Slide 1



In order for the lab to run smoothly, lab and food safety rules must be followed so that everyone will have a successful learning experience.

The following guidelines are suggested activities. Be sure to follow your school district guidelines.

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Slide 3



This slide presentation will cover the following topics:

- Recipes
- Measurement standards
- Cooking terms
- Lab guidelines

The lesson may be used in its entirety or used a section at a time.

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A recipe is a set of directions for making a food or beverage.

As you know, anyone can write a recipe and post it on the Internet and write cookbooks. But are they easy to follow?

All recipes should include:

- Recipe name
- List of ingredients ingredients are given in exact amounts and they are listed in the order they are used
- Yield the amount or the number of servings that he recipe makes
- Cooking method, temperature, and time Cook, bake, chill at certain temperatures and the amount of time needed
- Equipment needed type and size of pan, dish, or container needed to prepare recipe
- Step-by-step directions good recipes have clear, easy-to-follow directions that describe all of the steps in logical order
- Nutrition analysis choose recipes that provide the calories and nutrients you need

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This is a good time to start collecting recipes if you have not already begun. Choose recipes you can prepare successfully.

Places to find recipes:

- Cookbooks
- Family
- Friends
- Internet
- Magazines
- Newspapers
- Package labels

Review the recipe carefully to make sure it has all the needed information. Then practice the recipe to work out any problems.

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An important skill needed for successful food preparation is knowledge of measurements, measuring equipment, and equivalents.

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Coffee mugs, soup spoons, and juice glasses do not work well as measuring tools as they may vary in sizes.

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Display the measuring utensils:

- Dry measuring cups
- Liquid measuring cups
- Measuring spoons

View Food Network's videos on measuring:

• How to Measure Dry Ingredients

Exact measurement for dry ingredients is key for baking. Use our tricks! http://www.foodnetwork.com/videos/how-to-measure-dry-ingredients/85008.html

• How to Measure Wet Ingredients

Here's how to measure liquids for accurate results every time.

http://www.foodnetwork.com/videos/how-to-measure-wet-ingredients/85130.html



Slide 10



Cooking Terms may be divided into four categories:

- Cutting foods
- Mixing ingredients
- Cooking techniques
- Other

Definitions may vary from textbook to Internet but the following slide will include basic definitions.

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Baking and cooking techniques

Bake – To cook in an oven

Boil – To heat a food so that the liquid gets hot enough for bubbles to rise and break the surface

Broil – To cook under direct heat

Brown – To cook over medium or high heat until the surface of food browns or darkens **Sauté** – To cook quickly in a little oil, butter, or margarine

Simmer – To cook in liquid over low heat (low boil) so that bubbles just begin to break the surface

Steam – To cook food over steam without putting the food directly in water (usually done with a steamer)

Stir Fry – To quickly cook small pieces of food over high heat while constantly stirring the food until it is crisply tender (usually done with a wok)

Cutting foods

Chop – To cut into small pieces

Dice – To cut into small cubes

Grate or Shred - To scrape food against the holes of a grater making thin pieces

Peel – To strip off the outside skin or peel

Slice – To cut a food into large, thin pieces with a slicing knife

Mince - To cut into very small pieces, smaller than chopped or diced pieces

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Mixing ingredients

Beat – To mix ingredients together using a fast, circular movement with a spoon, fork, whisk, or mixer

Blend – To mix ingredients together gently with a spoon, fork, or until well-combined **Cream** – To beat ingredients, such as shortening and sugar, until they are soft and creamy

Fold – To gently mix a light, fluffy mixture into a heavier one

Knead – To press, fold and stretch dough until it is smooth and uniform, usually done by pressing with the heels of the hands

Mash - To squash food with a fork, spoon or masher

Mix – To stir ingredients together with a spoon, fork, or electric mixer until well-combined **Toss** – To mix ingredients, such as salad greens and dressing, by tumbling them with tongs or a large spoon and fork

Other recipe terms

Drain – To remove all the liquid using a colander or strainer

Grease – To lightly coat with oil, butter, margarine, or non-stick spray so food does not stick when cooking or baking

Marinate – To soak food in a liquid to tenderize or add flavor to it (the liquid is called a "marinade")

Preheat – To turn oven on ahead of time so that it is at the desired temperature when needed (usually takes about five to ten minutes)

Season – To add flavorings such as salt, pepper, herbs and spices to a food before or during cooking





Slide 14



This is the time to discuss lab rules for your classroom so that the lab runs smoothly. Listed are a few items to discuss. Other rules may be added.

Time – remind students that labs begin promptly when the bell rings so that they may complete their lab in the allotted time

Personal belongings – backpacks, purses, and other items should be stored away from the kitchen so that items are not in the way. Jewelry should also be removed and stored in a safe place

Personal hygiene – hair should be pulled back, hands washed, and clean aprons worn the day of lab (hair nets may be provided if studying for food safety)

Food safety – remind students of food safety rules learned in prior lesson

Duties – explain the duties and responsibilities for each person in the group

Teamwork – remind students that the lab experience is a group activity and everyone should work together to complete the lab. No one in the group may leave the lab until the kitchen is checked and they are dismissed

Laundry – explain laundry procedures

Absence from lab – explain how a student who is absent the day of lab can make up the lab grade

Other – anything else that is important for a successful lab







