Beach Ball Game

1. Over-directed? Anything other than natural fall and perpendicular is..
2. Difference between distribution and elevation is…

- Distribution is the way the hair can be combed out of natural fall forward or back

- Elevation is the way the hair can be combed out of natural fall up or down

1. Name 3 personalizing techniques:
	1. Razor cutting
	2. Channeling
	3. Brick cutting
	4. Surface cutting
	5. Slicing
2. Horizontal is… a parting parallel to the horizon
3. Vertical is… a parting perpendicular to the horizon
4. Layering is… the removal of weight, giving interior shape
5. What does “T to the part” distribution create? An exact measurement of the amount of graduation being used
6. What happens when the hair is over-directed? Increases-
	1. Softness
	2. Length
	3. Graduation
7. Give 2 examples of recession: Temple and ears
8. Partings and sections describes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. How the hair is separated prior to cutting
9. Distribution describes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. How the hair is combed in relation to the partings or section
10. Elevation describes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The level at which the hair is lifted away from the head.

1. Cut describes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. The shape of the line being cut
2. Apex? The highest point of the head
3. Channeling? The shears a place at an angle against the hair; opening and closing the shear in a continuous motion giving direction and creating separation
4. Crown? The area surrounding the natural growth pattern
5. Deep parallel point cutting? Using the length of the blade to reduce weight without removing length; creating a seamless feel
6. Interior? Anything inside the perimeter line
7. Methodology? The orderly way in in which we use terminology to explain the process of creating a haircut
8. One length? Cutting all the hair Square at 0 degree or one fingers depth elevation
9. Perimeter? Follows the natural hair line around the curve of the head; determines the outline shape of a haircut
10. Razor- Cutting? Shattered texture, wispy ends, Wet hair only
11. Slicing? Using the open blades to give direction, release weight and remove length.
12. Slide cutting? Slowly close blades to visually blend short to long
13. Profile parting? Center forehead to center nape
14. Horseshoe parting? Recession to recession
15. Halo parting? A circular section that encompasses the crown area
16. Diagonal forward parting? Angles towards the face
17. Diagonal back? Angles away from the face
18. Radial parting? Crown to the hair line
19. Pivoting? Rotates from a central point
20. Natural fall? The way the hair naturally falls due to gravity
21. 90 degrees? Perpendicular to the head shape
22. Zone 1 - occipital down
23. Zone 2 - occipital to partial ridge
24. Zone 3 - partial ridge up