

DEMONSTRATION PLAN

Trade: Cosmetology

Module/Unit: 20

Date: 07.01.2021

Time: 1 Hrs.

Demo No: 20

I. PREPARATION:

Skill: - Piercing

(1) Objectives: - (After demonstrating of the skill the trainees will be able to)

- Perform procedure of Piercing.
- Tell the Contra-action & Contra-Indication.
- How to use Piercing gun.

(2) Tools & Other requirements: -

- Piercing Gun
- Piercing Needle
- Autoclave sterilization machine
- Ring opening pliers & ring closing pliers
- Hemostat forceps
- Pennington and forester forceps
- Dermal punch
- Piercing tool sets
- Piercing Ball grabber tools
- Piercing calipers & wheel gauge
- Piercing corks & receiving tubes
- Hand gloves
- Piercing markers
- Cotton
- Alcohol /Antiseptic lotion
- jewelry

(3) Introduction: - Piercing is performed quickly and without anesthesia by either a spring-loaded ear-piercing gun or piercing needles, with the needle diameter varying from six to 18 gauges.

(A) Review: - Piercing has been done since about 5000 years ago, but they knew only the easy way. At that time, they used to use sharp things for piercing. But in today's time science has made a lot of progress, due to which it has become very easy to pierce with the piercing gun. Piercer should have complete knowledge about new technologies of piercing before doing work.

(B) Motivation: - Piercing gives you a chance to change up your look. You can get a great success in your field and enjoy with your body positively & Health Benefits.

II. PRESENTATION:

Procedure (Do)	Information Points / Safety Precautions (Tell)	Hints(Ask)
<p><u>Procedure of Piercing</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Firstly consult with your client. 2. The body piercer should wash his or her hands with antibacterial soap and water and wear clean, fresh gloves. 3. The area to be pierced (except for the tongue) is cleaned with alcohol or other antiseptic. 4. The piercer removes needles and equipment from sterile containers. 5. Your skin is then punctured with a very sharp, single-use needle. 6. The piece of jewelry, which has already been sterilized, is placed. 7. The body piercer disposes of the needle in a special container so that there is no risk of the needle or blood touching someone else. 8. The body piercer gives you instructions on how to care for your new piercing and what to do if there is a problem. 	
<p><u>Contra-action of Piercing</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pain 2) Bleeding 3) Scarring & keloids 4) Allergic reaction to the jewelry that's used. 5) Infection with redness, swelling, tenderness and pus. 6) Serious infection like toxic shock syndrome, blood infection, tetanus and hepatitis. 7) Tongue swelling and jewelry in the mouth could block the airway, causing serious breathing problems. 	
<p><u>Contra-indication of piercing</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In presence of diabetes. 2) Skin disease and disorders. 3) Hepatitis B or C and HIV virus. 4) Allergy to metals and their chemical compounds. 5) Inflammation of the ear. 	

<p><u>Safety</u> <u>Precautions &</u> <u>After care</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6) Open wounds, cuts or abrasion. 7) Circulatory disorders- High or low blood pressure. 8) Previous hypersensitivity reaction to any associated materials. 9) Dental caries or gum disease — for oral piercings. 10) Eczema and psoriasis. Sexually transmitted infection. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The body part that was pierced, healing time can be a few weeks to several months. 2) If you've had your skin pierced, clean the site twice a day with soap and water. 3) Always wash your hands before touching your piercing. 4) If you have a mouth piercing, use an alcohol-free, antibacterial mouthwash or other recommended oral cleanser. 5) Avoid swimming. 6) Don't touch a new piercing or twist the jewelry unless you're cleaning it. 7) Keep clothing away from the piercing, too. Excessive rubbing or friction can irritate your skin and delay healing. 8) To maintain the piercing, leave the jewelry in place during this time, even at night, to keep the hole from closing. 9) If you have bleeding, increased pain, or any signs of infection, go to your doctor. 	
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III. APPLICATION:

1. If client have any type of skin disease or disorders so can we do pierce on infected area?
2. Which precautions do you have after piercing?

