are you junior stylist too? No, I work at a h_____s_____.



2. Hairdressing tools and equipment/part 1

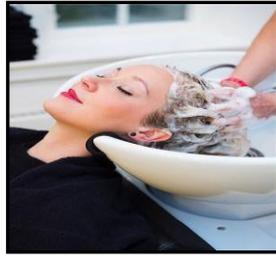
1. Read and translate the new words and try to remember them.

			
Tail comb	Hairdryer brush	hair pins	hair clip
			
hair-cutting shears	Styling brush	hairdresser's dummies	Salon hair dryer
			
Curling iron	Dyeing brush	Mixing bowl	curlers, rollers
			
Hair trimmer	Combing cape	Hair dryer	Afro comb

Working with the tools. 1 Basic actions. Learn the new words.



washing



shampooing



colouring



cutting



perming



styling

What activity is mentioned?

1. The process of cutting, tapering, texturizing and thinning using any hair cutting tools in order to create a shape. _____
2. The cosmetic act of keeping hair clean by washing it. _
3. The process of cleaning hair with water and liquid soap. _____
4. You finish your hairdo. _____
6. The practice of changing the hair color. _____
7. You work with curlers to make hair wavy.

What tools do you use for following activities?

perming – comb, _____

colouring - _____

styling - _____

cutting - _____

Match the tools with their using.

I use

	to secure rollers
	to dry hair
	to colour hair
	to section hair
	to brush hair
	to wind hair
	to keep hair in the place

Underline the correct word

You use *curlers* / *hood dryer* to dry your hair.

You wind hair with *styling scissors* / *curlers*.

You can cut hair with setting *pins* / *styling scissors*.

You color hair with *curlers* / *dying brush*.

You check your hairdo in *a mirror* / *a trolley*.

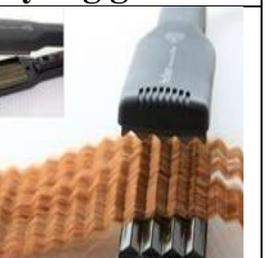
You cover the customer's shoulders with *a cape* / *a tail comb*.

You section the hair with *a tail comb* / *hair clips*.

You brush the hair with *a towel* / *a styling brush*.

3. Hairdressing tools and equipment / part 2.

Read and translate the new words and try to remember them.

			
Hairdressing basin	Spray bottle	mirror	Perm rods
			
Flat iron	Hot razor	Lift comb	Aluminium foil
			
towel	Thinning scissors	Neck brush	styling gel
			
shampoo	fixing spay	Hairdressing chair	Hair crimping machine

VOCABULARY IN USE

Memory game



What are these tools used for?

The purpose of an object – we use the for + verb-ing pattern . One sentence is done for you: **Neck brush is for cleaning clients neck.**

aluminium foil

cotton pads hair-

dressing basin hot

razor

lift comb

neck brush

thinning scissors

flat iron

clean clients neck

give waves and curlers

clean hair

colour

thin out hair

wash hair

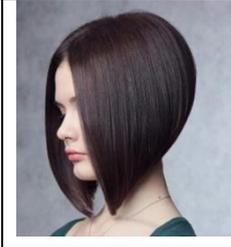
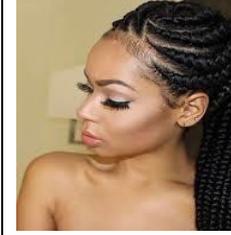
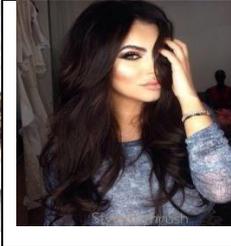
highlight hair

cut hair

back comb hair

4. Haircuts and hairstyles

Look at the pictures and guess the names of hairstyles .Read and translate them

				
<i>short hair</i>	<i>medium-length hair</i>	<i>long hair</i>	<i>bob</i>	<i>layers</i>
				
<i>curly hair</i>	<i>Wavyhair</i>	<i>Straighthair</i>	<i>beehive</i>	<i>unmanageable hair</i>
				
<i>parting</i>	<i>fringe</i>	<i>side parting</i>	<i>cornrows</i>	<i>blond hair</i>
				
<i>ponytail</i>	<i>bunches</i>	<i>plaits / braid</i>	<i>pageboy</i>	<i>marcel wave</i>
				
<i>afro</i>	<i>updo</i>	<i>bun</i>	<i>dark hair</i>	<i>shaved</i>
				
<i>perm</i>	<i>grey hair</i>	<i>red hair</i>	<i>brown hair</i>	<i>chignon</i>

MEN'S HAIRCUTS



			
bald	crew cut	ducktail	stubble
			
flat-top	spiky	dreadlocks	moustache
			
long hair	shaved head	mohawk	beard
			
undercut	cropped hair	pompadour	sideburn
			
long hair undercut	taper fade	comb-over	Caesarcut

Men's grooming



Full beard



beard



stubble



goatee

moustache AT A BARBER'S



razor



straight razor



blade



shaving brush



shaving foam /gel after-shave lotion



thinning razor



a comb



trimmer



scissors

Make words from the letters.

Abedr _____
edalb _____
ardbelufl _____
lebbust _____
shrub _____

staoumche _____
zorar _____
avishingaomf _____
nnithingzorar _____
terfahavsetiloon _____

Match the customer's requests with phrases you use at a barber's.

1. "Take a little off the top please".
 2. "I don't like my hair colour, I want to try something different."
 3. "My hair is dirty, and it's far too long".
 4. "I have a job interview, so I can't keep my beard."
 5. "I want a brand new look. My hair should be very short."
 6. "I need a new style, but my hair can't be wet when you finish because I'm going to the office."
-
- a. "Cut it all off."
 - b. "Give me a trim".
 - c. "I'd like a wash and cut."
 - d. "I'd like a wash, cut and dry."
 - e. "I'd like my hair dyed".
 - f. "I need a shave."

Grammar: Have/get something done

We use **have something done** when we arrange for someone to do something for us.

To form this we use **have + object + past participle**.

I need to **have** my hair **cut**. It's really long.

I **had** my beard **trimmed** at the barber's.

