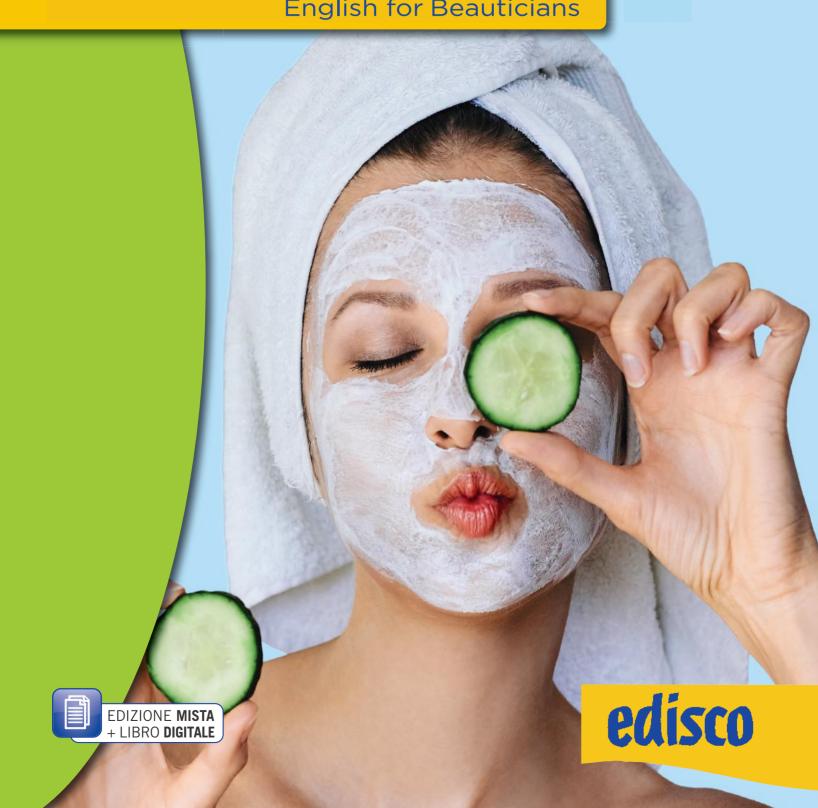
English for Beauticians



English for Beauticians



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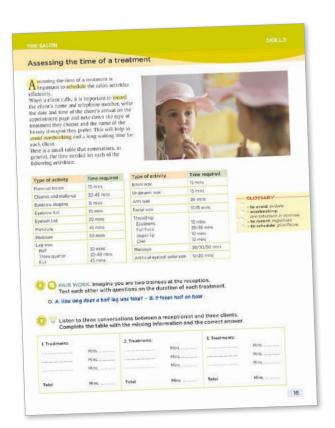
PRESENTAZIONE

L'ARGOMENTO

On Beauty è un testo rivolto in particolare agli studenti dei corsi con indirizzo Estetica e, più in generale, a coloro che hanno l'esigenza di utilizzare la lingua inglese come strumento di studio e/o di lavoro in questo settore.

Copre i livelli A2-B1 del Quadro Comune Europeo di Riferimento (CEFR).

Grazie alla ricchezza del materiale proposto, *On Beauty* – concepito per promuovere un apprendimento attivo basato sui contenuti *(content-based learning)* – offre la possibilità di scegliere gli argomenti sia in base ai programmi delle materie di indirizzo, sia in base al livello di competenza linguistica degli studenti. I contenuti sono stati ordinati secondo criteri di graduale complessità concettuale e linguistica e vengono esplorati utilizzando le quattro abilità in modo omogeneo ed integrato. I brani offrono un assortimento di stili, registri e livelli di difficoltà e sono tratti da fonti diverse: libri, giornali e riviste, materiale promozionale e siti web.







OBIETTIVI DEL TESTO

On Beauty si propone di:

- far acquisire le competenze necessarie per comprendere testi che presentano termini, espressioni, strutture sintattiche e modalità discorsive specifiche del linguaggio settoriale;
- migliorare le capacità di ricezione e produzione orale e scritta;
- arricchire il patrimonio lessicale sia con il lessico tecnico che generale;
- consolidare abitudini grammaticali corrette;
- stimolare l'interesse e la partecipazione attiva degli studenti, dando spazio alla loro esperienza personale e a problematiche di attualità.

