

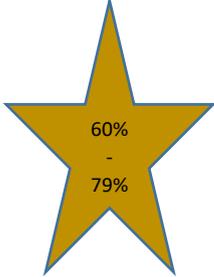
Term 2 Year 10 Paper 1 Understanding the hair and beauty sector

<i>Know the products used, and services and treatments provided in the hair and beauty sector</i>	RED	AMBER	GREEN	Achieved in Midterm DIRT	Achieved in the post assessment
Common hair and beauty services and treatments					
Hairdressing– shampooing; cutting; colouring; perming; relaxing; styling; extensions.					
Barbering – shampooing; cutting; patterns; beard shaping and trimming; shaving; colouring; styling.					
Afro-Caribbean hairdressing – shampooing; cutting; colouring; perming; relaxing; styling; extensions.					
Beauty therapy – facials; eye treatments; hair removal; tanning					
Spa therapy – massage therapies; body wraps; hydrotherapy.					
Nails – manicure; pedicure; nail enhancements; nail art.					
Make-up artistry – fashion and photographic make-up; camouflage makeup; occasion/bridal make-up; theatrical and media make-up; prosthetics.					
The types of hair product					
Shampoos (i.e. normal, dry, oily, chemically treated, damaged, dandruff, curly); conditioners (i.e. surface, penetrating, leave-in, scalp); hair colours (i.e. temporary, semi-permanent, quasi-permanent, permanent, lighteners); perm lotions (i.e. alkaline, acid, exothermic); relaxing lotions (i.e. sodium, non-sodium, scalp protectors, treatments, normalising shampoos); styling and dressing (i.e. lotions, mousse, activators, gel, spray, oils, wax, heat protection products, tonics, serum, dressing cream).					
the types of beauty product					
Skincare products (i.e. cleansers, toners, moisturisers, exfoliators, serums, masks); make-up products (i.e. foundation, mascara, eye shadow, eye liner, lip gloss, lipstick, lip balm, blusher, bronzer, face powder, self-tan); nail products (i.e. nail enamel, nail polish remover, cuticle remover, nail strengthener, buffing paste, UV gel, acrylic liquid and powder); depilatory products (i.e. cream, wax, sugar paste).					

Health, safety, hygiene and legislation					
Health, safety and hygiene – sanitisation; sterilisation; cross-infection; disinfection; personal protective equipment; potentially infectious conditions; definitions and application to hair and beauty.					
Key consumer and retail legislation – Trades Descriptions Act, Data Protection Act; examples of adhering to Acts in hair and beauty.					

Grading	I can ...	Prove it!
Distinction 	<p>I can analyse – I can produce a supported argument or conclusion on a subject by breaking the subject into suitable parts, based on the question. Investigate the main ideas and support with evidence before coming to a reasoned comment or conclusion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Arguments that support the statement. Why is it correct?</i> • <i>Arguments against the statement? Why is it incorrect? Suggest a minimum of two alternative options explaining how they would impact differently.</i> • <i>Overall do you agree or disagree with the statement and why? Use evidence to back up your points.</i> <p>I can justify-Give a reasoned explanation for actions or decisions made.</p> <p>8 or 10 mark questions are also often case study questions or questions that require you to use specific examples.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Describe the two different types of business ownership and analyse the advantages and disadvantages of each one 2) Justify the importance of skills and attributes
Merit	<p>I can compare two or more factors using detailed evidence to back up my comparison. I make sure I explain how they will impact differently. State the similarities and differences between two things. Discuss the relevance or consequences of these similarities and/ or differences, and comment on which is preferable.</p> <p>I can assess- Decide the quality, performance, value or utility of something.</p> <p>I can explain by making a subject clear to someone by adding more detail and relevant facts and by accounting for the purposes or reasons.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assess the importance of sterilisation within the hair and beauty industry. 2) Explain why a hairdresser should wear disposable gloves when perming hair. Compare and contrast the differences between a beauty salon and a spa. [4 marks]



<p>Pass</p> 	<p>I can state- Give the main points clearly in sentences. Express in precise terms.</p> <p>I can identify - Establish who or what something or someone is.</p> <p>I can outline- Write about the subject giving detailed information, including relevant characteristics, qualities or events.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) State one function of each of products.2) Identify a piece of legislation3) Describe the three key skills and attributes4) Outline the role of the hair and beauty sector in increasing national spending5) Describe how high levels of employment benefit the UK economy6) Outline how a temporary hair colour works.7) Identify two other roles of a professional organisation.
		<p>8)</p>