Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Chapter 16 Haircutting

1. reference points in a haircut
2. Widest part of the head starting at temples, ending at the bottom of the crown
3. Protrudes at the base of the skull
4. Highest point of the head
5. Hair that grows below the parietal ridge, or crest, hangs because of $\qquad$
6. The area at the back part of the neck/ hair below occipital bone
7. Triangular section of the head that begins at the apex and ends at the front corners
8. Element in creating a strong foundation and consistency in hair cutting and creating shapes is the use of $\qquad$
9. The hair is prarted into working areas
10. Elevation creates graduation and layers
11. Blunt or one-length
12. Building weight in haircut
13. Angle at which fingers are held when cutting the line that creates shape
14. Guideline used in blunt, one length, or used in over direction to create a length or weight increase
15. Guide that involves a small slice from the previous subsection that's moved to the next position
16. Used to create a length increase in the design of of graduated and layered haircuts
17. Used to help make decisions about the best haircut for a client
18. How your client looks from the side
19. Number of hairs per square inch
20. Thickness or diameter of each strand of hair. Fine medium coarse
21. It needs weight and is limp
A. Cutting line
B. Degrees
C. Sections
D. Density
E. Texture
F. Overdirection
G. Stationary
H. Angles
I. Design line
J. Face shape
K. Gravity
L. Below 90
M. Apex

N . Wide tooth comb
O. Bang area
P. Palm-to-palm
Q. Parietal ridge
R. Razor
S. Profile
T. Occipital bone
U. Weight line
22. Used to Detangle hair V. 0
23. Shear that Adds increased blending W. Nape
24. Best way to control the subsection when cutting with a vertical or diagonal cutting line
25. Visual line in the haircut where the ends of the hair hang together
Y. Traveling guide
26. Should not be used on curly hair X. Fine, thin hair
Z. Texturizing

