

SPRING GROVE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT





Course Title: Culinary 2 Menu Planning and Meal Construction

Grade Level(s): 11-12

Units of Credit: .5

Classification: Elective

Length of Course: 15 cycles

Periods Per Cycle: 6

Length of Period: 40 minutes

Total Instructional Time: 60 hours

Course Description

This course is a semester-long course in which students will expand upon the techniques that were introduced to them in Introduction to Culinary and Culinary 1. The topics that will be discussed in Culinary 2 are yeast breads and quick breads, beef, poultry, seafood, soups, sandwiches, salads, appetizers, hors d'oeuvres, garnishes, and food plating.

Instructional Strategies, Learning Practices, Activities, and Experiences			
Bell Ringers Critical Thinking Student Run Cooking Labs	Class Discussion Best Practice Strategies	Posted Objectives and Agenda Teacher Demonstrations	
Assessments			
Cooking Lab Rubrics	Teacher Created Assessments	Informal Assessments	
Materials/Resources			
Guide to Good Food On-line Textbook Guide to Good Food Workbook	Teacher Created Slideshow Presentations	Kitchen Lab Stations	

Adopted: 5/23/22

Revised:

CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	Objectives/Standards	
Quick Breads and Yeast Breads	Objectives:	
Mixing Methods of Quick Breads Biscuit Mixing Method of Quick Breads Muffin Mixing Method of Quick Breads Yeast Active Dry Yeast Rapid Rise Yeast Cake Yeast Functions of Ingredients in Quick Breads and Yeast Breads Cooking Labs Pancakes Cake Loafs Stromboli Cinnamon Rolls	 Students will be able to analyze the two mixing methods of making quick breads. Students will be able to demonstrate how to prepare the two mixing methods of quick breads. Students will be able to explain how ingredients function in a quick bread. Students will be able to compare and contrast the three forms of yeast and explain how they function in a yeast product. Students will be able to demonstrate how to prepare a yeast bread. Standards: 11.3.9.F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g. time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation). 11.3.12. G Analyze the relevance of scientific principles to food processing, preparation, and packaging.	

	Objectives:	
Proteins: Beef, Poultry, and Seafood		
ontent	6. Students will be able to identify the cuts of beef and locate where they came from on the animal. a. Students will be able to explain the food science principles in cooking the beef cuts.	
election of Meat	7. Students will be able to describe how to properly store beef to maintain its quality.	
Inspection and Grading of Meat	8. Students will be able to demonstrate how to prepare beef by moist and dry cooking methods.	
Marbling	 Students will be able to describe the food science principles and methods of preparing poultry. Students will demonstrate how to check the internal temperature of poultry. 	
Characteristics of the fat	11. Students will demonstrate how to use the food science principles to prepare poultry.12. Students will be able to compare and contrast the types of seafood and their nutrient contributions.	
ocation of the Meat in the Animal and Beef Cuts	13. Students will be able to describe the food science principles and methods for cooking fish and shellfish.14. Students will demonstrate the food science principles of preparing seafood.	
ooking Labs	15. Students will be able to identify and explain the government agencies in charge of the inspection and grading of seafood, beef, and poultry.	
oist Heat Method of Cooking Beef		
ry Heat Method of Cooking Beef	Standards:	
oultry Lab		
hellfish Lab nfish Lab	11.3.12 B Evaluate the role of Government agencies in safeguarding our food supply (e.g. USDA, FDA, EPA, and CDC). 11.3.12. C Evaluate sources of food and nutrition information.	
	11.3.9.F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g. time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).	
	11.3.12. G Analyze the relevance of scientific principles to food processing, preparation, and packaging.	
	11.3.12. F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles in the selection, planning, preparation, and serving of meals that meet the specific nutritional needs of individuals across their lifespan.	

3. Soups, Salads, and Sandwiches

Content

Types of Salad

Tossed Salad Bound Salad Composed Salad

Salad Dressings

Emulsions Vinaigrette Emulsified Vinaigrette

Types of Soups

Stock Based Cream Based

Types of Sandwiches

Cold Sandwiches Hot Sandwiches

Cooking Labs

Toss Salad
Bound Salad
Composed Salad- with dressing
Stock Based Soup
Cream Based Soup
Cold Sandwich
Hot Sandwich

Objectives:

- 16. Students will be able to describe the components of a salad.
- 17. Students will be able to prepare salad ingredients and assemble a salad.
- 18. Students will be able to demonstrate how to prepare the three methods of making salad dressings.
- 19. Students will be able to demonstrate how to prepare a stock based soup and a cream based soup.
- 20. Students will be able to analyze the two methods of creating sandwiches.
- 21. Students will demonstrate how to prepare the two methods of creating sandwiches.

Standards:

- 11.3.12. C Evaluate sources of food and nutrition information.
- 11.3.9.F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g. time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).
- 11.3.12. G Analyze the relevance of scientific principles to food processing, preparation, and packaging.
- 11.3.12. F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles in the selection, planning, preparation, and serving of meals that meet the specific nutritional needs of individuals across their lifespan.

CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
4. Appetizers and Hors d'oeuvres	Objectives:
Content Hors d'oeuvres Outside the meal Appetizers	 22. Students will be able to compare and contrast appetizers and hors d'oeuvres. 23. Students will be able to demonstrate the food science principles when preparing appetizers. 24. Students will be able to demonstrate the food science principles when preparing hors d'oeuvres. Standards:
Before the meal	11.3.12. C Evaluate sources of food and nutrition information.
Cooking Labs	11.3.9.F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g. time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).
Hors d'oeuvres Appetizers	11.3.12. G Analyze the relevance of scientific principles to food processing, preparation, and packaging. 11.3.12. F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles in the selection, planning, preparation, and serving of meals that meet the specific nutritional needs of individuals across their lifespan.

PLANNED COURSE: Culinary 2 Menu Planning and Meal Construction LEVEL: 10-12