EXTRACURRICULAR: LIFE SKILLS

Anderson Academy

LIFE 101 B · Adult Haircuts

Lecture 6: Naming the Cut: Common Styles, Reference Photos and Your Barber Script

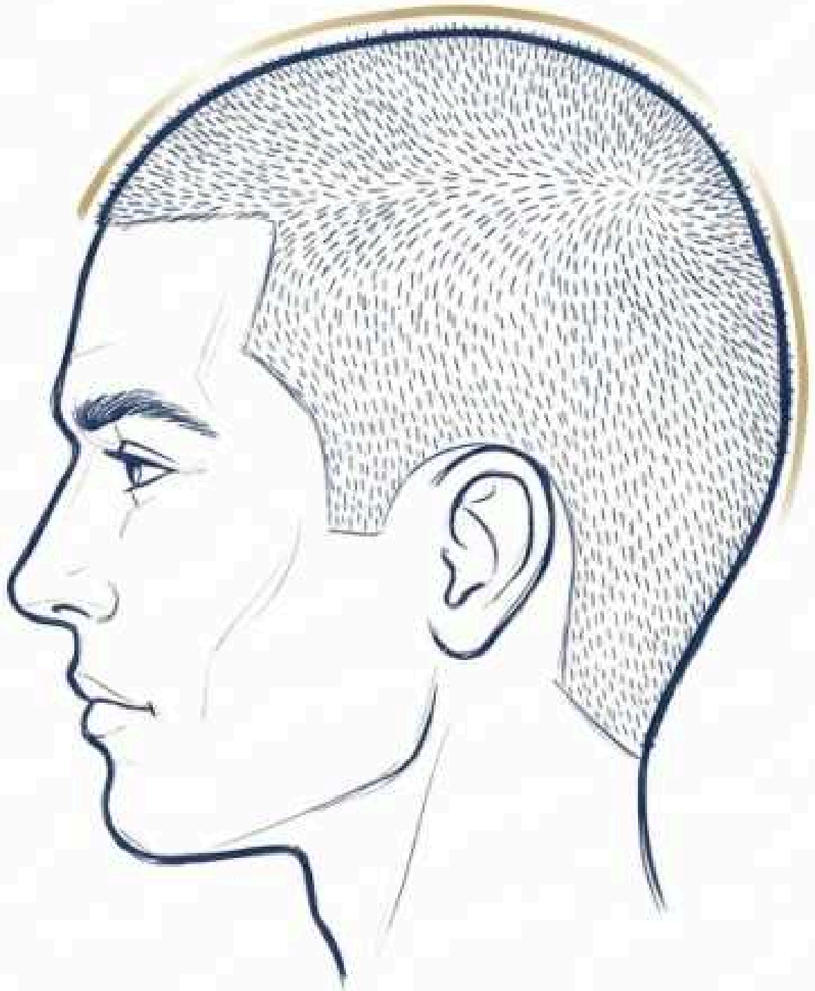
Three Core Questions

- What do common style names mean?
- How do reference photos help?
- What is the script from start to finish?