LA STRUTTURA

Lo *Student's Book* è composto da 13 Unità organizzate ciascuna intorno a un nucleo tematico e con la seguente struttura:

VOCABULARY presenta il lessico specifico dell'Unità corredato da immagini ed esercizi e con la traduzione dei termini.

SKILLS propone brani riguardanti aspetti specifici della professione, seguiti da attività di comprensione, scrittura, ascolto e dialoghi. Un ricco apparato iconografico correda i brani di lettura, per ognuno dei quali è previsto un esauriente glossario.

COMMUNICATION offre attività di *Listening, Speaking, Writing* e *Real-life task* legati alla fraseologia di carattere professionale proposta.





clean • reamwork • inventory • punctuality • scheduled • trends • style • clean

VOCABULARY BANK

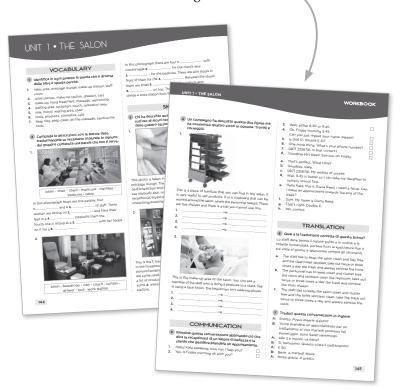
Sezione di riferimento lessicale con termini specifici del settore divisi per categorie logiche e per Unità.



WORKBOOK

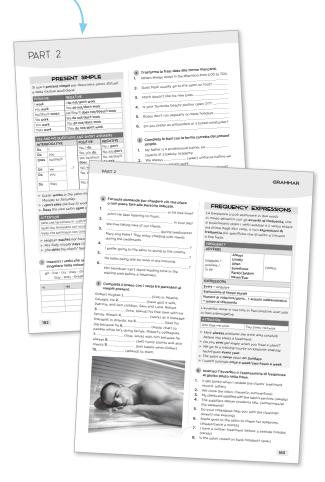
Eserciziario, per consolidare i contenuti e la lingua appresi nel corso. Presenta la seguente struttura:

- Vocabulary fa esercitare sul lessico settoriale dell'Unità.
- **Skills** riprende i contenuti proposti e li potenzia verificandone la comprensione.
- **Communication** simula situazioni di vita reale che necessitano del lessico acquisito nell'Unità.
- **Translation** offre la possibilità di migliorare la tecnica traduttiva dall'italiano all'inglese in contesto.



GRAMMAR

Ampia sezione che riprende tutta la grammatica di livello A2/B1 con schemi semplici ma completi e che la consolida e potenzia con numerosi esercizi in contesto.



TEACHER'S BOOK

La guida per il docente, disponibile sia in formato cartaceo che digitale, contiene:

- suggerimenti per la programmazione per competenze e per una didattica inclusiva;
- test di verifica per ogni Unità, in formato editabile, anche per BES;
- soluzioni di tutti gli esercizi e dei test;
- script delle attività di ascolto e dei video;
- note didattiche.

LON

ONLINE RESOURCES

Disponibili sul sito www.edisco.it/on-beauty:

- Video corredati da attività di comprensione
- Attività ludiche per favorire l'apprendimento linguistico
- Attività di *Real-life* per simulare situazioni lavorative quotidiane
- File audio formato mp3 con la registrazione delle attività di ascolto.

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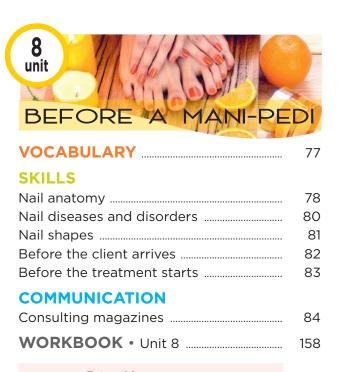


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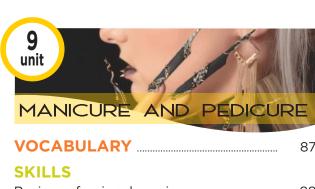
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FACIAL CARE

GLOSSARY

USEFUL VERBS

- to apply: applicare
- to clear up: ripulire
- to dry: asciugare
- to eliminate/to get rid of...: eliminare/ sbarazzarsi di...
- to rejuvenate: ringiovanire
- to relieve: allieviare
- to remove: rimuovere
- to rinse off/to wash off: sciacquare/lavare via