Summary: summarize the skill.

3. TEST:

- Assignment:
1. Prepare a trolley for piercing.
 2. Perform Piercing on your client with piercing gun.

Reference: www.google.com

Next Lesson: Permanent Body Tattoo.

Reeta prajapati
TO (Cosmetology)
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LESSON PLAN

Trade: Cosmetology

Module/Unit: 20

Date: 07.01.2021

Time: 40 min.

Lesson No: 20

I. PREPARATION:

Title: - Piercing

1. Objectives: - (At the end of the lesson the trainees will be able to)

- Explain Introduction of Piercing.
- How many types of Body Piercing?
- Describe Ear piercing & Nose Piercing.
- Tell the Purpose of Piercing.
- Tell the Benefits of Piercing.


2. Teaching Aids: - White Board, Marker, Duster, Photo Chart.

3. Introduction: - Body piercing and tattoos are forms of body art that have been practiced throughout history by various cultures. Commonly pierced body parts are the ears, nose, and the belly button. Oral piercings include the lip, cheek, and tongue. Piercing is performed quickly and without anesthesia by either a spring-loaded ear-piercing gun or piercing needles, with the needle diameter varying from six to 18 gauges.

(A) Review: - The piercing of various body sites has been practiced for thousands of years. Reasons for piercing have included adornment, rites of passage, religious purposes, and sexual practices. In Western society, piercing of the earlobe for adornment has become common.

(B) Motivation: - The piercing is done as expressions of independence, for religious or cultural reasons, or to adorn one's body. Piercing is done for a Cultural or Spiritual Connection, to Claim Your Body as Your Own, to Enjoy Body Positivity and for Health Benefits. It gives you a chance to change up your look.

II. PRESENTATION:

Developments / Topics	Information Points	Hints
<u>Introduction of Piercing</u>	Humans have practiced piercing for body decoration since prehistoric times. A piercing or puncture made in the body by a needle. After that, a piece of jewelry is inserted in the hole. Unless it is performed using a sterile needle (preferably disposable), piercing can carry a risk of infection. A piercing should be kept clean; antibiotic cream may be applied if	

Types of Body Piercing

Ear Piercing

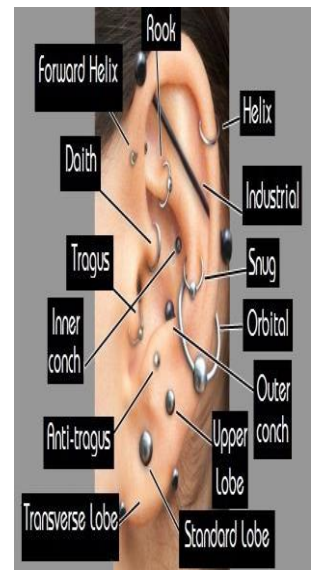
the area becomes inflamed.



- Ear Piercing
- Nose Piercings
- Facial Piercing
- Eyebrow Piercing
- Lip piercing
- Tongue piercing/Oral Piercing
- Genital Piercing
- Male
- Female
- Belly/Navel Piercing
- Nipple Piercing

Ear piercing also called karna vedha. Ear piercing is most popular in other piercing. The simple term "ear piercing" usually refers to an earlobe piercing. The practice of using a needle or needle gun to make holes through the ear lobe or other parts of the ear so that jewelry can be worn.

