

# FRANCESCO GROUP

## The Classic Cutting Techniques

With

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# History of FG's CLASSIC CUTTING TECHNIQUES



# 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 are 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 is a cause of much confusion to the learner if each educator teaches their own method



# WHY PUT TOGETHER THE CLASSICS

Years ago our learners were taught different methods when in the salon, at the academy and in 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!





# GLOSSARY DIAGRAMS

To assist with the understanding of the terminology it is broken down into diagrams on pages 6 and 7



# MAXIMISING THE USE OF HEAD BLOCKS

To maximise the use of a block there is an order in which to carry out the cuts going from longest to shortest on one head block



# CUTTING ORDER TO MAXIMISE 1 Head Block

1. Long One Length
2. Forward Graduation
3. Inverted Layers
4. One Length Descending
5. One Length Horizontal
6. Descending Graduation
7. One Length Ascending
8. Diagonal Layer
9. Horizontal Graduation
10. Vertical Layer
11. Horizontal Layer
12. Diagonal Graduation
13. Vertical Graduation
14. Round Layer
15. Scissor Over Comb





# LEVEL 2 & LEVEL 3 CUTS

It is personal choice which haircuts you chose to teach for level 2 and level 3, but these are some of our recommendations you can use as a guide



# LEVEL 2

## One Length:

- Long one length
- One length Horizontal

## Uniform Layer:

- Round Layer

## Long Graduation:

- Forward Graduation
- Horizontal Layers

## Short Graduation:

- Vertical Graduation

## To Stretch Learners:

- Descending Graduation
- Horizontal Graduation
- Descending One Length
- Ascending One Length

# LEVEL 2 CUTTING ORDER

All of the level 2 cuts can be completed twice on one block following this order:-

- Long One Length
- Forward Graduation
- Horizontal Layer
- One Length Horizontal
- Descending Graduation
- Round Layer
- Vertical Graduation
- Scissor Over Comb

# LEVEL 3 CUTS

At level 3 the learners should now have a full understanding of all the level 2 cutting techniques, so the remaining techniques are now taught.

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





# ORDER OF HAIRCUTS

On 2 Blocks Over The Next 2 Days

## Block 1

- Long One Length
- Forward Graduation
- Horizontal Layer
- One Length Horizontal
- Descending Graduation
- Vertical Graduation
- Round Layer

## Block 2

- Inverted Layers
- One length descending
- One length ascending
- Diagonal layer
- Horizontal graduation
- Vertical layer
- Diagonal graduation
- Scissor over comb

# LONG ONE LENGTH

One length that is horizontal from behind the shoulders



# 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 you should ask the client to stand





# FORWARD GRADUATION

Creates a graduated layer around the face maintaining the length





# FORWARD GRADUATION

## Key pointes

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

This technique should be carried out working from the clients parting

When working on the right hand side of the client your right foot should be placed in line with the parting, then pivot your body to bring sections around and vice versa for the left hand side

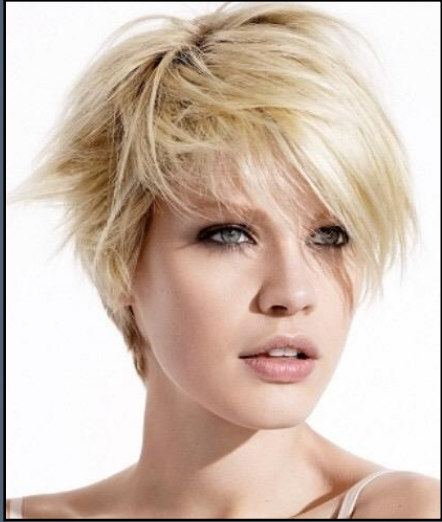
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# HORIZONTAL LAYER



A layering technique that creates a flat layer throughout the top whilst maintaining weight either above or below the round of the head



# HORIZONTAL LAYER

## Key notes

The perimeter of the hair should be cut prior to carrying out this haircut

Be aware not to remove the length through the sides

This technique can be used on long and short hair





# ONE LENGTH HORIZONTAL



A classic above shoulder  
one length technique



# 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



# DESCENDING GRADUATION



A graduated shape that is built up diagonally working from short to long (your perimeter length can be cut before or after)