TREATMENTS

- anti-ageing facial: trattamento al viso anti-età
- brightening mask: maschera ravvivante
- cleansing: pulizia
- detoxification: disintossicazione
- effleurage: effleurage, sfioramento
- exfoliation: esfoliazione
- extraction: estrazione
- friction: frizione
- microdermabrasion: microdermabrasione
- peeling mask: maschera rigenerante
- petrissage: petrissage
- soothing mask: maschera calmante
- tapotement: tapotement, picchiettio
- vibration: vibrazione

TOOLS/PRODUCTS







magnifying lamp



washcloths



facial steamer



mask



lotion



chemical peel



face cleanser

Complete the sentences with an appropriate word.

circulation • get rid • chemical • apply • relaxes • improve • tension • mask • rinse off • dry

- 1. Beauticians products such as cleansers and lotions.
- 2. Massage can promote the blood
- 3. One of the first steps in face treatments is to of impurities.
- 4. A facial can be of different types such as soothening or cleansing.
- **5.** A peel can be
- 6. Facial treatments the appearance of the skin.
- **7.** After treatment, a beautician must the exfoliator and then the skin.
- 8. Massage the muscle fibres and relieves



In each group of words there is one that doesn't fit with the others. Circle it and say why.

- 1. eliminate, extract, whiteheads, rejuvenate
- 2. anti-ageing, chemical, cleansing, mask
- **3.** facial, lotion, massage, microdermabrasion
- 4. skin, comedones, acne, impurities
- 5. apply, wash off, relieve, traces of make-up
- 6. effleurage, chemical peel, petrissage, tapotement
- 7. cotton pads, steamer, washcloths, detoxification
- 8. magnifying lamp, follicle, pore, cell

Consultation before a facial

Facials remove impurities and dead skin cells, balance oily or dry areas, promote circulation, and relax and renew tired, stressed skin.

The treatment area must be clean and tidy, with all the necessary equipment and products ready and easily accessible. It is also important to have a calm, pleasant atmosphere to make the client feel comfortable and warm. A facial should begin with a thorough consultation: the beautician must know about the client's lifestyle, general health, medication, allergies and possible contraindications, the skincare products the client is using and the results she/he is

expecting from the treatment. The beautician will fill in a skin analysis chart to record all the treatments the client receives. The second step is a full skin analysis with the help of a magnifying lamp to determine the client's skin type and condition and to identify areas requiring special attention. All this information will help choose the appropriate techniques and products and organise a specific treatment plan.

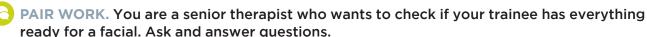
Finally, the client will receive **information** about what the treatment will do, its duration and suggested frequency, together with aftercare advice to improve her/his skincare routine.



GLOSSARY

- advice: consiglio
- to balance: equilibrare
- fill in: compilare
- to renew: rinnovare
- thorough: completo
- tidy: ordinato





Ask	Answer	
1. treatment area: clean and tidy?	everything taken care of	
2. equipment and products for treatment: ready?	all necessary tools and products on trolley	
3. what to ask the client before treatment?	about lifestyle, health, medication, allergies and contraindications + about skincare products used and expected results	
4. what information from skin analysis?	determination of skin type and condition + possible problematic areas	
5. what to record in skin analysis chart?	all treatments carried out + other important information	
6. what additional information to give?	information about results, duration and frequency of the treatment + appropriate skincare routine	



Listen to the recording and fill in the blanks in the text.

Even before she touches a client's
1a good beautician can determine
whether the skin is 2
or 3. , if it is 4. , if there
are fine 5. and wrinkles, or
6. breakouts. Once the client is on
the table, the treatment usually starts with the

with a towel or headband. She begins the facial with a thorough 8., using cotton pads or sponges. Next, she will cover the client's eyes with cotton eye pads and, with the help of a magnifying 9., she will conduct an in-depth skin 10.

Facial Specials

The consultation helps the beautician to decide which facial treatment to suggest.

- **Basic facials** are suitable for everybody with no particular conditions.
- Acne facials include steaming, deep pore and tissue cleansing, extractions to remove poreclogging sebum, plus a healing mask and a moisturiser.
- **Anti-ageing facials** rejuvenate and brighten skin and slow the ageing process. They use vitamin-infused serums, collagen creams, and rejuvenating facial massage techniques. They may also include light therapy, laser services, and microdermabrasion.