In informal English, we can also **get something done**.

I'd like to **get** my hair **dyed**.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the correct form.

Cut dye shave style trim wash

1. Paul found some grey hairs on his head, so he went to get his hair .
2. Tom's girlfriend wants him to have his hair , because she can't see his eyes.
3. Jack had his beard by the barber. He wanted a clean look.
4. Mike got his hair . He didn't want much cut off.
5. John likes to look fashionable, so he gets his hair by a professional.
6. Frederick got his hair with special shampoo.

Memory game



Complete the missing words.

A man usually shaves every day. His skin is then very smooth. He uses a _____ and a _____ for shaving. There are _____ inside the razor. He needs a _____ to put some shaving foam on his face. He applies some _____ after shaving. When a man doesn't shave every day, he has a _____ after five days and a _____ after 15 days. Some men want to look interesting or older and so they wear a _____ or a _____.

Look at the pictures and say True or False.



a) He's got long, straight, blond hair
TRUE FALSE



b) She's got dark hair.
TRUE FALSE



c) His hair is curly and short.
TRUE FALSE



d) Her hair is short and straight.
TRUE FALSE



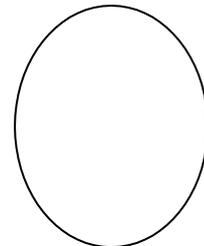
e) They've got wavy fair hair.
TRUE FALSE
FALSE



f) He is bald.
TRUE

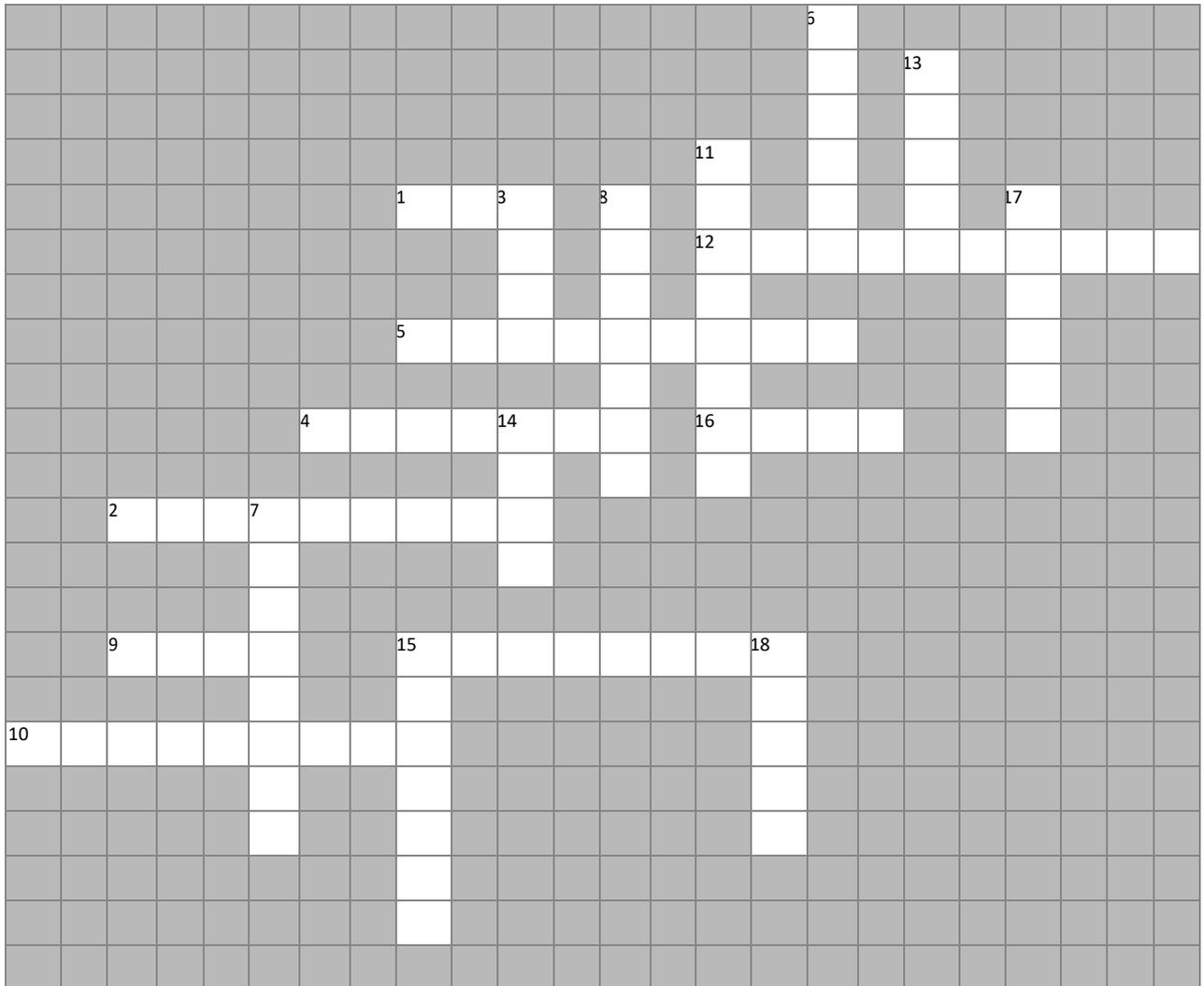


g) Her hair is wavy and long.
TRUE FALSE
FALSE



f) You have got short red hair.
TRUE

Crossword « Hair»



Up:

1. A short- to medium-length haircut for women in which the hair is typically cut straight around the head at about jaw-level.
2. A woman's hairstyle in which the hair is turned back off the forehead in a roll
4. A hairstyle in which the hair is parted down the middle and gathered into two symmetrical bundles, like ponytails, secured near the scalp.
5. A strip of hair grown by a man down each side of the face in front of his ears.
9. The opposite of straight hair
10. A strip of hair left to grow above the upper lip .
12. A hairstyle of many long, ropelike locks.
15. Multiple braids that stay close to the head.
16. A style in which the hair is pulled up and back. Often used for formal events.

