

Anticipation Guide : Perming Techniques

Name _____ Date _____

Before reading pages 246-254: In the space to the left of each statement, place a check mark (✓) if you agree or think the statement is true.

During or after reading: Add new check marks or cross through those about which you have changed your mind. Keep in mind that this is not like the traditional “worksheet.” You may have to put on your thinking caps and “read between the lines.” Use the space under each statement to note the page(s), and paragraph(s) where you are finding information to support your thinking.

- ___ 1. There are two times in the perming process that you might use test curls. The reasons for doing this and the processes you use for each are different.
- ___ 2. Even if you apply perming lotion very evenly, it is possible to overprocess part of the hair and underprocess other parts of the hair.
- ___ 3. It is very important to keep accurate records on each client.
- ___ 4. If you know your perming product well, you do not need to spend so much time reading the product directions before using it.
- ___ 5. Organizing before you start a perm is the most important part of the process.
- ___ 6. The best way to see that you have applied perming lotion evenly to all the wound rods is to see that the surface area of each of the wound curls is wet with lotion.
- ___ 7. The amount of time the perming lotion is applied to the hair is different for different types of lotion, different persons, and even different for the same person from one perm to another, or even on different parts of the same head!
- ___ 8. Quite frequently, you will need to apply the perming lotion more than once.
- ___ 9. If you are testing to see if the curling process is complete, it is best to test three or more places on the head.
- ___ 10. Neutralizing the hair is more important than rinsing.
- ___ 11. It would be a good idea to memorize the ten pointers for a perfect perm listed on page 253.