



WEAR IT WILD

FACE PAINTING GUIDE



Have a wild time!

Face painting is a fun and easy way to get people involved in Wear it Wild and can be a great way to raise additional funds. If you've got an artistic streak, you could re-create almost any animal for your students, friends and peers. If that sounds too ambitious, we've included some simple designs for you to use on Earth Hour Schools Day!

To help you with your face painting, we've put together this handy guide. It features the essential kit you need to be a face painter, basic steps that you should always remember and three simple designs you should be able to master in no time at all.

If you'd rather leave face painting in the hands of professionals, you could always ask a professional face painter to donate some of their services or profits to the cause.

Whatever you do, make sure you have lots of fun!

What you'll need

Face-painting consent form

You will need permission from a parent or guardian to paint a child's face. If a parent or guardian is not present, you will need them to fill in a consent form beforehand. A template form is included at the back of this booklet.

Water-based face paints

Start with at least the three primary colours, red, yellow and blue, plus black and white. Please note, if the face paints are 6 months old or more, even if they haven't been opened, it's best to get some new ones as they do go off.

Sponges

Use high-density sponges for better coverage and to reduce streaking.

Brushes

Paintbrushes made from synthetic fibres are perfect for finer details.

Water sprayer

Perfect for not getting your sponges too wet.

Bowl of water

Essential for rinsing sponges and brushes.

Mirror

So your model can admire their amazing new look!

Hair band or clips

You may need to keep your model's hair away from their face.

Small towel or hand wipes

To keep your hands clean and prevent faces featuring the wrong colours.

11 Simple Steps

1 GET PERMISSION

Before you start painting a child's face, make sure you have verbal permission from a parent or guardian, or a completed consent form. Also check your model has no skin allergies or infections. If in doubt, try a little paint on the inside of their wrist and leave it for approximately 60 minutes to see if a reaction develops.

2 WASHING KIT

Make sure you have a good supply of water for washing brushes and sponges, plus hair bands and clips to keep long hair away from a model's face.

3 IT'S ALL IN THE DETAIL

Cut sponges into wedges to give you a fine edge for detail and a broad surface for applying base colours.

4 STEADY HANDS

Rest one elbow on a hard surface and hold your model's head steady when you begin to paint.

5 LAYER UP

Always apply the base colour first, using a damp sponge. It's best to use a water sprayer to dampen your sponge. Otherwise it can get too wet, resulting in paint running and lines and details merging together. To achieve a deeper colour, you could allow the first coat to dry and then apply a second coat.

6 FOUNDATION FIRST

If your design features light and dark colours, apply the lighter colours first. Ideally, you would wait until a colour dries before applying the next colour. But if you have a lot of faces to paint, you may need to apply more than one colour at the same time to quicken things up.

7 KEEP IT SIMPLE

Think about keeping designs simple, as children often don't like sitting still for a long time. Stencils may help to speed up the design process, and they are particularly helpful if you're not confident at painting freehand.

8 STROKES

Keep strokes even and continuous. Avoid the temptation to sketch your design.

9 MIX N MATCH

Most face paints are mixable, so go wild and create your own colours.

10 REASSURANCE

When creating a design, describe what you're doing to reassure your model.

11 ENJOY IT

Keep a mirror nearby so your model can admire your finished creation before re-joining the rest of their pack.

Getting your

Panda Eyes



1

Use a damp sponge to apply white paint around the middle of your model's face. Start from above the eyebrows and down to the top of the lip, avoiding the eye area. Use a brush and the white paint to create a fur effect around the outside of the face.

2

Use a damp sponge to carefully dab black paint around each eye area to create black circles. With a brush, paint black ears on either side of the face. Use a brush and the black paint to create a fur effect around the eyes and ears.

3

Use a brush to outline the panda's face with black paint. Outline the panda's nose with zigzag lines that are to the sides of the model's nose. Paint black above your model's nostrils and bring these marks together as a V on the tip of the model's nose. Then paint a line down that finishes just above the lip. Paint a curved line from the corner of the lips that leads close to the panda's nose. Inside the curved line add dots with the tip of a brush.

Panda face painting examples:



Float like a

Butterfly



1

Above and under both eyes, use a damp sponge to create two wing shapes in your chosen colour (a lighter colour than the one you'll use for detailing is best). Use a brush to paint two small flower shapes above one eye, in the gap on the forehead.

2

Use a darker colour and a brush to add detail around the wings. Use the same colour to paint the body of the butterfly on the length of your model's nose. Also add two feelers on your model's forehead that are attached to the top of the body.

3

With the tip of a brush and white paint, outline the edge of the butterfly to highlight it. Also use the white paint to add detail to the two flowers and to add dots, or a design of your choice to the edge of the butterfly. Finish with a little dusting of eco-glitter, but please make sure it doesn't go too close to your model's eyes.



Butterfly face painting examples:



Easy

Tiger



1

Use a damp sponge to cover the bottom of your model's face – from below the nose to the jaw line – with a yellow base. Then sponge the top of their face with orange paint.

2

Apply white detailing with a brush. This includes a wide moustache underneath the nose and across the top of the lip. Also add two upside down triangles at either side of the bottom lip to create fangs. Then draw white spiky eyebrows above each eye and three white strokes at the corner of each eye.

3

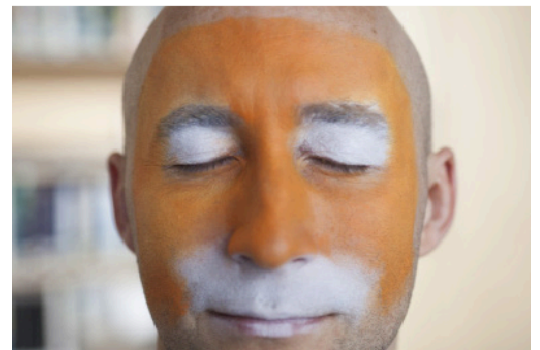
Add extra white strokes along the side of the cheek, just above the jaw line. Leave enough space between each line to add in more colour at the final stage.

4

Colour the tip of the nose in black and add black strokes to the white eyebrows and at the corner of the eyes. Do the same between the white lines on the jaw line, and then at the edge of the mouth and fangs. Finally, paint a line from the middle of the nose to the middle of the top lip and add black dots on the white moustache. Finish with three whiskers on each side.



Tiger face painting examples:



Face Painting Disclaimer

If you are offering face painting at your Wear it Wild event, this disclaimer can be adapted and displayed at your event.

[Name of face painter] observes current Health and Safety and Best Practice Guidelines.

1. For safety reasons, [name of face painter] only uses high quality face paints, such as [brand names of face paints]. We take health and hygiene very seriously and for this reason we use a clean sponge per child to avoid cross contamination. All face paints are water-based, non-toxic, hypoallergenic and comply fully with Australian toy and cosmetic regulations.
2. We recommend that face paints are removed with warm water and a soft cloth.
3. We will be happy to paint anyone over the age of 3 years old...we have no upper age limit!
4. WWF-Australia and [name of face painter] are not liable for any reactions which may occur from the paints.
5. **Unfortunately we cannot:**
 - Paint anyone with cuts or skin conditions such as eczema dermatitis, chicken pox, cold sores etc. (this list is not exhaustive)
 - We will, if possible, offer a painting on the arm or hand where the skin is not so sensitive.
 - Paint any part of the body which they deem unsuitable.
 - Be liable for any reactions which may occur from the paints.
 - Paint on unwilling children; if a child is unsure about it, we will not paint them as we want their experience to be an enjoyable one.
 - Supervise children. Their behaviour & safety is the Clients and/or parent's responsibility at all times.