(updo)

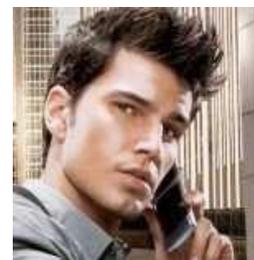
Down:

- 3. Somebody who has no hair at all.
- 6. Short hairs that covers your forehead.
- 7. Many women put their hair in when playing sports.
- 8. Short, stiff hairs growing on a part of the body that has not been shaved for a while, especially on a man's face.
- 11. A trendy haircut in which the sides and back are disconnected from the hair on top .
- 13. A growth of hair on the chin and lower cheeks of a man's face.
- 14. A hairstyle in which very curly hair is shaped into a smooth round ball.
- 15. A short men's hairstyle, with shorter sides and longer top.
- 17. A hairstyle created by shaving the hair on each side of the head, leaving a wide strip of longer hair down the middle.
- 18. is "sharp" hair.

What hairdos do the people have? Match the hairdo with the right picture and check and discuss with your groupmate.



- ponytail
- shaggy hair
- long straight hair
- shoulder length hair
- receding hair
- curly
- male cut
- spiky hair
- updo



Can you draw the following hair styles?

Fringe

bob

perm

plaits / braid

short and wavy

shaggy

**short male
cut**

**medium
length
curly**

ponytails

**wavy male
cut**

**long and
straight**

**shoulder
length
bob**

low ponytail

**receding
hairline**

**short and
spiky**

**girl's up
do**

Bald

Mohawk

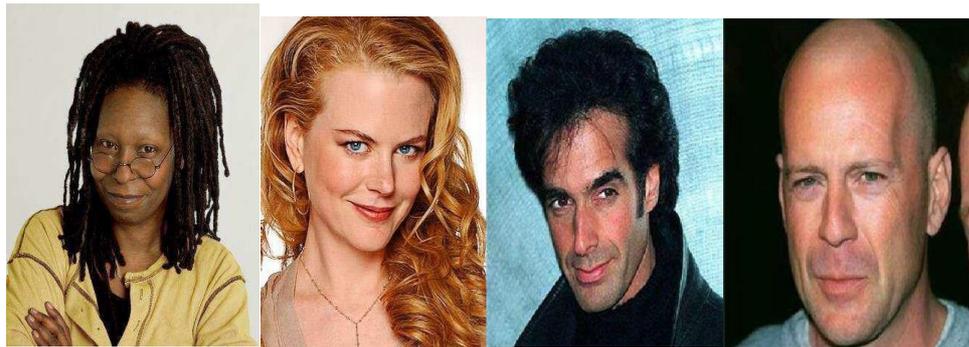
beard

dread locks

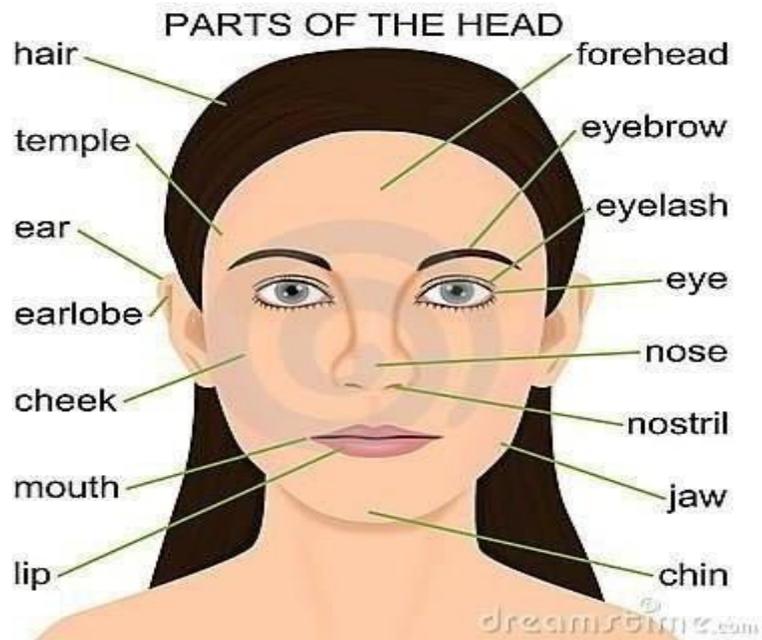
How many hair dos can you find?

F	M	N	S	H	A	G	G	Y	R	Q	L	O	N	G
A	N	D	S	T	R	A	I	G	H	T	H	D	F	O
R	M	A	L	U	P	D	O	V	X	L	P	O	N	Y
T	A	I	L	S	S	M	F	R	U	Z	Q	O	I	L
P	V	C	S	H	O	R	T	F	L	I	P	H	G	W
M	E	D	I	U	M	L	E	N	G	T	H	F	G	R
E	Q	S	P	I	K	E	Y	O	J	G	T	Z	C	U
R	L	Y	T	R	F	E	D	V	B	E	D	W	Q	I
J	H	G	T	R	F	W	A	V	Y	O	I	P	L	Z
T	S	H	O	U	L	D	E	R	L	E	N	G	T	H
W	Q	S	D	A	T	R	G	F	H	J	B	V	N	T
I	L	P	Z	T	R	M	A	L	E	C	U	T	T	Z
W	Q	S	A	D	F	E	V	B	T	F	R	X	S	Y
L	B	U	Z	Z	C	U	T	Z	U	O	P	Z	T	E
N	B	V	F	R	H	Q	X	C	B	A	L	D	I	Z

Memory game



6. FACE



VOCABULARY IN USE

Write the parts of the face. Check with your friend. Spell the words.

e _ _ _ _ ch _ _ _ _ f _ _ _ _ _ n _ _ n _ _

m _ _ _ _ o _ _ n _ _ _ _ ch _ _ s _ _ _ _ h _ _ r _ _ _ _ e

_ _ _ _ h _ _ l _ _ e _ _ e _ _

How are the following parts of face called?



Which words are mentioned?

