The purpose of this paper is to present an in-depth semantic analysis of face with multiple senses such as "a person," "prestige," and "to confront," etc., within the framework of Cognitive Grammar. Face is one of the denominal verbs that refer to the body-part names. The concept of "integration" from Cognitive Grammar is also proposed to show the relatedness of face between a noun and a verb. The result of this analysis confirms that various senses of face are extended from the prototypical sense "a human face," to the extended ones by dynamic process of cognitive abilities and mechanisms. In other words, the cognitive abilities formed by our common-shared knowledge, and cognitive mechanisms such as metaphors and metonymies, are dynamically used in those meaning extensions. Specifically, the senses of face are, on the one hand, extended in terms of metonymies, which include, for example, THE FACE FOR THE PERSON, FOR THE FRONT, FOR THE MAKE-UP, etc., On the other hand, metaphors mainly illustrated by means of the ontological metaphor and the Event Structure metaphor, contribute to the meaning extensions of face. Furthermore, the cognitive relationship of face between a noun and a verb is confirmed from the concept of "integration as categorization" by Langacker(1987). Consequently, this paper concludes that the semantic extensions of face are not only described systematically but the relatedness of those senses which form the continuum, is also captured on the basis of the cognitive relatedness.