FRANCESCO GROUP

The Classic Cuts
Progression from level 2 to level 3

With Linsey Toon





Classic Cuts

As with most hairdressing groups FG have a collection of haircuts called the "classics"

These are devised to show a basic method of how to create shapes in a standardised way so there is no confusion of "right" and "wrong" methods





Which Method is "Right"?

There is no "right" or "wrong" way to cut hair, as long as the result is accurate and balanced, it is right!

But this can cause much confusion if each educator teaches their own method





Why FG Combine the Classics

Years ago our learners were taught different methods whether it be in the salon, at the Academy or at the Advanced Academy. We felt this caused confusion, slowed their progression and inhibited them from gaining a full understanding of the shapes they were creating

And so the CLASSIC CUTS were born!





Understanding the Terminology

All of our terminology is explained within the Classic Cutting Manual on pages 2 and 3 under the 'Glossary of Terms'

This enables us to all speak the same language when talking about the cuts





Glossary Diagrams

To assist with the understanding of the terminology it is broken down into diagrams on pages 4 and 5







Maximising the use of Blocks

To maximise the use of a block page 40 shows the order in which to carry out the cuts going from longest to shortest on one block

NB - square layers not included





Long One Length

This is a method of cutting hair which is below shoulders to one length with no graduation









Level 3 Cuts

At Level 3 the learners should now have a full understanding of all the Level 2 cuts, so the remaining cuts are now taught.

These can be combined and disconnected to personalise them and achieve creative looks





Long One Length

Key Points

- This haircut should not create any graduation and should work with the natural fall of the hair
- It can be used to reduce length keeping a solid base line to the finished look
- If the clients hair passes the top of the chair then the client should be asked to stand



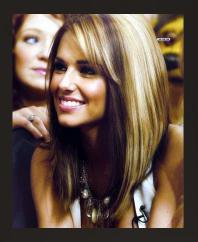


One Length Descending

This is a one length haircut which is longer at the front











One Length Descending

Key Points

- This haircut should not create any graduation and should work with the natural fall of the hair
- It can be used to reduce length keeping a solid base line gaining length towards the front
- It is classically carried out on hair above shoulder length





One Length Ascending

This is a one length haircut which is shorter at the front











One Length Ascending

Key Points

- This haircut should not create any graduation and should work with the natural fall of the hair
- It can be used to reduce length keeping a solid base line getting shorter towards the front
- It is classically carried out on hair above shoulder length





Diagonal Over Direction





This cut will remove weight giving lift at the crown, whilst maintaining weight at the sides





Diagonal Over Direction

Key Notes

- The perimeter of the hair should be cut prior to carrying out this haircut
- This cut is designed to remove bulk from the crown area, maintaining weight around the perimeter and sides
- This cut is especially suited to fine hair





One Length Horizontal







A classic above shoulder one length haircut





One Length Horizontal

Key Notes

This is a one length cut with no graduation working with the natural fall of the hair

It is designed to reduce length, leaving a solid baseline

It is designed for hair above shoulder length





Chamfered One Length







A one length haircut with a soft bevelled edge

Francesco education



Chamfered One Length

Key Notes

- The perimeter of the hair should be cut prior to carrying out this haircut
- This cut will maintain a one length feel with a softer bevelled shape at the back
- It is important when carrying out this haircut that you remain facing centre back and don't move around with the cut





Elevated Graduation







This cut is the same method as the chamfered one length with an elevated graduation, while still maintaining the length through the sides





Elevated Graduation

Key Notes

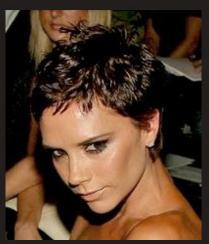
- The perimeter of the hair should be cut prior to carrying out this haircut
- This cut will maintain a one length feel with a strong graduated shape at the back
- It is important when carrying out this haircut that you remain facing centre back and don't move around with the cut





Simple Layers







The hair will be the same length at any point on the head





Simple Layers

Key Notes

- This haircut creates a uniform layer
- After creating the first foundation line a second may be used from the centre top to the peak of the ear on both sides





Vertical Graduation







This is not a stand alone haircut, it is a technique which will graduate hair shorter into the nape, the hair will then be layered





Vertical Graduation

Key Notes

 The purpose of this cut is to remove weight from the nape and over the ears

 It is often combined with simple layers or a horizontal layer on the top of the head





Long Freehand Graduation

This cut will give shape around the face while maintaining the length at the sides







Freehand Forward Graduation

Key Notes

The perimeter length should be cut prior to this technique being carried out

This technique will give a stronger shape than the classic forward graduation





Classic Forward Graduation

This cut will give a soft shape around the face while maintaining the length at the sides











Classic Forward Graduation

Key Notes

 The perimeter length should be cut prior to this technique being carried out

 This technique will give a softer shape than the long freehand graduation

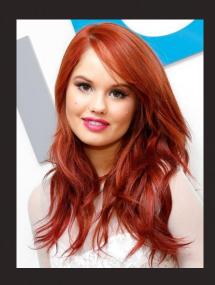




Inverted Layers

This cut will remove weight from the interior layers maintaining the length











Inverted Layers

Key Notes

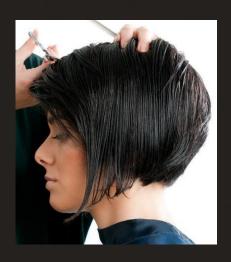
- The perimeter length will be cut first
- This technique will give the effect of shorter choppy layers while maintaining all of the length
- This is a form of long graduation





Vertical Over Direction

A variation of an elevated graduation, keeping the one length with graduation through the back











Vertical Over Direction

Key Notes

- The perimeter length will be cut first
- This haircut is a simplified version of elevated graduation so is great to stretch level 2 learners





Square Layers

This is a heavily layered haircut combining both vertical and horizontal layers











Square Layers

Key points

- The perimeter length will be cut first
- This haircut is a combination of vertical and horizontal layers, either of these techniques can be used individually
- When the cut is complete check at the crown area and there should always be a corner remaining





Graduated Bob

The purpose of this haircut is to take the nape area fairly short whilst leaving the sides one length











Graduated Bob

Key Points

- This cut will create a heavier weight line than chamfered and elevated graduation
- The sides should be cut under the comb the create zero graduation





Base Graduation

This cut will maintain weight around eye level whilst taking the hair short into the nape











Base Graduation

The original name for this cut was the firefly

This is the only cut in the classics collection which is started at the sides rather than at the nape

The sections at the back need to cross over centre back so a point is not formed

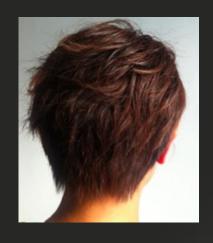




Scissor Over Comb

This is a method of taking hair shorter than finger width whilst allowing you to blend into a longer length











Scissor Over Comb

Key points

- The scissors and comb should be continuously moving in unison
- The comb should be kept at an angle with the spine of the comb close to the scalp
- A back mirror can be used against the nape of the neck to check for scissor marks





Thank you

