

Senior Stage Face Level III dancers

Older teens should be able to apply the makeup themselves, and may be able to apply all of their makeup backstage after warm-up. Younger dancers should have an adult apply all makeup ahead of time, except for false lashes and mascara, which can be applied with assistance backstage after warm-up.

Because you are performing in a large theater, it is important that you use appropriate makeup and that it is applied in a way that will define your features and not get washed out by the stage lights. Foundation is important even with great skin, because your face gets flushed when you are dancing. Also, it is important to use quality eye shadows and blushes that blend well and have good depth and staying power. Eye shadows should have a matte finish, and blush should not be overly shimmery, especially the contour color.

*Do not be overwhelmed by these instructions. They are simply an in-depth step-by-step guide for you to practice one step at a time.

Important: Before applying makeup, be sure face is clean and smooth. It is important to make sure your skin is hydrated and smooth (use an oil free moisturizer). Flaky skin ruins the look of your makeup. Also, keep your lips smooth and hydrated as well.

Foundation:

Use an oil-free foundation one shade darker than your natural face color (because the stage lights wash you out).

Blend foundation on forehead, down sides of the nose, sides of face, around the mouth, chin and jawbone. Finally, blend into the throat. Start with a small amount, gently blending in with clean fingers (or a sponge applicator) in downward strokes. Be sure to blend under the chin, as this spot is often missed and will show up as a light spot.

Concealer:

Concealer should be one shade lighter than the foundation. A yellow tone is good for camouflaging redness.

If needed, apply concealer after foundation. Use a small synthetic flat brush, a clean lip brush, or your finger (brushes work best) to apply. Pat and blend over dark areas at the inner eye corners next to the nose and under the eyes. Apply concealer over areas and blemishes that foundation cannot cover. Blend edges into foundation for a seamless look.

Powder:

Use a matte finish face powder, either translucent or one that matches the foundation color. If your skin is oily, use an oil-free powder.

To super set your foundation, apply powder to a puff or powder applicator and gently press powder all over into foundation. With a large powder brush, buff off excess powder and smooth out the finish.

Lips:

We are using a Cabernet(wine) colored lip liner and creamy opaque berry colored lipstick.

Begin with a freshly sharpened lip pencil. Line along the outer edge, then fill in the lip to add staying power to lip color. Turn your head to the side to make sure lips appear full and can be easily seen from that angle.

Apply lipstick with a lip brush to evenly pull the lips forward with color. You may add a shimmer lip gloss at the centers of upper and lower lips to add light-catching pop.

Cheeks:

Use two tones – a pinkish-brown (about 3 shades darker than your own skin) to contour and a soft rose to flush cheeks.

To define your bone structure and to shade your cheekbones, apply contour color from the center of your ear, blend along the bone toward the base of your nostrils. Stop two fingers out from your nose and sweep color up like a hook around cheek apples.

To flush cheeks, apply soft rose blush sparingly with a cheek brush to the apples of the cheeks up to the cheekbones in a teardrop shape.

You may apply a shimmer powder high on the cheekbones using a brush. Tap off excess so it is applied lightly, then dust high on cheekbones to the temples.

Lashes: Use false lashes made of human hair. Use black mascara. False lashes should go on **before** mascara.

Always curl lashes first.

To make sure you have the right fit, place the false lashes along your lash line. It should stop one-eighth of an inch away from the inner eye corner. Cut them down to size by snipping off the longer outer end.

Squeeze a small amount of glue across the base of false lash or onto a tissue for dipping. Now slowly count to ten so the glue can become tacky. Apply lash at the roots of your own lashes. Start at outer corner. Glue on lash just at the outer edge of eye corner. Check the lash position. If it looks right (not too far in or out), you are ready to secure across the root line. Hold tips of the false lashes and press in as you go across. Use the end of a makeup brush or tweezers to push lashes into place.

Before applying mascara, dab the wand with a tissue to clean off the excess that could cause clumping. Apply one coat of mascara, starting at the roots of your real lashes at the innermost eye corner, rubbing side to side as you work out to the end of the lashes. This helps to distribute the mascara evenly. Then stroke the mascara straight up the lashes to define.

Essential Makeup for Senior Stage Face:

*Oil free liquid foundation – one shade darker than your natural face color (NOT orange toned theater makeup)

*Concealer (if needed) – one shade lighter than foundation (a golden tone is good for under eye circles and redness)

*Matte finish face powder – translucent or same color as foundation

*Brow pencil or dry cake powder – one shade darker if blonde, half shade darker if brunette

*Eye shadow – matte colors: cream, peach/pink-brown, and **dark** brown

*Shimmer powder - soft pink/champagne tone

*Liquid eyeliner – black

*Mascara – black

*Blush – contour color: pinkish brown 3 shades darker than skin tone
cheek color: soft rose

*Lip liner - wine tone

*Lipstick – berry/win

Essential Tools for Makeup Application:

*Blending sponge

*Large powder brush

*Blush brush – for adding color to the apples of your cheeks. It should have rounded plush hairs. A tapered style can be used sideways as a contour brush to shape features by following their contours, You can also use a separate contour brush that is angled for easier face contouring

*Eye shadow brush – for setting the lids with face powder and highlighting eyelids and under brows with lightest shade of color.

*Eye shadow defining/contouring brush – an angled or contoured brush for contouring and defining the eye with the darkest shadow color.

*Eye liner brush – short, thin, angled brush, or firm pointed tip brush for applying powder liner.

*Eyelash curler

*Brow brush – a small brush with a firm, slanted top used to apply powder cake brow color.

*Brow groomer –used to brush out the brows and blend brow pencil.

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