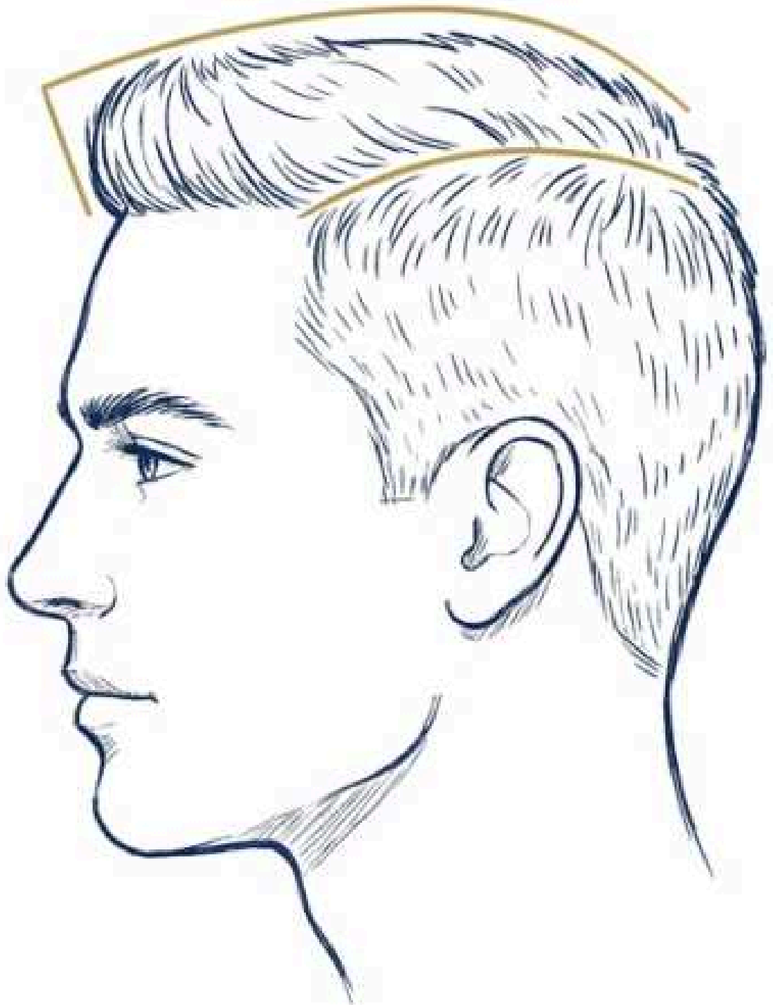
The Buzz Cut

- One length all over
- Usually a number 1 to a number 4
- Number 2 = traditional buzz
- Number 3 = longer buzz
- Specify neckline: tapered or natural



The Crew Cut

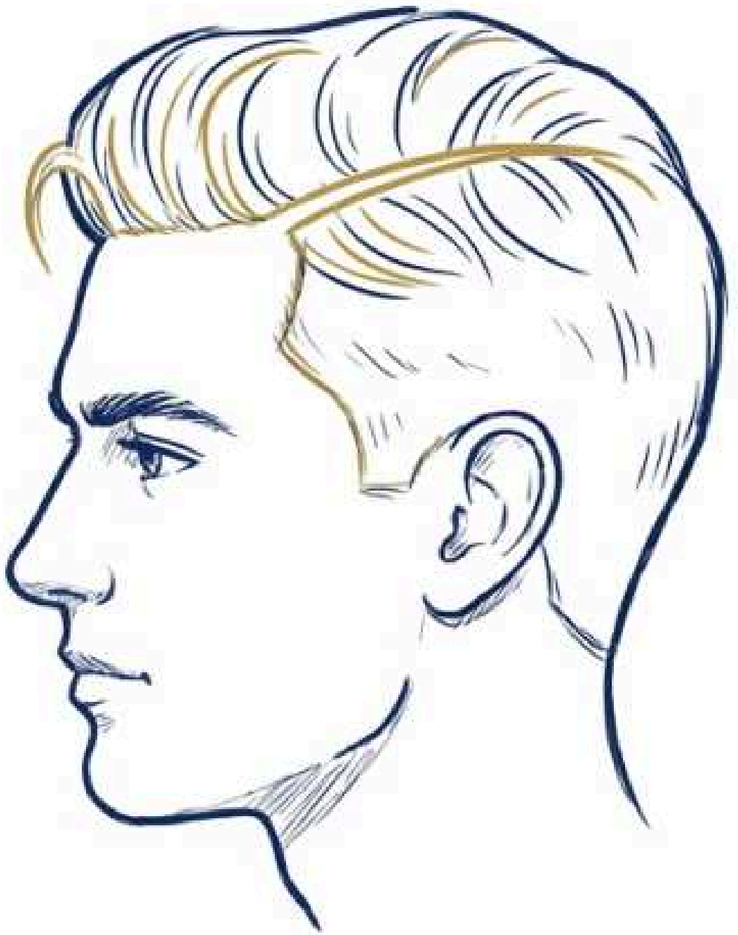
- Sides and back: short, tapered, or faded
- Top: a little longer
- Longest at the front, shorter toward crown
- Number 4 to number 7 territory
- Classic, low-maintenance



