CURRICULUM

Family and Consumer Science

Culinary I

(.5 Elective Course)

Unit 1 Sanitation and Safety: Culinary Fundamentals Timeline: 4-6 Blocks Compelling Question: 1. What does it mean to be a good chef? 2. Why is Kitchen safety important? **Supporting Questions:** 1. What does a safe and sanitary kitchen look like? 2. What is the role of the chef in safety and sanitation in the kitchen? **Culinary Terminology:** -Foodborne illness -Cross Contamination -Sanitation -Biological Hazard -Cross-contact -Sanitary -Food-contact surface -Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) Content Standard: -Demonstrate food safety and sanitation procedures. (National Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Education: Food Production and Services 8.2) Learning Objectives (Derived from Content Area **Sample Indicators**

Competencies)

Students will know how to:

- -Identify characteristics of major foodborne pathogens, their role in causing illness, foods involved in outbreaks, and methods of prevention. (8.2.1)
- -Use the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) and crisis management principles and procedures during food handling processes to minimize the risks of foodborne illness.(8.2.4)
- -Practice standard personal hygiene and wellness procedures. (8.2.5)
- -Demonstrate proper purchasing, receiving, storage and handling of both raw and prepared foods. (8.2.6)
- -Demonstrate safe food handling and preparation techniques that prevent cross contamination from potentially hazardous food and food groups. (8.2.7)
- Demonstrate safe and environmentally responsible waste disposal and recycling methods (8.2.10)
- Apply Mathematics learned to solve problems arising in the workplace (CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP4)

Students will be able to:

- -Use sanitation guidelines related to time, temperature, date marking, cross contamination, hand washing, and personal hygiene, as criteria for safe food preparation.
- -Understand and apply HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) guidelines to recipes to anticipate potential risks for foodborne illnesses.
- -Explain his/her responsibility for personal hygiene.
- -Identify the major emergency procedures in the kitchen facility.

Recommended Activities:

- -"Why do we cook?" video from justfacs.com
- -Case study activity (diagnosing food problems) CSI Food Felons
- -Design and display poster on kitchen safety
- -Practice labs (super smoothies, salsa, granola)

Assessments:

- -End of unit test
- -Poster project
- -Exit tickets
- -Practice labs with Student Self Assessment Lab duties chart

Resources:

-Teacher generated reference guide

-Powerpoint kitchen safety

CSI Food Felons

Fight Bac

Website food safety: <u>CSI Food Felons</u> Guide to Good Food (in class text)

Unit 2 Kitchen Management: Weights, Measures, and Recipes	Timeline: 6 Blocks
Compelling Question: 1. What does it mean to be a good chef?	
Supporting Questions: 1. Why is it important to understand weights, measures, and the parts of a recipe?	
Culinary Terminology: Techniques of Preparation: Marinate Dredge Sift Flute	
Techniques of Mixing: Beat Knead Blend Cream Whip Cut in Fold in	
Techniques of cutting Chop Grind Core Julienne Mince Dice Pare Score	

Techniques of Cooking: Bake Barbeque Baste Boil Braise Broil Poach Roast Saute Scald Kitchen Tools & Equipment: Dry/Liquid Measuring Cups Straight Spatula Vegetable Peeler Grater Paring Knife Serrated Knife Kitchen Shears Whisk Saucepan Skillet Stock Pot Colander Pastry Blender Sifter **Content Standard:**

- -Demonstrate industry standards in selecting, using, and maintaining food production and food service equipment.(National Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Education: Food Production and Services 8.3)
- -Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products

that meet consumer needs.(National Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Education: Food Production and Services 8.5)			
Learning Objectives (Derived from Content Area Competencies)	Sample Indicators		
Students will know how to: -Identify a variety of types of equipment for food processing, cooking, holding, storing and serving. (8.3.6) -Demonstrate knowledge of portion control and proper scaling and measurement techniques. (8.5.3) -Apply the fundamentals of time, temperature, and cooking methods to cooking, cooling, reheating, and holding a variety of foods. (8.5.4)	Students will be able to: -Identify key terms and abbreviations commonly used in recipesUse basic math skills to complete conversion computationsDifferentiate between volume, count, and weight, and use the appropriate measuring technique for each ingredientAccurately perform conversionsCompare parts of meals to My PlateExplain how to achieve portion control and why it's important.		

