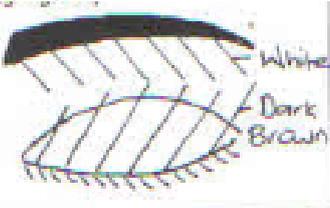


Cathy-Lea Performance Make-up

Make-up is an essential aspect of stage performance. Theatrical lighting washes out natural facial features, so to highlight performers' features, and allow the audience to appreciate theatrical expressions, bold, exaggerated make-up is worn. It is essential all students' make-up is the same to ensure a consistency of presentation across the school.

Make-up does not need to be expensive. Kmart, Big W and Priceline are three retailers at Fountain Gate that stock a good range.

GIRLS' MAKE-UP

Item	Description
Foundation – pancake, panstick or mousse (liquid tends to be too light) (to give an even 'tanned' look)	Apply thickly with for a solid matte base over face and neck Blend into hairline and down neck (avoid "mask" look)
Powder (optional) May be suitable for students with olive skin	Can be applied over foundation to prevent shiny finish, can also help blend make-up
Rouge (bronze powder blush or bronzer)	Apply <u>under cheek bones</u> and blend up and outwards
Eye shadow (chocolate brown with <u>white</u> highlighter) 	Apply light colour as a base to whole area under eyebrow. Apply dark shade on eye lid only and blend out and up.
Eye liner (black pencil or liquid) 	Apply across entire top eyelid and extend line of top eyelid out a fraction. Apply around outer bottom eyelid under eyelashes and extend out a fraction (do not meet top & bottom line).
Eye lashes (for students aged 10 and over)	Glam "Jessica"
Mascara (black) (for under 10's)	Apply to top and bottom lashes
Lipstick (strong deep red - avoid pinkish tones or orange-reds).	Ensure both top and bottom lips are coloured before each performance – children tend to "eat" lipstick off!
Lip liner (red) <i>optional</i>	Red, to give defined edge to lips and prevent children smudging line.

Please adapt above as appropriate for dark skin tones.