Ear piercing are done many parts of the ear:-

- **Antitragus Piercings** - This is a piercing of cartilage directly across from the Tragus.
- **Cartilage Piercings/Helix Piercings** - Any piercing of the cartilage towards the top of your ear.
- **Conch Piercings** - This is a piercing of the lower cartilage just inside the ear, where it scoops inward.
- **Daith Piercings** - A Daith Piercing is done right above the Tragus.
- **Earlobe Piercings** - 1 or more piercings that go through the earlobe, typically starting towards the bottom-center of the lobe.
- **Industrial Piercings** - An Industrial Piercing goes through 2 points of cartilage at the top of your ear.
- **Orbital Piercings** - An orbital piercing is actually 2 earlobe piercings, done along the edge of the lobe.
- **Rook Piercings** - This is a piercing of the cartilage that juts out between the upper half of the Conch and the top of the ear.
- **Snug Piercings/Anti-helix Piercings** - A Snug goes through the cartilage along the inner edge of the central outer ear, just above where the lobe ends.



<p><u>Nose Piercing</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Tragus Piercings</u> - This is a piercing of the lower flap of cartilage where your ear connects to your face. • <u>Triple Helix Piercings</u> - A Triple Helix is 3 Helix Piercings in a row, often connected with a single piece of spiral jewelry. <p>Nose piercing is the piercing of the skin or cartilage which forms any part of the nose, normally for the purpose of wearing jewelry, called a nose-jewel.</p> <p>Nose piercing have three parts as following:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nostril Piercing: - The Nostril piercing can be placed anywhere on the nostril, but its most typically placed in the crease of the nostril where the cartilage is thinnest. b) Septum Piercing: - The nasal septum is the cartilaginous dividing wall between the nostrils. c) Bridge Piercing: - Bridge piercings are inserted through the skin at the top of the nose, between the eyes. 	
<p><u>Purpose of Piercing</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Body piercing is done as expressions of independence, for religious or cultural reasons, or to adorn one's body. 2) For A Cultural or Spiritual Connection. 3) To Claim Your Body As Your Own. 4) To Enjoy Body Positivity. 5) For Health Benefits. 6) It gives you a chance to change up your look. 	
<p><u>Benefits of Piercing</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduces the pain experienced by women during monthly periods 2) Plays a vital role in easing child birth 3) Faster brain development. 4) Helps in improving eyesight and hearing accuracy. 5) It can help in alleviating back pains. 6) Plays a vital role in maintaining youthful appearance such as the signs of aging especially blemishing skin. 	

III. APPLICATION:

1. What is piercing?
2. Which parts of nose where you do pierce?
3. How many parts of ear where we can do pierce, explain any three?
4. For what purpose do you pierce some body parts?
5. Explain two benefits of piercing?

Summary: - In this lesson we can understand that the piercing has vital role in our life, because there are various benefits of piercing. Piercing is done many parts of body like as Ear, Nose, Face etc. when we do pierce, we should follow instruction of manufacturer and before piercing, we should use sanitized tools and equipment.

IV. TEST:

Assignment: - 1. Explain Ear piercing?

2. Are ear piercing done many parts of ear, yes or not?

2. Explain Nose piercing and its types?

Reference: - www.google.com

Next Lesson: - Permanent Body Tattoo

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LESSON PLAN

TRADE: Fashion Design and Technology (CITS)

UNIT: I & II **LESSON NO. :** 1

DATE: TIME: 60 *minutes*

TITLE: FASHION LIFE CYCLE

OBJECTIVES:

1: *To understand fashion trend..*

2: *Introduction to fashion life cycle.*

3: **Explain** *five main stages of fashion life cycle (introduction, rise, peak, decline and obsolescence).*

4: **To understand** *fashion cycle life span.*

TEACHING AIDS:

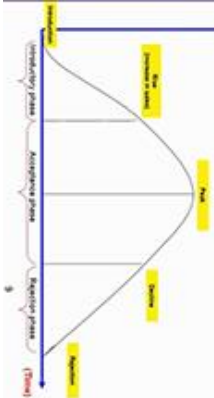
White board, marker pen, duster, wall chart, Printed copy of the topic.

REVIEW / LINK

When we look back over the last 100 years, the change and influence in fashion has been seen. Decade after decade, new trends have been introduced, themselves heavily influenced by political attitudes and inspiring style icon of the time.