- Exfoliating facials remove dead surface skin cells, stimulate blood circulation and cellular renewal. reduce fine lines, and improve complexion and skin tone.
- Oxygen facials deliver oxygen molecules directly to the epidermis. The oxygen absorbs the moisturising agents into the skin, strengthens skin's elasticity, reduces fine lines and wrinkles, diminishes pores, and helps eliminate acne-causing bacteria.
- Facials for clients with Rosacea calm irritation and decrease the redness associated with this skin condition. Products containing ingredients that irritate Rosacea should be avoided, together with chemical peels, heat and steam,

- which may all trigger flare-ups.
- Facials for sensitive skin use gentle procedures and appropriate hypoallergenic products. Light enzyme peels may be used to exfoliate, followed by a soothing serum, a mask and a moisturizer formulated to reduce redness and calm inflammation.

GLOSSARY

- avoided: evitato
- clogging: che ostruisce
- to decrease: ridurre
- to deliver: apportare
- flare-up: vampata
- healing: curativo
- soothing: calmante
- to strengthen: rinforzare
- to trigger: scatenare
- wrinkle: ruga





PAIR WORK. Consult with a collegue about the type of facial you would suggest for each of these women. Describe the steps and purposes of the treatments you suggest.











Read these product promotions and match them to the right client.

AGE-STOP

Special cream Rich in collagen and precious vitamins

а

AQUAFOR

Healing ointment

Provides emollients and humectants

B10 ESSEN CE

Radiant serum

Brightens your skin and stimulates circulation

PHYSIOGEL

Dermatologically tested wash

With natural hypoallergenic ingredients d

PURE ACTIVE

Face mask

Fights back your pimples

1. Serena is 15: she has a party tomorrow evening and would like to reduce her acned inflamed skin.

b

- 2. Nick's skin stings and burns because of an irritating soap she has used, so she would like a mild cleanser.
- 3. Dry climate conditions have dehydrated

Sophia's skin and she would like to recover her elasticity and softness.

е

- 4. After a long period of stress, Liza's skin appears greyish, so she would like to recover her rosy complexion.
- 5. Mary is 67 years old and she would like to reduce her wrinkles a little.

SKILLS Unit 4

A complete facial treatment

- Cleansing. The beauticians massage a cleanser on the face, neck, and décolleté to remove any traces of make-up and dirt. Cleansers may be waters, lotions, gels, milks, creams, or soap bars. Then, using a damp washcloth or cotton pad, they remove the cleanser, dry the face and evaluate the skin to decide which products are appropriate.
- 2. Exfoliation. The skin is warmed up because warming softens the skin, stimulates circulation, relaxes and opens the pores, loosens up facial muscles, and facilitates the extraction of comedones and blocked pores. It also helps skincare products to penetrate the skin more easily. Warm steam can be applied using either hot towels or a steamer. Facial exfoliation can be done before, during or after steaming using delicate products or more aggressive methods like microdermabrasion or chemical peels. Exfoliating improves skin tone and reduces fine lines and wrinkles.
- **3. Extraction**. Comedones whiteheads and blackheads can be extracted using different techniques, always paying attention not to tear or scar the skin.

- **4. Facial massage.** It tones and revitalizes the appearance of the skin and alleviates tension.
- 5. Facial mask. This is applied over the face, neck and upper décolleté area. Face masks may be setting (they harden on the skin) and non-setting (they remain soft) and are formulated to obtain different effects: cleansing masks absorb impurities and excessive oils; stimulating masks stimulate blood circulation and increase sebaceous activity; hydrating masks nourish the skin; peeling masks remove dead skin cells and impurities; soothing masks have calming and cooling ingredients which help skin recovery and rehydration; brightening masks improve the appearance of dull or tired-looking skin.
- **6. Toning**. After the mask is removed, some toner is applied to repair skin with antioxidant and nourishing ingredients. *Astringents* are alcohol-containing toners used on very oily skin. *Tonics* and *fresheners* are very mild toners for dry and delicate skin.
- **7. Moisturising**. To complete the facial, a moisturiser is applied to preserve moisture, protect the skin and act as a barrier against the elements.