6.4

The Ivy League

- Also called Princeton or Harvard clip
- Longer crew cut
- Roughly an inch to two inches at the front
- Parted at the side, combed over
- Neat, traditional business look



French Crop & Caesar

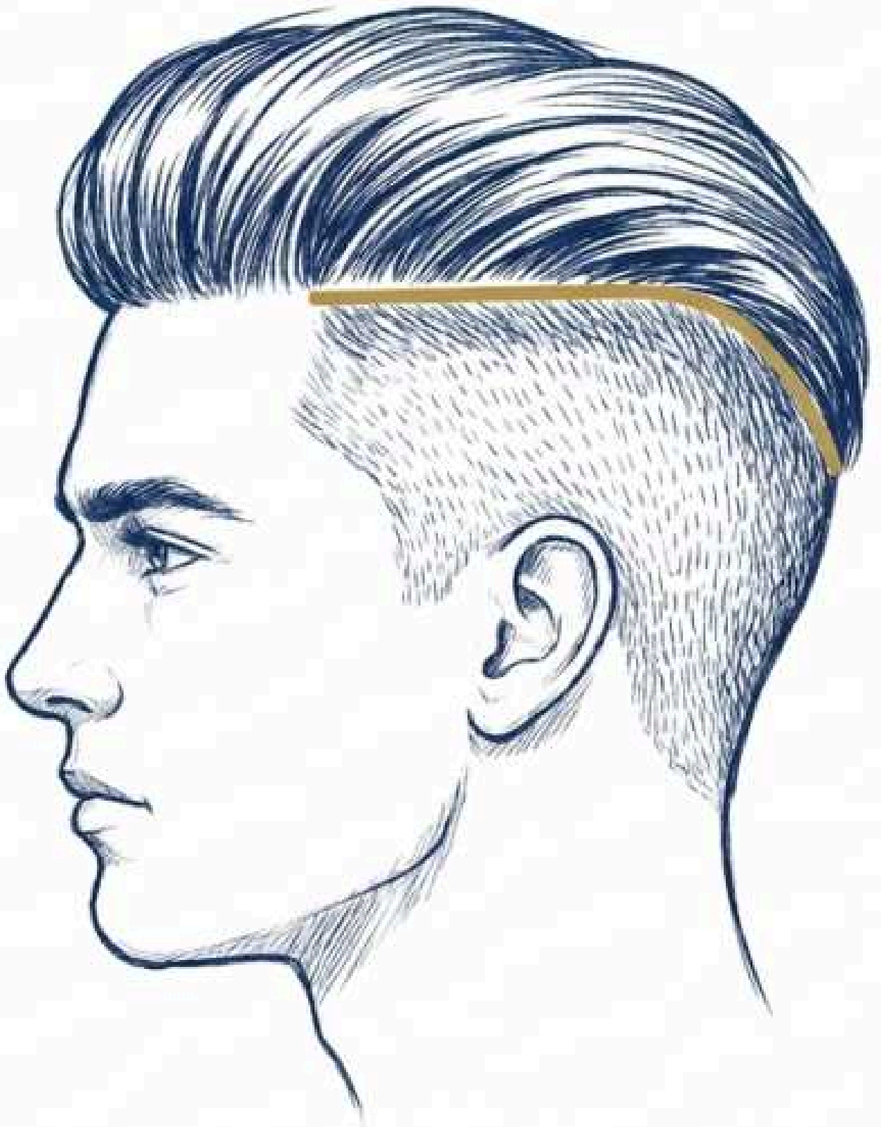
- French Crop: Short faded sides
- Textured top pushed forward
- Short, choppy fringe
- Caesar: Close relative
- Short all over, horizontal fringe