WYRBOEE _____

EYE _____

ERA _____

MOTUH _____

HRFDEOEA _____

NSEO _____

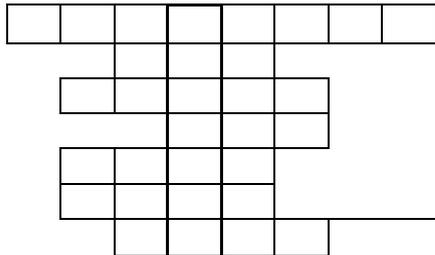
EKEHC _____

IPL _____

NHCI _____

HRAI _____

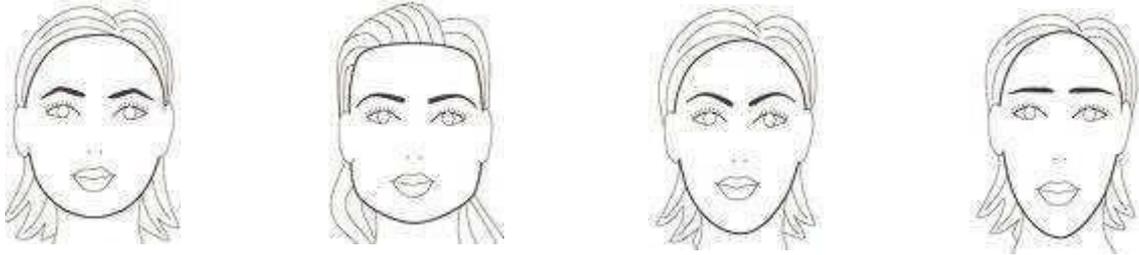
Crossword



It's above eyes.
 It's below the forehead.
 They are two and next to the nose. These are two under the nose.
 There are eyes, ears, nose,

FACE SHAPE	TIPS	SHORT HAIRSTYLE	MEDIUM HAIRSTYLE	LONG HAIRSTYLE
 HEART	Show your cheekbones Highlight your eyes	 Side-swept short bangs	 Shoulder length Bob	 Long waves
 SQUARE	Try to cover your sharp jawline	 Rounded Bob	 Volume Curls	 Long Curls
 ROUND	Try to contour your cheeks and choose style that creates angles.	 Short Layers cutting through cheeks	 Side-swept long bangs	 Long Layers below shoulder length
 OVAL	Any hairstyle suit this face type due its idealistic shape	 Boy cut	 Short messy curls	 Short Layers

Do you remember types of face?



Answer the following questions. Then check with your neighbour.

What type of face have you got? _____

What type of face has your neighbor got? _____

What hairdo suits to around face? _____

What hairdo suits to a square face? _____

What hairdo suits to an oval face? _____

What hairdo suits to a narrow face? _____

7. Communication at the hair salon

I CAN TALK TO A HAIRDRESSER

		
I would like a cut.	I would like my fringe cut	I would like to trim my hair.
		
I want to dye my hair, the roots are already showing.	I'd like a wash and blow-dry.	I want an evening hairstyle.

Phrases for a hairdresser

Что мы будем делать?	What can we do for you?
Как вы хотите постричься?	How would you like it cut?
Какого рода стрижку вы хотите?	What kind of haircut do you want?
Сколько обрезать?	How much do you want cut off?
Вы хотите короткую стрижку?	Would you like your haircut shot?
Вы хотите укладку?	Do you want to give it some shape?
Стрижка/ покраска волос стоит ...	A cut / dyecosts ...
Какой длины ваши волосы?	What length of your hair?
Вы хотите вымыть голову?	Do you want a hairwash?
Вы хотите сперва вымыть голову?	Do you want your hair washed first?
Какой пробор вы обычно носите?	How do you usually wear your parting?

Я бы хотел(а) постричься.	I would like a cut.
Я бы хотел(а) помывку головы, стрижку и укладку.	I would like a wash, cut, and dry /style.
Я бы хотел(а) помывку головы, стрижку.	I would like a wash, cut.
Я бы хотел(а) чуть-чуть подровнять волосы.	I would like to trim my hair.
Я бы хотел(а) обрезать секущиеся кончики.	I would like to cut off the split ends.
Уберите только несколько сантиметров, пожалуйста.	Just a few centimetres off please.
Я бы хотел(а) постричь челку.	I would like my fringe cut.
Я бы хотел(а) химическую завивку.	I would like to get a perm.
Я бы хотел(а) покрасить волосы.	I would like to have my hair dyed/colored.
Я бы хотел(а) выпрямить волосы.	I would like to have my hair straightened.
Я бы хотел(а) побриться налысо.	I would like a close shave.
Вы могли бы придать моим волосам немного объема?	Could you give it a bit of volume?
Сделайте, пожалуйста, с боков покороче, а сверху чуть-чуть подровняйте.	Do it shorter at the sides and a little trim on top please.
Вы не могли бы постричь чуть-чуть сзади и с боков?	Could you make it a bit shorter at the back and sides?
Я хочу покрасить волосы, корни уже отросли.	I want to dye my hair, the roots are already showing.
Я бы хотел(а) помыть волосы и высушить их феном.	I'd like a wash and blow-dry.
Я хочу сделать вечернюю прическу.	I want an evening hairstyle.
Сколько это будет стоить?	How much would that cost?
Сколько стоит стрижка?	How much does a haircut cost?
Сколько это займет по времени?	How long will it take?
Сколько стоит женская стрижка с укладкой?	How much does a ladies cut and dye cost?
Ниже плеч.	Below the shoulder.
Обычно я убираю волосы в хвост.	Normally I put it up in a ponytail.
Обычно я ношу волосы распущенными.	Normally my hair is loose.
Обычно я ношу пробор посередине.	Normally I wear my parting in the center.
Именно так, спасибо.	It's just right thanks.
В самый раз, спасибо.	It's perfect thank you.

Put the words in order, and add one more word.

1. going / I'm / hair / to / cut/have I'm going to have my haircut.

2. could / colour / you / me / for /please?

3. Sasha / her / letting / is /hair__

4. ringe / like / a / parting / I'd / and / a / right /the _

5. please / blow-dry / like / a / and /I'd

6. want / please / hairstyle / same / I / to /the_

7. to / she's / her / trimmed / going /hair_____



Make the sentences and match them to the pictures.

The young man / comb his hair.