GLOSSARY

- brightening: illuminante
- damp: umido
- dirt: sporco
- dull: spento
- to loosen up: rilassare
- mild: delicato
- setting: indurente
- to scar: sfregiare
- soap bar: saponetta
- to tear: lacerare
- to warm up: riscaldare



application of moisturiser • cleansing • consultation • exfoliation • extraction • facial mask • massage • warming

'Comedones' is another term for whiteheads and blackheads. Blackheads, or open comedones, consist of oxidized sebum and appear as black 'dots'.

Whiteheads, or closed comedones, are also called pimples.

16	3)/
_	



Choose the right answer to give your new client who wants to have some information about

Your client's questions		Your answers			
 What are you using a cleanser for? Why are you warming my face? What are you exfoliating my skin with? What kind of mask are you applying? Why are you using a toner? Why are you putting on a moisturiser? 		 a. A very delicate and non aggressive product. b. One which cleans the skin and absorbs impurities and excessive oil. c. To protect your skin against cold and wind. d. To remove all traces of makeup and dirt. e. To repair and nourish the skin. f. To soften your skin, stimulate circulation, and open your pores. 			



Describe what the beautician is doing in each of these pictures.











In picture 1 the beautician is cleaning her client's face to remove any make-up and dirt.





£ Listen to Amanda telling you about what she does and why at home between a professional treatment and the next. Match numbers and letters.

In	her at-home facial, Amanda	to
1.	uses warm water and a gentle cleanser	a. apply a scrub.
2.	leans over a bowl of very hot water with a towel over her head	b. close the pores.
3.	uses honey as a cleanser	c. open her pores.
4.	uses gentle circular movements	d. reduce puffiness.
5.	applies a facial mask	e. remove impurities.
6.	puts cucumber slices over her eyes	f. remove toxins from the pores.
7.	applies a toner	g. retain moisture and protect the skin
8.	and she finishes with a moisturizer	h. wash her face.





> Watch the video and match each mask ingredient to the correct skin type.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vCSREV_U4hl

Mask ingredients		Skin type	
1. Clay and charcoal		a. Acned skin	
2. Aloe and hyaluronic acid		b. Ageing skin	
3. Sulfur, kaolin and safflower oil		c. Dry skin	
4. Salicylic acid		d. Oily skin	
5. Retinol		e. Sensitive skin	

SKILLS Unit 4

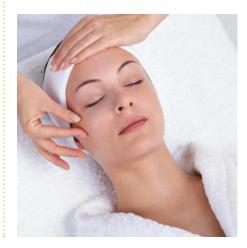
The most enjoyable part of a facial

facial massage improves the Atexture of skin and gives it a healthy glow. It increases oxygen and nutrients supply, cell metabolism and circulation. It helps lymphatic drainage, stimulates sweat and sebaceous activity, relaxes the muscle fibres and relieves tension. A facial massage includes effleurage, petrissage, friction, tapotement, and vibration techniques. First, a massage product suitable for skin type and condition (oil for dry and sensitive skin, cream for oily skin types) is applied to make the massage more comfortable.

A facial massage always starts and

finishes with effleurage, which

consists of soft continuous stroking movements that apply the massage product, stretch the muscles and release tension.



Petrissage uses kneading and pinching movements to increase circulation, stimulate nerves and cell renewal, relax the muscles and support the lymphatic system. Frictions are warming strokes which relax the muscles, stimulate circulation and glandular activity of the skin. **Tapotement** consists in rhythmic percussion strokes which stimulate circulation and cell renewal, relax and energize muscles, and help remove static lymph from the tissues. Vibrations, which consist in mild trembling produced by the therapist's fingers, loosen and relax the muscles, stimulate the deeper skin layers and the nervous system.





PAIR WORK. Using these prompts, build up a conversation about massage techniques.

Client	Beautician	
1. What / the benefits of a facial massage / be?	It / supply oxygen and nutrients / stimulate cell metabolism and circulation / relieve tension.	
2. Why / massage creams / be applied?	They / be applied / to make the massage more comfortable.	
3. What / basic massage techniques / be?	They / be / effleurage, petrissage, friction, tapotement, and vibration.	
4. What / effleurage / consist of?	It / consist of / stroking / to apply the massage product.	
5. What movements / petrissage / use?	It / use / kneading and pinching movements.	
6. What / the purpose of frictions / be?	They / warm / the skin / relax the muscles / stimulate circulation.	
7. What / tapotement / cause?	It / relax and energize muscles / help remove static lymph.	
8. How / vibrations / be produced?	They / be produced / by the therapist's fingers.	