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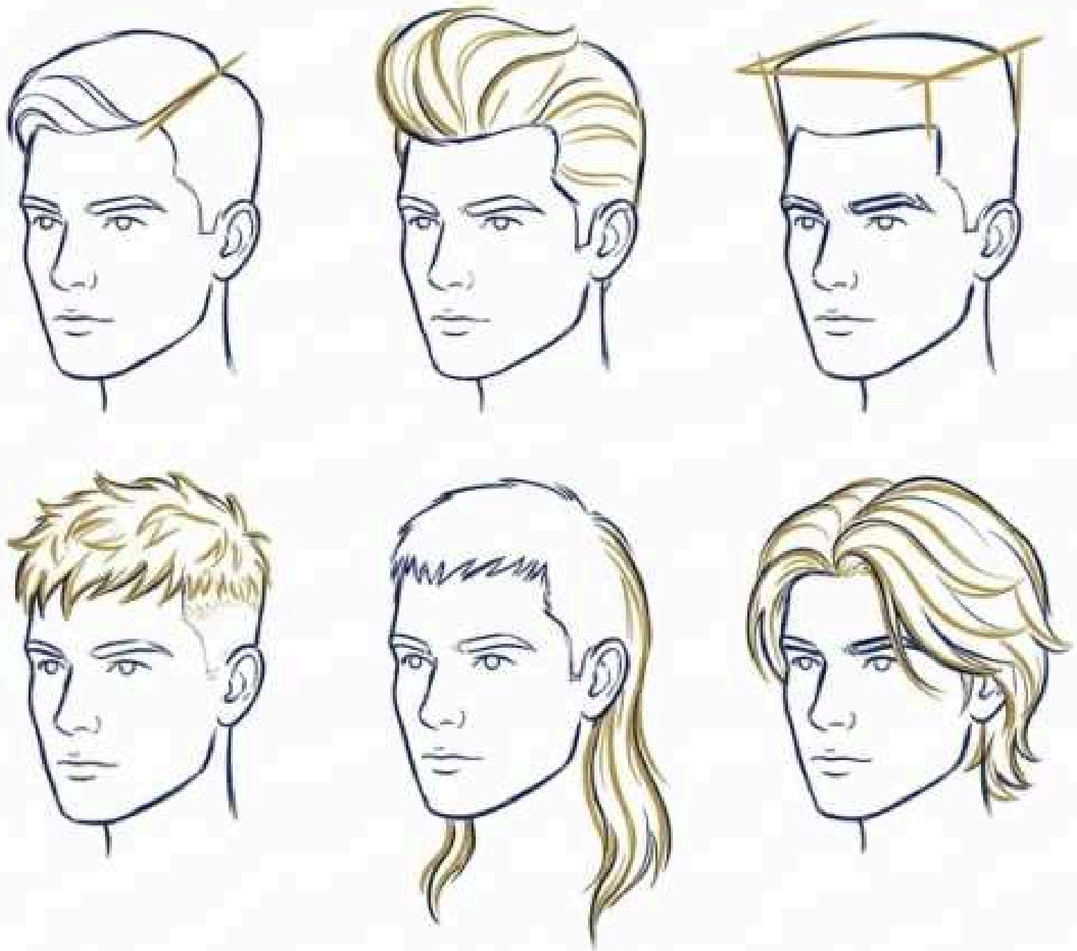
The Undercut

- Sides and back clipped very short
- Top left much longer
- No blending (disconnected)
- Long top falls over a sharp step
- Often worn slicked back