MOTIVATION:

When people see new style and trend, they often want to imitate. To do so, they seek out the latest fashion to make themselves look better. In this way fashion constantly change over time. Fashion cycle reflects these changes.

DEVELOPMENTS/TOPICS	INFORMATION POINTS	HINTS
<p><i>Fashion trend</i></p> <p><i>Introduction to Fashion life cycle</i></p> <p><i>Stages of fashion life cycle</i></p> <p>1. Introduction stage</p> <p>2. Rise stage</p> <p>3. peak stage</p> <p>4. Decline stage</p> <p>5. Obsolescence</p> <p><i>Fashion- cycle life span</i></p>	<p><i>A fashion trend occurs when a particular item, silhouette, colour or other new look rises in popularity. Fashion trends are cyclical, going through a five stage cycle that starts with introducing the trend with obsolescence.</i></p> <p><i>A period of time and life span during which the fashion exists, moving through the five stages from introduction to obsolescence.</i></p> <p><i>Fashion acceptance is usually described as a fashion cycle. This cycle reflects the relation of acceptance with the time period of a particular fashion.</i></p> <p><i>Fashion cycle is depicted as a bell shaped curve encompassing five stages.</i></p> <p><i>The introduction stage is when the new style first enters the fashion world. This introduction can be part of a new haute couture design during fashion week, an outfit worn by a well-known figure, or a calculated effort from a marketing agency or manufacturer.</i></p> <p><i>During the rise stage , more fashion leaders and trend setters wear outfits that incorporate the idea, from social media influencers to celebrities , increasing consumer demand. In response to this, acceptance by fashion influencers, more retail store will begin carrying the trend.</i></p> <p><i>When the new fashion is being accepted by large number of people, it is considered to be in peak stage. Then its production is increase to sell the entire competitive price for the customers.</i></p> <p><i>Decline stage starts here when consumer are getting bored on the style. The markdowns and discount offering starts and the trend will have become oversaturated in the market.</i></p> <p><i>Once , the trend has reached the end of the fashion cycle, it is considered out of fashion. Obsolescence does not mean a rejected trend will never re-enter the cycle.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>All fashion follow the life cycle pattern, but it varies with each fashion.</i> • <i>Very difficult or fashion marketers to predict the life span.</i> • <i>The length of time is determined by the consumer’s willingness to accept the fashion.</i> <p>Flop cycle: no acceptance</p>	 <p>Diagram/ chart</p>

	<p>Fad cycle: short acceptance Normal cycle: medium acceptance Classic cycle: continuing acceptance.</p>	
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QUESTIONS:

- 1:What do you understand by fashion trend?
- 2:What is the meaning of fashion life cycle?
- 3:What is fashion acceptance?
- 4:What are the characteristics of rise stage of fashion life cycle?
- 5: What is the peak stage of fashion life cycle?
- 6: what is continuing acceptance?

SUMMERY:

The fashion cycle is a natural cycle, by which a fashion trend is introduced, rises to mainstream, Popularity, declines, and finally gets rejected in the obsolescence stage. Here is a breakdown of the five stages in a standard fashion cycle.

ASSIGNMENT:

- 1. Explain fashion life cycle in term of fashion trend and importance of fashion life cycle.
- 2. Explain five stages of fashion life cyclein which fashion changes.

REFERENCE:

NIMI: trade theory – fashion design and technology,
www.masterclass.com

NEXT LESSON:

Definition and theories of fashion

LESSON PLAN

Trade: - Cosmetology

Module/Unit: -13

Date: - 01.06.2021

Time: - 60min.