Read this short promotional message and correct the sentences. Then, write your own promotional message inviting your clients to try your new special massages.

- 1. The special offer takes place in spring.
- 2. It is only valid on Saturdays and Sundays.
- 3. The complete treatment lasts one hour.
- 4. The treatment costs 110 euros.

GLOSSARY

- effleurage: sfioramento
- glow: colorito acceso
- kneading: impastanti
- petrissage: impastamento
- pinching: a pizzicotto
- to release: scaricare
- stroking: carezzevoli
- supply: apporto
- tapotement: picchiettio
- trembling: vibrazione



Men's Facials

Men's facials are a lot like women's facials but are specifically formulated to the needs of men's skin. Men's skin is thicker, has a higher collagen density and produces more sebum than women's skin, so different products are used for men and women's facials. Moreover, men commonly have to deal with problems such as razor burns and ingrown hairs, dullness, and sensitivity. Some men's facials target skin that has been damaged by the elements like sun and wind, others target acne or ageing. Freshly-shaven skin is more susceptible to irritation during the facial, so it is best to wait at least 24-hours after shaving before having a treatment.

Beauticians deeply cleanse skin, then they warm the skin to open pores, exfoliate away dead skin cells, perform extractions on clogged pores, and apply a toner. Men's facials may include a vigorous face, neck, and shoulder massage and they often conclude with the application of a mask and men's skincare products. After the treatment, the beautician should inform the client about special skincare products for his skin type and condition and suggest what he should do for his skin when he gets home.



GLOSSARY

- at least: almeno
- burn: abrasione
- clogged: ostruito
- freshly-shaven: appena rasato

apply a moisturizer with a high SPF.

- ingrown: incarnito
- to target: riguardare
- thicker: più spesso





and whiteheads.

It is the first time a trainee in your salon works with a male client. Make sure she has understood all your instructions and correct her where necessary.

		Right	Wrong
1. The same products are used for men and won	nen's facials.		
2. Men do not suffer from acne.			
3. Some men have antiageing facial treatments.			
4. Men's skin is exposed to damaging environme	ntal elements		
more than women's are.			
5. Women's skin is oilier than men's skin.			
6. Shaving stresses the skin and can cause irritat	ion.		
7. It is advisable to do a facial immediately after	shaving.		
8. Men's face massage is more energetic that wo	men's.		
With the help of the prompts, complete the state of the prompts.Client: (first step of facial?)		g keep mask or	1?)
You: It is cleansing, which washes away	Y: About 10	minutes.	
any dirt from your skin.	5. C: (face ma	ssage?)	
2. C: (put warm towels over face?)			
	Y: To relax y	ou while apply	ing a hydrating
Y: Because I'm warming your skin to open	cream.		
your pores and facilitate cleaning.	6. C: (suggest	ed home skinca	re routine?)
3. C: (squeeze out nose?)			
Y: I'm doing so to extract some blackheads		shing and shavi ur skin with ros	

Apologising and instructing

PHRASEOLOGY

Making apologies

- Sorry!
- I'm (so/really/terribly) sorry!
- Excuse me for...
- I (sincerely) apologise for ...
- · Please accept my apologies!
- It's my fault.
- I'm afraid...

Accepting apologies

- That's ok/all right!
- No problem!
- Never mind!
- Don't worry!
- No worries.
- Forget about it!



Asking for instructions

- How can I help you?
- What can I do for you today?
- How would you like...?
- · What ... would you like?
- What would you like me to...?
- Shall I...?

Giving instructions

- I only want...
- I need...
- Can/Could you..., please?
- I'd like (to have/to get) ...
- I would like (to have/to get) ...
- Please, ... (imperative)
- Will you...?
- Do you mind (doing) ... ?

Understanding instructions

- All right!
- That's fine!
- Let's get it done then!
- · Ok, here we go!
- Now, let's...
- Sure!
- No problem!
- Is it ok now?

LISTENING



Listen to the dialogues and answer these questions. Also, write down the various expressions used for apologising and accepting apologies.

Dialogue 1

- 1. What time is Mrs Jenkin's appointment?
- 2. Why is she late?
- 3. How long does she think she'll delay?