The woman / get her hair styled.

The woman / dry her hair.

The student / sit underneath a hair dryer.

The barber / cut the man's hair.

The woman / straighten her hair.

The woman / spray her hair.

The hair dresser/ cut the woman's hair.

The hairdresser / dry the woman's hair.

The hairdresser / curl the woman's hair.

The hairdresser / wash the woman's hair.



Imagine that you are working at the hairdresser's. Read and listen to the dialogues. Act it out.

At the hairdresser's – Let's do our hair



Customer :Good afternoon! I want to cut my hair. Are you free now?

Hairdresser: Good afternoon. Of course, take a seat. I will comb your hair first because you have a long hair and it gets tangled easily. How would you like me to cut your hair?

Customer: Just a few centimeters, not much. I want to let it grow.

Hairdresser: Very well.

Customer:And I also want you to cut my hair in a fringe.

Hairdresser: Sure. As you wish.

20 minutes later.

Hairdresser: You are ready. Look in the mirror.

Customer: I like it very much. Thank you. How much do I have to pay you?

Hairdresser:10 euros.

Customer :Good bye!

Hairdresser:I will wait for you some other time as well.

Ссылка на аудио-файл - <http://english-audioconversations.blogspot.com/2013/07/at-hairdressers-listen-mp3audio.html#.XEFVp1wzBIU>

At the barbershop



A **barber** is a person whose occupation is mainly to cut, dress, groom, style and shave men's and boys' hair. A barber's place of work is known as a "barbershop" or a "barber's".

A: Hi.

B: Hello.

A: I'd like to get my hair cut. Can I get it cut now?

B: Yes, just sit down, I'll be ready in 10 minutes.

Okay, ready now, sit here please.

A: Okay, thank you.

B: Now, how would you like your hair cut?

A: The same style as it is now, just a little trim to tidy it up.

B: So, clippers on the side, blade 2 or 3?

A: Three.

B: And about this much off the top?

A: Not that much, a centimetre longer thanks.

B: How about this length?

A: Yes, that's great thanks.

B: Okay, take a look. What do you think?

A: Just a little bit shorter at the front please.

B: Okay.

How's that.

A: Perfect, thank you very much. It looks great.

B: Okay, that'll be \$15. Come this way. Follow me.

A: Here you go.

B: Thank you. Have a nice day. See you again.

A: Thank you, you too. See you next time.

At the hairdresser's



7.2 T.: Listen to the dialogue and complete it using the words, then check your answers.

hair, drugs, thick, care, shampoo, blond-locks, braids, gray, colour, shorten, sleek, a

ponytail, curled, eggshampoo, to brush, dandruff, wash

Customer	Hairdresser
-My hair is quite I would like to have it	-All right, and would you like to dye your?
-Actually, I would like to keep my natural..... Yet I would like some.....	-I see that you have Would you like a special..... to make them disappear?
-I have tried my hair regularly and I use some but my hair is still.....	-You should use a special..... Once a week. Your hair will soon become.....
-I have tried to it, to wear a,to..... it with beer, eggs and all kind of miracle but it didn't help, so I entirely trust you !	

A telephone conversation- making an appointment. Read the dialogue and answer True or False.

Customer: Hallo. It is Peter speaking. Is it the hairdresser's? **Hair-**

dresser: Hallo. Yes, this is the hairdresser's. How can I help you? **Cus-**

tomers: I would like to make an appointment for today.

Hairdresser: Ok, what time would you like to make the appointment for?

Customer: Half past three.

Hairdresser: Hm... I'm sorry, sir but I have another appointment for half past three. What about 4 o'clock... Can you come at 4 o'clock?

Customer: Yes, no problem.

Hairdresser: Very well then. I am looking forward to welcoming you. Bye bye.

Customer: Goodbye.

The customer is a woman.....

The customer wants to make an appointment.

The customer wants to come at 4 o'clock.

The hairdresser is not available at 4 o'clock.

They make the appointment for half past three.

8 . HAIR PROBLEMS

Make a diagnosis of hair and scalp at a schoolmate and note your results in a questionnaire.

Questions for the client

A/ What problems with your scalp do you have?

B/ How do you take care of your hair?

C/What products do you use?

D/What chemical treatment has been made?

Assessment of hair scalp

E/Sebum production?

Normal

Low (dryskin)

High(oilyskin)

F/ Dandruffoccurrence?

no

greasy

dry

G/ Are there any warts, moles, scars, skin rash or any skin disease?

Hair assessment

H/ Intake capacity of hair?

small

middle

big

I/Flexibility of hair?

small

middle

big

J/Quality hair?

Normal,strong

brittle

hard

J/Appearance of hair?

matt

shiny

K/ Sebum production?

Athairroots	-normal	-dry	- greasy
Middle part of hair	-normal	-dry	- greasy
Hair ends	-normal	-dry	- greasy

L/ Formability of hair?

acquired
congenital

M/ Baldness and thinning areas

Conclusion

You need to do the following treatments.

.....
.....

You have to use following means

What is the importance of assessing hair and scalp before haircare?

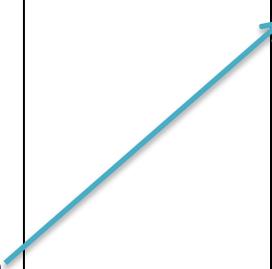
Add the right information into thetable!

	appearance, quality	cause	treatment
Normal hair			
Dry hair			
Greasy hair			
Combined hair			
Damaged hair			

9. HAIR CARE AND TREATMENT

	<p>Shampoo is a hair care product used to remove oil, dirt, skin particles, and dandruff.</p>
	<p>Hair Dyes are chemicals that are used to change hair color.</p>
	<p>Hair gel is a gelatinous substance used to style the hair.</p>
	<p>Styling foam is a hairstyling product to protect, stiffen, or style hair. It adds volume and shine to your fine hair.</p>
	<p>The purpose of this treatment was intended to give relaxed hair the 'flat ironed and silky' look without the heat trauma involved.</p>
	<p>Wax gel is a thick hairstyling product containing wax, used to assist with holding the hair. In contrast with hair gel, most of which contain alcohol, hair wax remains pliable and has less chance of drying out</p>
	<p>Hair spray is powerful hairspray for shaping and fixing extreme styles. It is very often used for creating a solid hair style, it is a bit weaker than hair gel.</p>
	<p>Hair oil is an oily cosmetic preparation designed to improve the condition of the hair</p>
	<p>Hair Lotion is like bodybuilding for hair: Its formula provides long-lasting volume, shine and texture definition.</p>

Which verbs go with the following nouns? Use vocabulary for the new words. Match the right word with the suitable one on the left.

hair oil hair wax hair lotion haircolour hair lacquer hair wrap shampoo styling foam hair gel		dyes hair cleans hair styles and protects hair conditions, moisturizes keeps hair in a style provides long-lasting volume shapes and fixes hair stiffens hair revitalizes hair
---	---	---

Answer the questions and speak with your partner.