Lesson No: - 13

I. PREPARATION:

Title: - PROFESSIONAL MAKEUP

1. Objectives: -(At the end of the lesson the trainees will be able to)

- Define the character make –up.
- Explain the Purpose and benefits, precautions of character make –up.
- Define the T.V & stage make –up.
- Explain the Purpose and benefits, precautions of T.V & stage make –up.
- Define the air brush make –up.
- Explain the Purpose and benefits, precautions of air brush make –up.
- Define the HD make –up.
- Explain the Purpose and benefits, precautions of HD make –up.
- Explain the Purpose and benefits, precautions of portfolio make -up .
- Define the portfolio make –up.
- Explain about the Product knowledge.

2. Teaching Aids: - White Board, Marker, Duster, Chart.

3. Introduction

Professional Makeup – designed for a purpose.

Professional makeup brands however, are designed to be used by makeup artists for photography, catwalk shows, weddings, movies, TV, theatre and other generally filmed occasions. To attract these professionals, the products must be: long wearing.

(A) **Review:** - Makeup is used as a beauty aid to help build up the self esteem and confidence of an individual. Makeup evens skin tone and contouring, eyeliner and lip liner also can make those features appear more symmetrical. Makeup is an effective tool to appear more biologically attractive.

(B) **Motivation:** -Makeup has affected modern society in a number of significant ways. Wearing makeup can make a person feel more in control and studies show that those who wear makeup feel much more comfortable in social situations. Other benefits of make- up, BECOMING a Makeup Artist you can work as a Makeup Consultant, Retail Seller, and a Makeup Specialist in various special occasions makeup applications.

II. PRESENTATION:

Developments / Topics	Information Points	Hints
<p data-bbox="217 293 399 371"><u>Character Makeup</u></p> <p data-bbox="217 524 331 557"><u>purpose</u></p> <p data-bbox="217 757 331 790"><u>Benefits</u></p> <p data-bbox="217 1496 395 1529"><u>PRECAUTION</u></p>	<p data-bbox="552 255 1066 427">Character Makeup, as the name denotes, is used to create a character to the extent of changing a subject's physical configuration to suit the requirements of a script.</p> <p data-bbox="456 506 957 573">Changing the appearance to conform to a particular type or character.</p> <ol data-bbox="456 685 1066 1267" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It helps to improve self-confidence 2. It Improves Creativity 3. helps create a visual character 4. Character makeup is an art in itself. 5. Create special effects, e.g. age, wounds, symbolic figures, men's facial hair application, cuts, scars, bruises, burns, tattoos, disfigurements, horror designs etc. 6. Add to the character of an actor, e.g. happy or tired appearance. 7. Make faces appear natural under various lighting conditions. 8. Improve or alter the appearance of talent, actors, etc. <ol data-bbox="456 1384 1066 2018" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wash your hands before and after every application. 2. Ensure the performer's face is washed prior to applying the makeup. 3. Properly drape client. 4. Never smoke, eat, or drink while handling or applying the makeup. 5. Replace makeup regularly. 6. Never use old makeup. 7. Keep makeup containers sealed when not in use. 8. Protect client from direct skin or hair contact with chair. 9. Keep your fingernails smooth. 10. Use only sanitized brushes and implements. 11. Use a shaker-type container for loose powder. 12. If you are allergic to the makeup like you have itchy rashes or breakouts etc, then 	<p data-bbox="1098 293 1382 327">Power point presentation</p>