Dialogue 2

- 4. What's Miss Fisher's appointment for?
- 5. Who's her appointment with?
- 6. What's the name of the salon?
- 7. Why isn't Sarah immediately available?
- 8. How long is she going to delay?

- 9. What does the receptionist offer Miss Fisher?
- 10. Does Miss Fisher like coffee?

Dialogue 3

- 11. Why is Miss Fisher unhappy about her facial?
- **12.** What normal reactions can happen after some treatments?
- 13. What may have caused the reaction?
- **14.** What can she do to get Miss Fisher's skin back to normal?
- 15. How long has the treatment lasted?

SPEAKING



Following the guidelines, play a dialogue between a beautician and a client.

- B: Ask your client to come with you to the cabin.
- C: Say it's ok.
- **B:** Ask your client to remove her coat.
- C: Ask where you can hang it.
- **B:** Ask if she wants you to hang it.
- **C:** Agree and thank.
- **B:** Ask your client to remove her shoes.
- **C:** Ask if you can leave them under the couch.
- **B:** Say that's ok. Ask your client to remove her necklace.

- C: Ask where you can put it.
- **B:** Tell her she can place it in the bowl on the trolley. Ask your client to switch off her cellphone not to be disturbed and to lie down on the couch.
- C: Say you will put your cellphone in silent mode.
- **B:** Ask your client if she is comfortable.
- C: Say you are nice and warm.
- **B:** Ask if she likes you to play some relaxing music.
- **C:** Agree with pleasure.

WRITING





Use these words to complete this notice informing your clients that the salon will be closed for a few days:

advised • apologies • at • closed • facilitate • from • inconvenience • on • reopen • to

PLEASE BE 1THAT REGINA BEAUTY SALON WILL BE
2 MONDAY FEBRUARY 3 UNTIL
4 SUNDAY FEBRUARY 9
TO 5 NECESSARY RENOVATIONS TO ITS PREMISES.
THE SALON WILL 6 7 MONDAY 10 8 9 o'clock a.m.
PLEASE ACCEPT OUR 9 FOR ANY 10 CAUSED.





Write a notice informing your clients that this beauty case has been found in the salon's changing room.

Describe the article (colour and material) and its contents; say where, when and at what time it has been found and whom to contact to get it back.

Start like this: This beauty case was found in...



REAL-LIFE TASK





PAIR WORK. Practise the following dialogues using the prompts.

Dialoque 1

Student A: You're a client. Phone the salon to say that you had an appointment today but you cannot come because your car has broken down. Student B: You're the salon receptionist.



Dialoque 2

Student A: You're a client who had an appointment for an acne treatment with Betty. **Student B**: You're the salon receptionist. You tell the client that Betty is busy at the moment and that she will delay a quarter of an hour. While waiting the client can have a look at a leaflet with all the treatments available at the salon.

Dialogue 3

Student A: You're a client who asks for advice on what to do and what products to use for your sensitive skin.

Student B: Answer appropriately.

Dialogue 4

Student A: You're the beautician. Give your client instructions about how to prepare for a facial. Student B: You're the client. Reply accordingly.

VOCABULARY

1	Trova per ogni espressione da 1 a 5 due frasi ad	
	esse riconducibili.	

1.	Facial	
2.	Exfoliation	
3.	Detoxification	
4.	Essential oil	
5.	Chemical peel	

- It is a type of deep cleansing treatment.
- **b.** It is a product that reduces the appearance of wrinkles.
- It removes dead skin cells. C.
- d. It usually involves the use of steam.
- It helps healthy skin cells to grow.
- It helps reduce the impurities that develop under the skin.
- g. It is a product that is extracted from plants.
- h. It is a product that helps to improve the skin's texture.
- i. It helps to prevent acne.
- j. It is almost always used in facial treatments.

SKILLS

Un apprendista sta parlando del lavoro degli estetisti ma non è sicuro su alcuni termini. Aiutalo a scegliere tra quelli proposti in corsivo.

The job of beauticians is to 1. analyse/treat the skin of clients in order to understand what the best cosmetic 2. procedures/massage for them are. The first step is to **3.** *tell/consult* with them, then to observe the skin with a magnifying 4. glass/lamp. This is to identify areas that need 5. special/normal attention to then prepare a 6. chart/report with the results. In this way they can perform 7. facials/make-up and other skin care 8. treatments/operations to help the skin look its best.