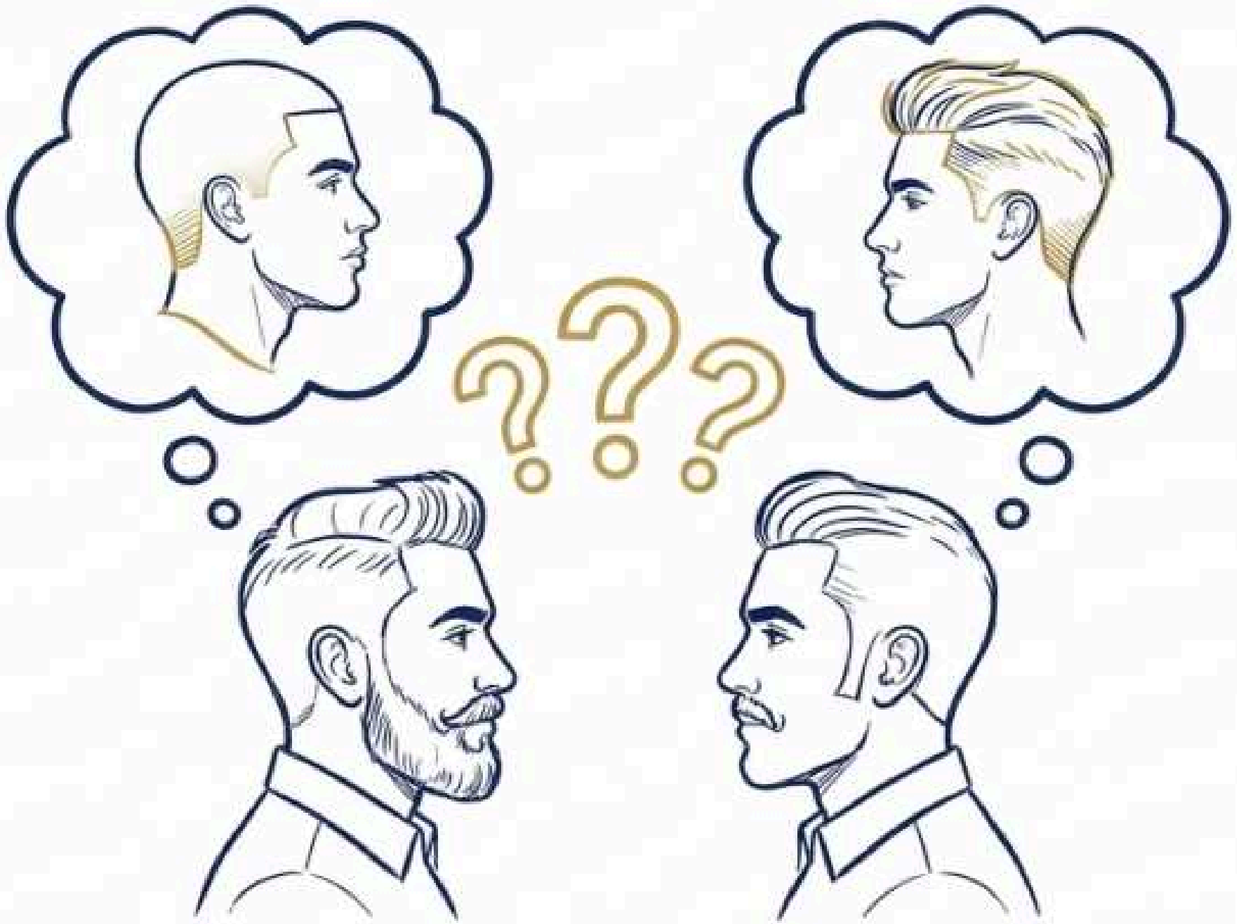
Other Common Names

- **Classic Side Part:** Short scissor cut
- **Quiff / Pompadour:** Height at front (two to four inches or more)
- **Flat Top:** Top stands up, cut flat and level
- **Textured Crop:** Short, deliberately messy top over a fade
- **Mullet:** Short front/sides, long back
- **Layers:** Falling over one another to move



Names Vary Widely

- Vary by barber, region, and generation
- Use names only as starting points
- Always describe the parts:
  - Sides and top
  - Fade and neckline
  - Sideburns



6.9

Using Reference Photos

- Better than any word
- Bring two or three clear photos
- Show front, side, and back
- Match your hair thickness, color, and texture
- Point exactly to what you like