<p><u>TV MAKE UP & STAGE MAKE UP</u></p> <p><u>Purpose</u></p> <p><u>Benefits</u></p> <p><u>Precautions</u></p>	<p>immediately cleanse your face with micellar water, which deep cleanses the pores and hydrate your skin. Icing is also helpful to calm your skin rashes.</p> <p>13. Some clients may be allergic to adhesive. When in doubt, give the client an allergy test before applying the lashes.</p> <p>Stage makeup is makeup that is used to assist in creating the appearance of the characters that actors portray during a theater production. While TV makeup is “natural” and lightweight, make up should be minimized to maintain a natural look. Make faces appear natural under various lighting conditions.</p> <p>The actor is often seen up close on television, makeup is used to soften skin inconsistencies, cover imperfections and accentuate the features without looking painted on stage. The aim of theatrical makeup is to delineate and enhance the role of a character and to give performers an additional tool for conveying the characters being performed. Stronger color is used in makeup, often making the face look painted close up.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It helps to improve self-confidence 2. It Improves Creativity 3. To Look Beautiful 4. Can Help Land sure Jobs 5. It may be an incredible hobby 6. It's like art that you simply wear 7. Will keep your Skin Protected 8. Makeup helps in enhancing your appearance 9. It helps make a character. 10. Create special effects, e.g. age, wounds, etc. 11. It makes the faces of the actor more interesting and appealing to the audience. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If precautions are not taken, it is possible that makeup applicators can transfer skin bacteria or even a rash from one person to another. 2. Remember to wash hands thoroughly 	
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<p><u>Airbrush makeup</u></p> <p><u>purpose</u></p>	<p>before and after the procedure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Sanities makeup tools, particularly sponges, brushes and applicators4. The eyes are especially important for women. In HDTV and film guard against overdoing makeup around the eyes, especially when close-ups are planned.5. Always cover tan lines, stretch marks, or elbows, knees, and ankles with makeup.6. To guard against this possibility disposable sponges, cotton balls or quilted cotton squares should be used.7. Makeup in containers can also be contaminated. To avoid dipping an applicator back into the makeup container many makeup artists use the back of their hands as a palette.8. Makeup brushes should be cleaned before reuse with hair shampoo or a commercial cleaner.9. After removing makeup, women may want to use an astringent to condition their skin. Men can use aftershave lotion for the same purpose.10. Always remove makeup before sleep. <p>Airbrush makeup is makeup sprayed onto the skin using an airbrush machine instead of being applied with sponges, brushes, fingers, or other methods.</p> <p>It is a preferred technique for digital photography, high definition TV, and bridal work. Airbrushing makeup provides a camera ready texture that layer on the skin in an even, misted pattern, creating the most natural finish to the naked eye that's virtually invisible on the digital screen.</p>	
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Benefits

1. Airbrush is a quicker application technique and Hygienic application (No Touch Ups Necessary).
2. Airbrush makeup provides flawless coverage by minimizing skin imperfections while giving skin a beautifully natural finished looking result.
3. Airbrush Makeup Light Weight, Invisible Look with Gives Full-Coverage
4. It is water resistant for all skin type and will last for up to fifteen hours or more Lasts ALL Day Long.
5. Never Looks Cakey.
6. airbrush make do not require any touch-ups,
7. Airbrush Makeup Is Smudge and Water-Proof (Will NOT Come Off with Hugs, Sweat, Tears or Humidity)
8. As airbrush makeup creates a layer of makeup on the skin, it temporarily works as Botox for the fine line and wrinkles

Precaution

1. The one who decides to use it more frequently needs to use a face mask while getting this makeup applied. The reason is that this makeup is very light when applied and finds a way to lungs with breathing.
2. Always use a primer before applying airbrush makeup.
3. Keep the nozzle at least six inches away from your face while applying
4. Always clean air brush gun with cleaner /distill water after makeup application.
5. Don't use regular foundation in the air brush.

**HD MAKE-
UP(HIGH
DEFINATI
ON)**

This is an art which involves the use of light reflectors and ingredients such as minerals to give the skin a flawless finish. HD makeup gives a more natural look by eliminating skin imperfections that make the face look blur or less visible than standard makeup.