Do you use any hair oil to moisturize your hair?

Do you colour your hair? How often?

What colour brand do you prefer?

Do you use any hair lacquer to fix your hair?

What brand of hair lacquer do you use?

Does anybody in your family use a hair wrap?

When do people use a hair wrap?

What kind of shampoo do you like most?

Do you need to apply styling foam?

When do you apply hair gel or wax gel.

Underline the correct verb.

Hair oil moisturizes/ dyes hair.

Hair gel contains wax/ revitalizes

hair. Shampoo stiffens/ cleans hair.

Styling foam provides a long-lasting volume/ styles and protects hair.

Hair colour dyes / stiffens hair.

A hair wrap keeps hair in a style / revitalizes hair.

Hair lacquer **shapes and fixes extreme styles / moisturizes** hair.

Write the missing words.

All people take care of their hair. We wash our hair every day, every second day, once a week etc. We use a lot of kinds of s_____to wash our hair. After washing we apply some h_____o_____to condition and moisturize our hair. When our hair is damaged we sometimes apply a h_____w_____to revitalize our hair.

After that we can add some

s_____f_____. Finally we can apply some h_l_____or h_g_____or h_____w_____to style our hairdo. When we want to change our look we can use a h_c_____.

10. HAIRDRESSER'S TECHNIQUES.

Shampooing

Shampooing is an action of washing hair by using shampoo and conditioner and it's very important before starting a hair treatment.



Aims of shampooing

1. Cleaning scalp and hair.
2. Maintain the health of scalp and hair from disease and disorder.
3. Smoothing the blood stream on the scalp.
4. Make the hair healthy, shinny, fresh and also make easy to get good result intreatment process.

Tools required for this treatment



combing cape

towels

hairdressing



apron



gloves



shampoo

wide toothed comb

TYPES OF HAIR

a. Characteristics of Normal Hair :

- 1). The Hair looks shinny, fresh, and healthy
- 2). The growth of the hair is normal
- 3). The hair isn't fracture or damaged easily .



b. Characteristics of Dry Hair :

- 1). The color of hair is red, fade. Sound of murmuring when it is touched
- 2). The hair is brittle, fall, and lack of elasticity .
- 3). The growth of hair is poor (thin).



Characteristics of fatty hair :

- a. The hair growth is low.
- b. The hair looks glossy, wet, and dirty easily.
- c. High elecricity, and isn't brittle.
- d. When dandruff exist, the type of dandruff is wet and sticky on the scalp .



11. WASHING HAIR

Step 1



Ensure your client is wearing the correct personal protective equipment: a gown and a towel to protect their clothing.



Detangle the hair before you begin. Analyse the hair and scalp to make the correct product choice, making reference to the hair type, texture and condition of the hair and scalp (see the information at the end of this guide for more detail about choosing the correct shampoo).

Step 2



Ask the client to lean back into the wash basin and make sure they are sitting comfortably.



Remove any hair from their face and ask the client to remove any accessories, such as glasses or jewellery.





Step 3



Run the water and check the water temperature on your wrist. Once ready, apply water to the client's scalp and ask them if the temperature is ok.



Starting at the front hairline, cup the hand to direct the water towards the wash basin as you wet the hair so that you don't wet the client's face. Take extra care around the hairline.



Step 4



Choose a suitable shampoo for the client's hair type and any other factors identified during the hair and scalp analysis.



Depending on the hair length and density, dispense the correct amount of shampoo, either one pump or about the size of a two pence piece. Distribute the product evenly between your hands then use 'effleurage' techniques to apply the product evenly through the hair.



Step 5



‘Rotary’ techniques are applied utilising small, firm, circular massage movements, using the pads of the fingers.



‘Friction’ techniques, with quick, rubbing movements, will remove any build up or debris from the hair, if the hair is not too long. Repeat the rotary massage technique until the shampoo and water emulsify.

Step 6



When the hair is ready for rinsing, turn the water back on, check the temperature on your wrist and then rinse the hair using the same cupping technique used at the beginning, checking the temperature with the client.



Work from the front hair line to remove the shampoo. Make sure both hands and hair are free from any suds. Squeeze out any excess water.



Step 7



Apply a second shampoo if necessary, repeating the shampoo application and massage techniques. The second shampoo may lather more than the first.



Step 8

- Run the water and rinse until all the shampoo has been removed. Turn off the water and gently squeeze the hair to remove excess water.
- Wrap a towel around the hair to stop any drips from entering the eyes or face.

Health and safety

Because shampooing is a chemical service, you should wear disposable nitrile or polyvinyl gloves. The risk of contact dermatitis is increased significantly during these processes, particularly when hands are constantly wet. Take protective measures to look after your hands and help to reduce the risk of developing contact dermatitis.