More Photo Strategies

- Show photos of what you do not want
- Show past photos of yourself with a good cut
- Not sure? Describe your daily routine
- Mention styling time and product use



Your Barber Script

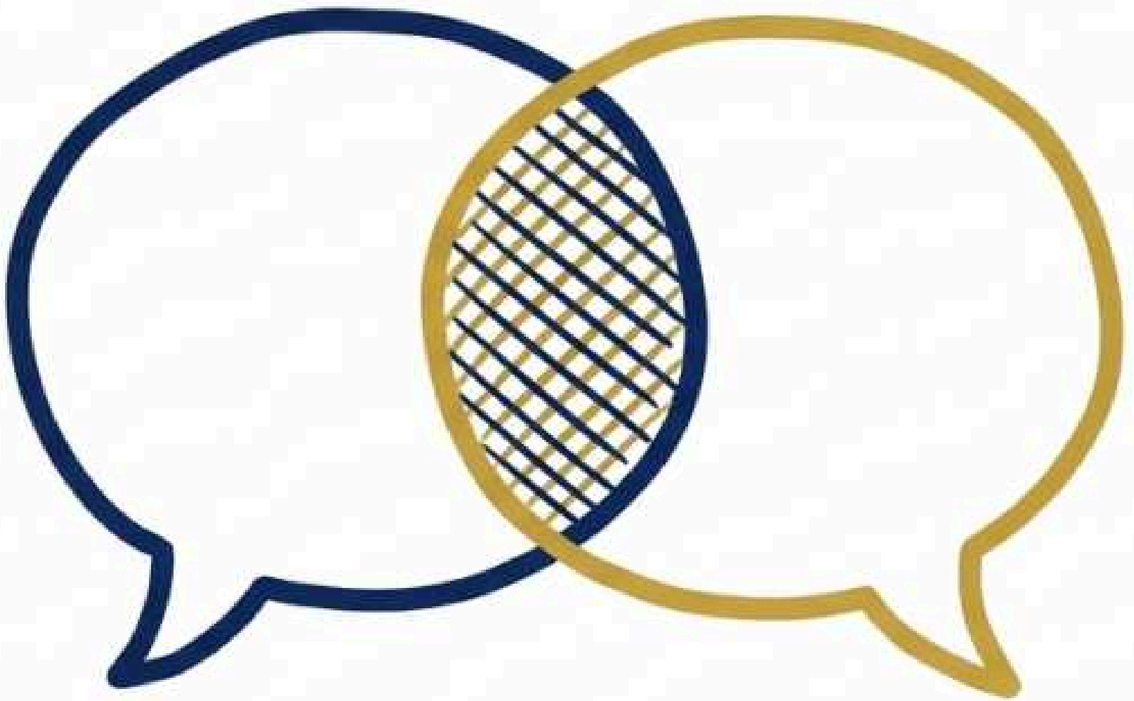
- Start with the overall picture
- Work from the bottom up:
  - Fade height and shortest guard
  - Blend into the sides
  - Length left on top (inches) and shape
  - Neckline, sideburns, and edges



6.12

The Conversation

- Let the barber respond and repeat back
- Answer questions (e.g., Blended or disconnected?)
- It is a conversation, not a test
- Unsure? Ask: What would you recommend for my hair?



Speak Up Early

- Check the mirror as you go
- Adjustments are easiest at the start
- That’s a little shorter than I wanted...
- Ask to see the back with a hand mirror before leaving



When It Goes Wrong

- Stay calm and be specific
- Too long: Easily fixed immediately
- Too short: Cannot be put back, but can be balanced
- Ask to soften lines or adjust the fade
- Ask: What can we do to even it out?



Record for Next Time

- Ask which guard numbers were used
- Note them down or save on your phone
- Take photos of the result (front, side, back)
- Makes the next visit effortless



Summary: Getting What You Want

- ✓ Use style names as starting points
- ✓ Describe parts from the bottom up
- ✓ Bring realistic photos
- ✓ Speak up early and ask for balance if needed
- ✓ Use the cheat sheet before every haircut