BOYS' MAKE-UP

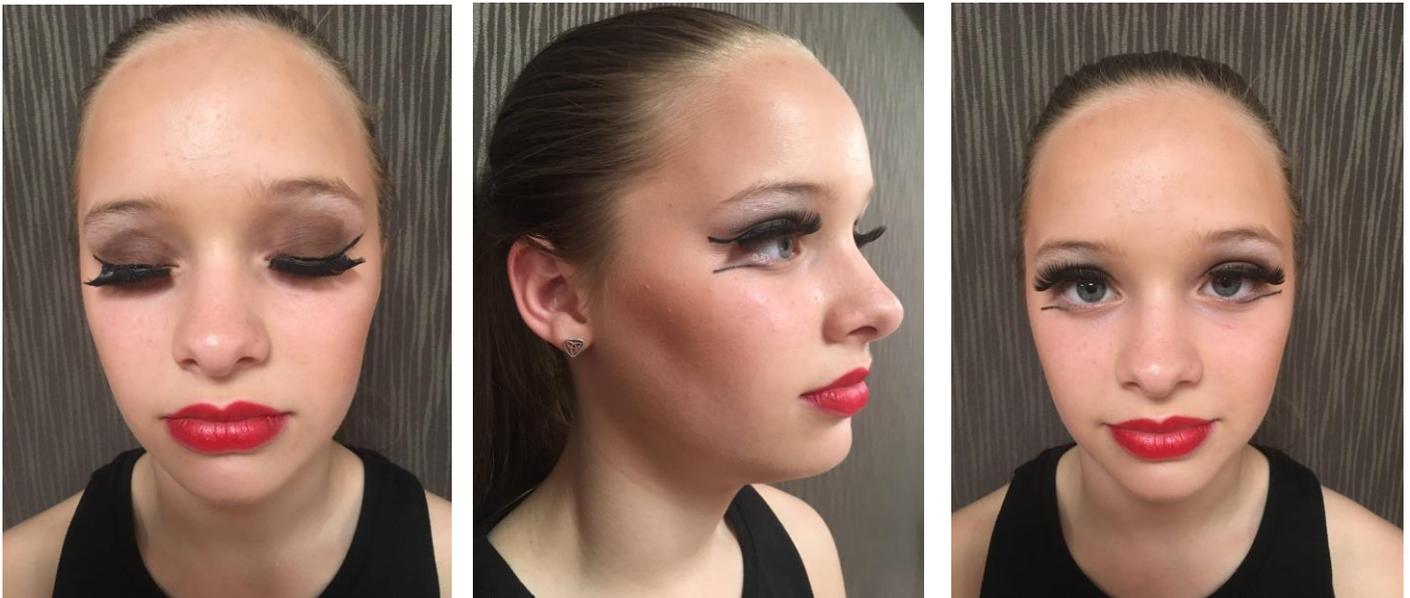
Same as above except –

Brown lipstick & liner

No eyelashes or mascara

Less exaggerated eye liner (need a line on top & bottom of eye, but do not need to extend line out)

Images of performance make-up. Note eyeliner starts in middle bottom under eye and extends beyond eye.



How to do a Ballet Bun

<https://www.bloch.com.au/blogs/education/how-to-make-a-perfect-bun>

YOU WILL NEED

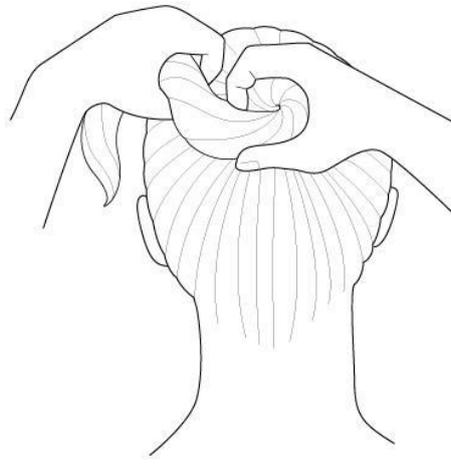
Hair brush, hair elastic, hairspray, hair gel, hair net, hair pins, bobby pins (do not use a 'donut' unless the student has extremely short or extremely thin hair)

The most effective pins for securing a bun are hairpins. Hairpins have several crimps (waves) in the middle of each prong, which help the pin grip the hair. The thicker, less flexible pins provide the strongest hold. Bobby pins are best used to hold down flyaway hairs or fringes and to secure curls or plaits. To use the bobby pin, it is best to hold it with the raised prong on the top side and slightly open.

METHOD

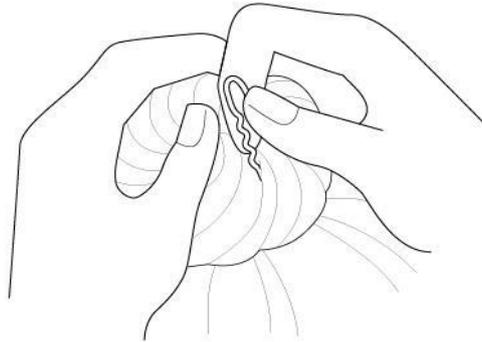


Brush all the hair towards the centre back of the head. Gather the hair into a tight ponytail and secure with an elastic band, ensuring that there are no bumps. To stop frizzy and fly-away hairs, apply a small amount of gel evenly from the roots to the ends of the hair, with your fingers or with the comb. Children with very curly, thick or fine hair may need their hair gelled or sprayed before securing into a ponytail. Brush or gel fringes back off the face and secure with bobby pins if necessary.



To make the bun shape, hold the ponytail at the end and twist it firmly until it is all twisted into a rope. Then coil the ponytail into a flat circle around the hair elastic, continuing the coil in the same direction as the twist in the ponytail. This will stop the ponytail unravelling. Tuck the ends of the ponytail under the bun. Then place hairpins around the bun to secure it, without taking your hands off the bun (see instructions for inserting hairpins). Next, place a hairnet over the bun. At this stage, you can make any adjustments to the shape of the bun. A finished bun should be round and even in shape, and sit smoothly against the head.

HOW TO SECURE A BUN USING HAIRPINS



Hold the pin at the closed end, with the prongs facing the centre of the coil. Insert the prongs a little way into the edge of the bun, catching a small amount of the bun edge. Then turn the prongs in and back outwards to catch some of the hair outside the bun. Lastly, turn the prongs inwards again and push into the centre of the coil. Insert as many pins as you need to all around the edges of the bun, until it feels secure. Loose hairs can be gelled or sprayed to help them stay put.

Note placement of bun so at middle back of head and not visible from the front.

Use bun net, hairspray, gel and plenty of V-shaped hairpins (sometime called “fringe pins”) to secure hair.