VOCABULARY IN USE

1. Look at the second and third parts of the text. Which verbs go with the following nouns?

<p>apply</p> <p>rub</p> <p>start</p> <p>shampoo</p> <p>massage</p> <p>rinse</p> <p>apply</p> <p>squeeze</p> <p>create</p>	<p>the skin</p> <p>shampoo</p> <p>the scalp</p> <p>water</p> <p>shampoo away</p> <p>onto hair foam-</p> <p>ing the hair a</p> <p>turban recondi-</p> <p>tioning</p>
---	---



2. There are 13 verbs from the exercises 1 and 2 hidden in the crossword.

Z	R	D	E	G	P	L	A	C	E	B	H	L	I	B
W	S	E	T	U	P	B	B	E	T	U	R	N	U	P
W	Q	R	E	D	C	F	G	T	R	F	V	Y	S	Q
N	G	R	W	T	E	S	T	V	T	W	A	T	E	R
F	E	W	Q	A	S	X	C	G	Z	U	T	R	F	V
P	O	K	T	H	N	J	K	I	G	T	C	D	V	T
C	V	B	G	F	R	D	E	X	S	M	L	K	N	H
E	W	A	P	P	L	Y	R	E	R	U	B	B	Z	G
E	W	Q	A	S	D	R	F	T	U	Z	H	T	G	R
M	L	K	T	R	F	V	B	G	N	H	Z	T	V	B
N	H	J	T	K	I	L	O	M	N	H	B	F	K	L
W	Q	S	S	H	A	M	P	O	O	P	O	K	Z	J
M	A	S	S	A	G	E	T	R	E	W	Q	G	F	D
E	W	S	Q	T	G	R	F	D	E	C	X	S	Y	B
H	T	G	R	F	O	R	I	N	S	E	N	H	B	H
M	S	Q	U	E	E	Z	E	U	C	R	E	A	T	E

3. How do you wash hair? Bring the following sentences in the right order.

- turn up water
- Apply shampoo
- shampoo the scalp
- apply conditioning
- create a turban
- water hair
- 1 place towel and a cape around client's shoulders
- test the temperature
- massage the skin
- rinse shampoo away
- squeeze water
- start foaming hair
- rub shampoo onto hair



12. PERMING – HAIR PREPARATION



A **permanent** wave, also known as a perm, means a chemical hair treatment. That can be used to make your hair curly. Every perm has two parts: wave making and wave fixing. There are two basic techniques of hair preparation – the winding in the basic shape and the winding in a shape of a hairdo.

The final hair modifications after hair preparation can be the shampoo and set and the blow dry. The equipment we need for hair preparation is a towel, a plastic cape, a cotton wool and a napkin to protect a client, gloves and a gown to protect a hairdresser.

We need the following tools: a rake comb, a tail comb, rollers of various sizes, application bottle, a plastic bowl, a sponge and a plastic cap.

The material used for hair preparation is perming solution, neutralizers, water, shampoo and balm.

1A Tick the equipment suitable for hair preparation. (Work with the text in the beginning)

To protect a client - towel, plastic cap, cape, shoes, glasses, t-shirt, napkin, cotton wool, umbrella

To protect a hairdresser – gloves, hat, glasses, gown, scarf

1B Tick the tools suitable for hair preparation.

rake comb, tail comb, dying bowl, rollers of various sizes, clippers, application bottle, plastic bowl, plastic cap, hair pin, sponge, hair clip

1C Tick the material suitable for hair preparation.

perming solution, hair colour, neutralizers, water, shaving foam, shampoo, balm, facial mask

2A Work with the text in the beginning and answer the following questions.

What does “perm” mean? _____

Why can it be used? _____

How many parts has every perm got? _

Name these parts. _

What final hair modifications after hair preparation do you know? _____

What are the two basic techniques of hair preparation? _____

2B Repeat the knowledge from the exercise 2A. Work in pair.

Student A asks the questions and student B answers without looking in the book. Then swap. Look at the price list of the perming treatment. Compare prices of different graduated hairdressers. Work in pair. Use adjectives in comparatives and superlatives.

Technical services exclude cut & finish	Salon Owner	Salon Managers	Senior Stylist	Salon Stylist	Graduate Stylist	Advanced Trainee
	Sue Jane					
Full head from	£70	£70	£60	£60	£50	£35
Partial head from	£53	£53	£43	£43	£33	£25
Demi wave: full head from	£53	£53	£53	£48	£43	£30
Demi wave: partial from	£43	£43	£43	£38	£33	£25
Spiral perm	poc	poc	poc	poc	poc	poc
Straightening from	£65	£65	£65	£65	£55	-
Deep Condition from	£12	£12	£12	£12	£12	£12
Bridal hair/hair up	poc	poc	poc	poc	poc	poc

Fill in the missing words.

A permanent wave, also known as a perm, is a chemical hair treatment. There are two basic techniques of hair preparation – the waving in the basic shape and the winding in a curl of a hairdo. The final hair modifications after hair preparation can be waving and perming. To his protection the hairdresser uses some goggles and gloves. The tools suitable for hair preparation are a comb, a rat tail comb, a rake comb, an application bottle, a perming bowl, scissors and a perm cap. The material suitable for hair preparation are perm lotion, ammonia, water, shampoo and bleach. The hairdressing parlour offers also haircuts or chemical treatments.

13. HAIR DYING (COLOURING)



Hair-dye is a part of primary care for look. Many people use hair dying to change their look. To protect your clients during hair-dying you need a towel, a plastic cape, a napkin, and some face cream. To protect a hairdresser you need a pair of gloves and a gown. From tools, there is a rake comb, a dying brush and a dying bowl. The main materials are hair colours and hydrogen peroxide. Modern light colours are natural blond (combination of warm and cold tinges). Dark colours are natural brown with penetrating of violet or blue tinges. Permanent colours last out grown out of hair (happen partial washing). You can hair-dye grown out of hair and regeneration after 4 – 6 weeks.

We can also do combination of shatush, highlights, ombre, balayage.

How much does the hair dying cost? It depends on the brand we choose. We can choose from various brands like Estel, Capous, Concept etc. The hair dying costs 700 – 1500,- rubles.

1A Tick the equipment suitable for hair dying. (Work with the text in the beginning)

To protect a client - towel, plastic cap, cape, shoes, glasses, napkin, napkin, cotton wool, face cream

To protect a hairdresser – gloves, hat, glasses, gown, t-shirt

1B Tick the tools suitable for hair dying.

rake comb, tail comb, dying bowl, rollers of various sizes, dying brush, application bottle, plastic cap, hair pin, sponge

1C Tick the material suitable for hair dying.

haircolour, neutralizers, water, shaving foam, hydrogen peroxide, facial mask

2A Work with the text in the beginning and answer the following questions.