3	In questa parte del discorso mancano alcune
	parole. Completalo, scegliendo uno tra i due
	termini proposti in alternativa.

change/rejuvenate • impurities/diseases •

	muscle fibres/acne • relieve/get rid • thinner/ brighter • treatments/medicines • use/sell					
The	ey can help to 1. the skir	٦,				
mal	ke dull skin look 2. ,					
clea	ar up 3. , and					
4	of comedones. They can	ı				
alsc	suggest products to 5.					
Bea	auticians cannot, however, diagnose skin					
_	or prescribe					
7						
4	Riordina adeguatamente questa procedura di un trattamento del viso mettendo i numeri della sequenza corretta nei riquadri.	l				
	They can use different techniques to extract the comedones but must always be careful not to damage the skin.					
	After exfoliating and massaging the skin, they apply a facial mask over the face, neck and upper décollet					
	Beauticians start a beauty treatment removing all the traces of make-up and dirt and then exfoliate the skin either with delicate products or with more aggressive methods.					
	They sometimes also use warm steam, which opens the pores and facilitates the extraction of comedones.					
	They remove it after about a quarter of an hour, tone the skin and finally apply a moisturiser to complete the facial.					
	When the skin is clean, they usually perform a facial massage that can lift the skin and relieve tension.	al				
5	Clara sta preparando un esame ma non tutti i suoi appunti sono accurati. Crocetta (*) il riquadro in cui trovi un errore e correggilo.					
1.	A facial massage always starts and finishes with light stroking movements used to apply the massage medium, stretch the muscles and release tension.					
2.	Petrissage consists of warming strokes which relax the muscles.					

3. Vibrations stimulate the deeper skin layers

and the nervous system.

3. Dì che non c'è problema.

4.	Acne facials include steaming, cleansing,	4.	Chiedi che per favore accetti le tue scuse.
	extractions, a healing mask and a moisturise		Chiedi se puoi sederti lì.
5.	Oxygen facials are not performed if the clien suffers from acne.	t 6.	Dì che vorresti prendere un appuntamento.
6.	Facials decrease the redness associated with Rosacea.	ı	
7.	Men's facials are totally different from women's facials.		
8.	Men may have problems such as razor burns a ingrown hairs, but they are not very common		
			TRANSLATION
	COMMUNICATION	9	Traduci queste frasi in inglese.
6	Completa le frasi di un'estetista con la par mancante. Ad ogni lineetta corrisponde u lettera.	na	La pelle degli uomini è più spessa, ha più collagene e produce più sebo della pelle delle donne. Gli uomini spesso hanno problemi dovuti ai
1.	What you like, Sir?		(= <i>due to</i>) rasoi e alla barba. È meglio aspettare 24 ore dopo la rasatura per un trattamento al viso.
2.	What can I do you?	7	Gli estetisti usano prodotti diversi per i trattamenti
3.	How can I you?	J.	al viso degli uomini e delle donne.
4.	What would you like to book for you?		
5.	Take a seat,	:	
6.	l'm so , Mrs Fry!		
7.	I'm I made a mistake.		
8.	l'm sorry.		
7	Cerchia T (true) se la frase è corretta o F (se non lo è. In questo caso correggi l'error	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		T F	
1.	Don't mind.		
2.	I need a facial.		
3.	Sorry, Sir, it's your fault.		
4.	What can I do for she, Mrs White?		
5.	Do you only need a peel?		
6.	Forget about it.		
7.	Not problem.		
8.	Do worry!		
8	Esprimi queste funzioni.		
1.	Dì che non si preoccupi.		
2.	Dì che è colpa tua.		

On Beauty è un testo rivolto in particolare agli studenti dei corsi a indirizzo Estetica e, più in generale, a tutti coloro che hanno l'esigenza di utilizzare la lingua inglese come strumento di studio e/o di lavoro in questo settore. Copre i livelli A2-B1 del Quadro Comune Europeo di Riferimento (CEFR).

Il corso si propone di:

- sviluppare le competenze comunicative in ambito tecnico e professionale;
- migliorare le capacità di comprensione e produzione orale e scritta;
- incoraggiare l'autonomia linguistica e operativa e stimolare la soluzione di problemi;
- proporre un lessico specifico ampio e moderno che tenga anche conto della lingua del web.

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