Recommended Activities:

- -Measurements (tools/equipment and how to use measurements powerpoint)
- -Kitchen utensils demonstration and lab
- -Career food presentation guest from Johnson and Wales
- -Read recipes for Liquid, Weight, and Volume
- -Read recipes for conversions/fractions
- -Breakdown recipes into individual portions

Assessments:

- -Quiz on simple and complex conversions
- -Quiz on labeling the parts of a recipe
- Labs and self assessment (home fries, oatmeal raisin cookies)
- -Exit tickets
- -Unit Test

Resources:		
Teacher generated reference guide		
- <u>Powerpoints</u>		
Guide to Good Food (in class text)		

Unit 3 Applying Cooking Principles: Quick Breads, Yeast Doughs, Pastries, Eggs, Vegetables, and Meats Timeline: 25+ Blocks

Compelling Question:

1. What does it mean to be a good Chef?

Supporting Questions:

- 1. What is a Chef's role in baking?
- 2. What are the different functions of ingredients?
- 3. What are the different mixing methods and how does a chef choose and apply these methods?

Culinary Terminology:

- -Function of Ingredients- flour, eggs, sugar, baking powder, baking soda, liquids, fats, salt
- -quick breads
- -soft dough-ie. Scones, rolled biscuits
- -drop batter-ie. Muffins, loaf breads
- -pour batter- ie. Crepes, pancakes, waffles
- -Quick Bread Mixing Methods-biscuit method & Muffin Method
- -Rolling out pastry
- -fluting
- -Fermentation
- -kneading
- -carbon dioxide
- -gluten development
- -function of eggs: emulsifier, foams, thickeners, binding & interfering agents, structure, nutrition, color, flavor
- -parts of an egg- shell, inner & outer membranes, air cell, albumen, chalazae, vitelline membrane, yolk
- -methods of cooking- scrambling, poaching, frying, baking, cooked in shell, microwave, omelets, souffles, meringues, custards
- -seasonal vegetables
- -vegetable classification- bulbs, flowers, fruits, leaves, roots, seeds, stems, tubers
- -marinating
- -beef cuts- chuck, rib, loin, sirloin, round, shank, brisket
- -marbling

Content Standard:

- -Demonstrate industry standards in selecting, using, and maintaining food production and food service equipment.(National Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Education: Food Production and Services 8.3)
- -Demonstrate menu planning principles and techniques based on standardized recipes to meet customer needs (National Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Education: Food Production and Services 8.4)
- -Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet consumer needs. (National Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Education: Food Production and Services 8.5)

Learning Objectives (Derived from Content Area Competencies) Students will know how to: cooking, holding, storing and serving. (8.3.6)

- -Identify a variety of types of equipment for food processing,
- -Analyze food equipment and supplies needed for menu production. (8.4.3)
- -Demonstrate professional skills in safe handling of knives, tools and equipment. (8.5.1)
- -Apply the fundamentals of time, temperature, and cooking methods to cooking, cooling, reheating, and holding of a variety of foods. (8.5.4)
- -Prepare various meats, seafood, and poultry using safe handling and professional preparation techniques. (8.5.5)
- Prepare various fruits, vegetables, starches, legumes, dairy products, fats, and oils using safe handling and professional preparation techniques. (8.5.7)
- -Prepare breads, baked goods, and desserts using safe handling and professional preparation techniques. (8.5.10) -Prepare breakfast meats, eggs, cereals, and batter products using safe handling and professional preparation techniques. (8.5.11)

Sample Indicators

Students will be able to:

- -Explain how ingredients and preparation procedures affect the quality of quick breads and batters.
- -Execute the techniques for making common quick breads.
- -Compare batter based products and their preparation.
- -Explain and demonstrate the process of making a variety of different foods.

Recommended Activities:

- -Preparing biscuits, muffins and fritters
- -Creating lists of different flavorings and ingredients to improve upon a plain muffin dough.
- -Quick bread labs (Biscuit, Cinnamon Raisin Biscuit, Drop quick Biscuits from Red Lobster, Blueberry Streusel, Buttermilk Pancake).
- Pastry Labs (Single/double crust pie).
- -Yeast Labs (Pretzel, Cinnamon Rolls).
- Function and uses of eggs (Omelette lab).
- -Vegetable parts and identification and "What's in Season" birthday recipe activity.
- Meat cuts and tenderization methods demonstration.

Assessments:

- -Lab and written self evaluation with varying ingredients and techniques
- Final recipe choice and evaluation (done multiple times throughout different sections of unit)
- Yeast dough quiz
- Full meal preparation and presentation

Resources:

- -Worksheets on Ingredient functions
- -Quick Bread directions and notes
- -King Arthur video on principles of yeast doughs
- -Teacher generated reference guide