What does “hair dying” mean? _

Why can it be used? _____

What hair colours are trendy and chic nowadays?

How long will the permanent colour last and when does it have to be revived?

What other services can your hairdressing parlour offer?

How much does the colouring cost? _____

What brands of hair colours do you know? _

2B Repeat the knowledge from the exercise 2A. Work in pair.

Student A asks the questions and student B answers without looking in the book. Then swap.

Fill in the missing words.

Hair-dye is a part of primary c _____ for look. You need for protection of client during the hair-dying at _____, p _____, c _____, n _____, f _____, c _____.

Gloves and gown for p _____ of hairdresser. From tools, there are rake comb, d _____, b _____, d _____ bowl. Main materials are hair c _____ and h _____ peroxide. Modern light colours are n _____ blond (combination of warm and cold tinges). Dark colours are natural brown with penetrating of v _____ or blue t _____.

You can hair-dye grown out of hair and regeneration after weeks. It exists also combination of basic hair-dying, How much does the hair dying cost? It depends on a b _____ we choose. We can choose from various brands like _____ etc.

Different Types of hair dying

Look at the pictures below. Match the right picture to the right headline

Try to explain by the help of following pictures what does it mean:

	Shatush	is changing a person's hair color, using lightener or hair color to color hair strands.
	Sombre	is a combination of blonde and brown. It is not blonde or brown, just a near perfect combination of both.
	Highlights	Is a shadowing hair coloring technique, blends two hair colors together. Your hair from the root will be darker and will become lighter as it goes down.
	Ombre	is short for 'sort of ombre', but not quite.
	Balayage	is a technique for highlighting hair in which the dye is painted on in such a way as to create a graduated, natural-looking effect.
	Bronde	is a free-hand technique that involves backcombing sections of hair before colour is applied, so that only part of the hair is exposed. Similar to balayage, there is a soft transition of colour from root to tip.

14. Hair cutting

Look at the pictures and name the tools required for this treatment .



Read the text and complete with following words

appearance, styling, , technique ,learning, styles, scissors, ,shape, ability

Hair cutting is an art form. It gives and structure to hair styles. Without a good, professional cut, styling has no basis. When designing a cut, you need: precision good technique creativity a good sense of balance.

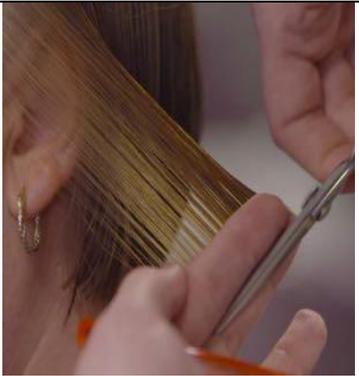
The..... to cut hair well is built on a structured and formal learning process. Sectioning, using the comb and....., and understanding how to achieve balance in a style are all essential elements of your.....

A competent and professional haircut is the basis of good hairdressing. You should be able to create by using different cutting techniques and you should be able to adapt your techniques to suit your individual clients' hair types and specific requirements.

Cutting hair is the foundation for styling hair. It incorporates balance, line and movement. As well as having good....., you should use care, precision, creativity and, above all, control. A hairstyle is an expression of form and shape. Its purpose is to enhance your client's.....

Match the pictures and steps of haircut

a		1	<p>Use the crown area as a pivot and connect the top sections into the underneath using the same process of over-direction and increased elevation. Complete the short graduation cut, then finish the look with a blow dry, using products to achieve our client's desired style.</p>
b		2	<p>Once the consultation is completed, the stylist can then make suitable recommendations. Perform the service only if you do not find any contraindications. For a wet cut, first shampoo the client's ha</p>
c		3	<p>At the point behind the ear, change the angle of the sections from vertical to slightly diagonal and begin to over-direct, reducing elevation. Continue this procedure into the front of the side sections, decreasing elevation and increasing over direction.</p>

d		<p>4 During consultation, it is vital that you understand the client's requirements. Always check the condition of the hair and scalp during client consultation, examine the hair texture, type and volume.</p>
e		<p>5 Divide the hair into a 'horseshoe section'. Cleanly secure the top section and sides away. Start the cut at the centre back in the underneath section, pulling the hair out from the head holding fingers at a 45° angle. This section will determine the length of the cut. Pivoting from the centre, point work out towards the ears,</p>



Enjoy the final look!

15. HAIRSTYLES TUTORIALS.

Hair bow tutorial. Watch this video before doing the task



Read the instructions and put the pictures in the correct order by writing the number before the picture.

Vocabulary: Write the highlighted words after the definitions.

Write instructions next to the pictures and then tell them to your classmate.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=94sY1i39fho>

1. Begin by taking one small section of hair from each side of your head. The bigger the sections, the bigger the bow.
2. **Tie** the two sections together to create a half ponytail. Don't pull the ends through, create a **loop**.
3. **Split** the loop in half to create two smaller loops and clip one loop aside for later. Use your finger to push the loop **flat** against your head into a bow shape.
4. Repeat on the opposite side to finish the bow shape.
5. Pick up the **remaining** ends of the ponytail and **wrap** them **up** and around the **hair band** to hide it. **Secure** it with **bobby pins** underneath.
6. and around the **hair band** to hide it. **Secure** it with **bobby pins** underneath.











how to style a classic Chignon

Step 1 : Using a round brush, blow-dry hair smooth and straight, focusing on the top sections.

Step 2 : Once dry, use a large-barrel curling iron to create waves from the ears down.

Step 3 : Build height and volume at the crown by teasing hair gently with a fine-tooth comb.



Step 4 : Gather hair into a low ponytail. Twist it along the nape of your neck, pinning as you go.

Step 5 : Once you reach your ear, shape the remaining hair into curls, and pin them back over the twist.



Step 6 : spray some Full Blown Volume Lifting Hairspray in place.

Step 7 : To add texture, gently curl and scrunch the wispy ends with your fingertips.



Source : www.marthastewartweddings.com

Do it yourself !!!