# DESCENDING GRADUATION

## Key notes

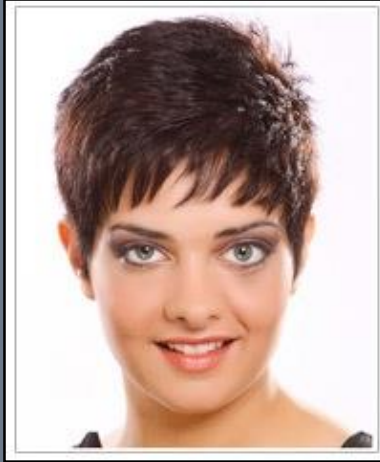
Body position for left hand side of client should be right foot placed at centre back, do not move around the head from this position. Vice versa for the right hand side

Cross check using a diagonal section in the opposite direction





# VERTICAL GRADUATION



A graduated shape that allows you to build weight vertically around the head





# VERTICAL GRADUATION

## Key notes

The purpose of this cut is to remove weight from the nape and over the ears whilst building a weight line around the head

It is often combined with a round layer, diagonal layer or a horizontal layer



# ROUND LAYER



A layering technique that allows the hair to be of equal length



# ROUND LAYER

## Key notes

This haircut creates a uniform layer

Ensure correct body position, cut above fingers from centre top to top of the ears and palm to palm hand position into nape





# INVERTED LAYER

A layering technique to take the top shorter and leave length through the perimeter





# 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

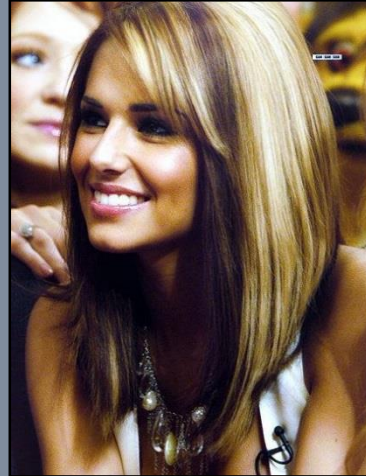
Fingers should always be pointing down as a diagonal line is cut

This is a form of long graduation



# ONE LENGTH DESCENDING

One length that descends from short to long



# 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

One length that ascends from long to short



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# 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 LAYER

A layering technique that removes weight from the round of the head whilst maintaining length



# DIAGONAL LAYER

## Key notes

Put four quarters in finding centre top

This technique pivots from centre top,  
starting at centre back





# HORIZONTAL GRADUATION

A graduated shape that is built up horizontally





# HORIZONTAL GRADUATION

## Key points

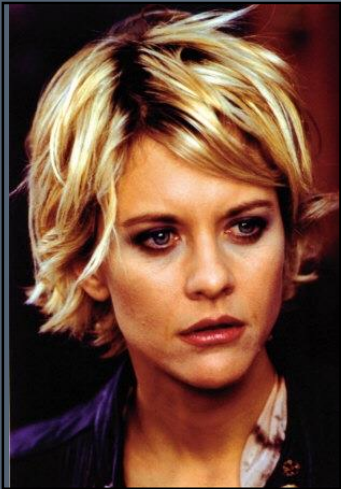
This cut will create a heavier weight line than descending graduation

The first section at the sides should be cut under the comb to create zero graduation



# VERTICAL LAYER

A flat layering technique that is used vertically around the head to reduce weight



# VERTICAL LAYER

## Key points

Fingers should always be pointing up so good posture is maintained

A heavy weight line will be created, this can be removed using horizontal, diagonal or round layers





# DIAGONAL GRADUATION

A graduated shape that allows you to diagonally build up weight around the head



# DIAGONAL GRADUATION

The original name for this cut was the firefly

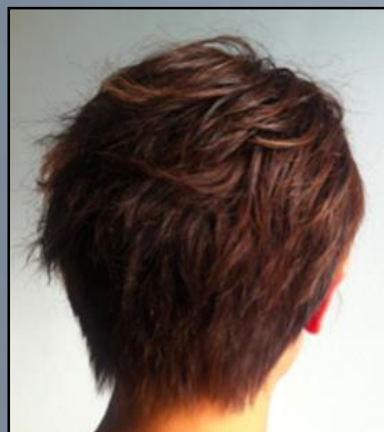
Body position when starting this cut on the right hand side of the client should be left foot placed in line with right ear and vice versa for the other side. If you do not wish to create a classic wedge then you should move around with the haircut towards the back

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



# SCISSOR OVER COMB

A technique that refines short hair when taking very short





# 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



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# Thank you