<p><u>PURPOSE</u></p>	<p>This was developed due to the further development of high definition mediums and the cost implications of airbrush makeup. High-def cameras expose any crease, wrinkle, or blemish. To avoid the cakey texture of standard TV makeup, high-definition makeups are sheerer while still hiding uneven skin texture and other un-telegenic flaw.</p>	
<p><u>Precaution</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don't use thick layer of makeup, avoid cakey texture. 2. Always use high quality make up products. 3. Clean and sanitize reusable brushes and sponges and then place them in sealed labeled bags to keep them clean. 4. Ensure all containers are closed. 5. Store the makeup in a secure location to prohibit unauthorized access. 6. Store makeup in a cool dry location. 7. Keep disposable applicators in sealed containers. 	
<p><u>BENEFITS</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is give a flawless outcome, which is perfect for photographs. 2. A thin layer of makeup that wouldn't look over the top or cakey. 3. With just a thin layer of makeup, your skin wouldn't feel too heavy and it would be able to breathe as well. 4. Even with just a thin layer of makeup, able to cover uneven texture, acne, blemishes, and spots and pores. 5. HD makeup is a micro high-definition makeup that is observed on the skin very quickly and perfectly blends with the skin. 6. HD makeup gives a natural look. HD makeup is not visible when the photo is clicked. 	

<p><u>MAKE- UP PORTFOLIO</u></p>	<p>A makeup portfolio is a collection of photographs that display a makeup artist's best work. The artist then uses those photographs market herself to others, attract new clients, and get more work.</p>	
<p><u>PURPOSE</u></p>	<p>A portfolio is a living and changing collection of records that reflect your accomplishments, skills, experiences, and attributes. It highlights and showcases samples of some of your best work, along with life experiences, values and achievements.</p>	
<p><u>Benefits</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's proof that you know what you're doing. Because there are no makeup artist licenses (at least at the time we wrote this article), employers can't always be sure that a MUA has been trained and knows what he or she is doing. If you have a portfolio and it's full of incredible shots, people will know that you are the real deal. 2. Gives A Chance To Show Your Creativity 3. It allows you to showcase different looks and styles. 4. It gives you control over where your career goes. Because you can control the images you put in your portfolio, it allows you to get new work and direct your career. 5. Using a portfolio during your job interview allows you to present yourself to the interviewer in a cohesive, organized manner. 6. Improves Chances Of Gaining Customers 7. Provides Multi-faceted Information 	
<p><u>Precaution</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Showcase your most unique and creative work- Put your creative work and makeup skills in the spotlight with a makeup online portfolio website 2. Include High Quality Makeup Images -The images on your portfolio should also be web-quality, properly edited, and processed so they load quickly for visitors. 3. Update Your Portfolio Regularly - Keep the work on your website fresh and current, 	

<p><u>PRODUCT KNOWLEDGE</u></p>	<p>uploading images of your latest projects or looks regularly.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Trends, techniques and technology change quickly, so don't include anything that's more than three years old. 5. Use A Variety of Images and Styles. <p>Every professional makeup artist favours a particular brand(s) but it is important to stay updated about the latest product launches as well. Some clients might have their own favorites when it comes to makeup brands, so an overall knowledge of the major makeup brands in the market is important. Also, makeup products vary from brand to brand. While some brand may excel in the quality of lipsticks, some may just be superb with their quality of foundations and eyeliners. So, choosing the best products from the best brands is always preferred over-relying on one brand.</p>	
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III. APPLICATION:

1. What is professional make up?
2. What is the purpose of character make -up?
3. Which precautions do you have during air brush make up?
4. Explain two benefits of make-up portfolio?
5. Explain two benefits of air brush make-up?
6. Which precautions do you have during stage make up?
7. Which precautions do you have during portfolio make up?

Summary: - In this lesson, you have learned about character make up and sage make up ,make up portfolio, air brush make up and product knowledge. We discussed purpose and benefits of professional make up. We also discussed when we do makeup what precautions use during above make-up. Always We should be used sanitized tools and equipments, so that prevent infections.

IV. TEST:

Assignment: - 1. Explain the character make- up.

2. What is the purpose of portfolio?
3. Explain two benefits of character make –up.
4. Explain the Air brush make- up.

Reference: - www.google.com

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TO (COSMETOLOGY)
(NSTI W MOHALI)
TO/Section I/C JTO/VI

