

Course Title: Gourmet Foods
Board Approval Date: 04/14/14
Credit / Hours: .5 credits

Course Description:

Gourmet Foods is an advance course that has been developed so students may have an opportunity to cultivate and refine culinary techniques and their tastes in food choices. They will also learn how to compute and compare the nutritional content of various foods. Students will have a wide range of recipes from which to choose as we strive to make “the ordinary extraordinary.”

Learning Activities / Modes of Assessment:

Large group instruction	Quizzes
Laboratory experiments	Checklists / Teacher Observation
Small group work	Projects with Rubrics
Write-ups	

Instructional Resources:

Pennington, Jean A. Thompson, and Judith Spungen Douglass. *Bowes & Church's Food Values of Portions Commonly Used*. 18th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2005. Print.

Gourmet Foods students utilize a vast selection of cookbooks, websites and other resource books (in classroom and in library) for information related to their units of study or to obtain recipes. Examples of websites accessed typically include www.foodnetwork.com, www.allrecipes.com, www.yummly.com.

Course Pacing Guide

Course: **Gourmet Foods**

Course Unit (Topic)	Length of Instruction (Days/Periods)
1. Introductions and Table Terms	10 days
2. Hosting	10 days
3. Safety and Sanitation	3 days
4. Food Labs (Differentiation)	37 days
5. Finishing Touches	10 days
6. Food Labs (Whole Group)	<u>15 days</u>
Total Days	85 Days

Topic: Unit 1 Introductions and Table Terms
Subject(s):

Days: 10
Grade(s):

Know:

11.3.9.B – Important
Identify the cause, effect and prevention of microbial contamination, parasites and toxic chemicals in food.

vocabulary terms
basics of measuring
safety and sanitation
procedures

Understand:

The difference between making food for nourishment and preparing a gourmet experience are two totally different approaches to cooking and baking

Do:

11.3.9.B – Important
Identify the cause, effect and prevention of microbial contamination, parasites and toxic chemicals in food.

Topic: Unit 2 Hosting
Subject(s):

Days: 10
Grade(s):

Know:

Understand:

Do:

11.3.9.F – Essential
Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g., time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).

menu format
meal planning strategies
styles of table service
etiquette
table setting

Hosting is an art, which when done correctly contributes to the overall enjoyment of the diners and the host/hostess as well.

11.3.9.F – Essential
Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g., time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).

Topic: Unit 3 Safety and Sanitation
Subject(s):

Days: 3
Grade(s):

Know:

11.3.9.B – Important

Identify the cause, effect and prevention of microbial contamination, parasites and toxic chemicals in food.

Typical food sources of food poisoning:

salmonella,
staphylococcus,
clostridia perfringens,
clostridia botulina

The effects of heat on salmonella,

staphylococcus,
clostridia perfringens,
clostridia botulina

Symptoms of food born illness

Understand:

How to prevent cross contamination
Foods left in the Danger Zone have the potential for rapid bacteria growth
How to reheat / refrigerate properly
Personal hygiene can help prevent clostridia perfringens

Do:

11.3.9.B – Important

Identify the cause, effect and prevention of microbial contamination, parasites and toxic chemicals in food.

Topic: UNIT 4 ~ Food Labs (differentiation)
 Subject(s):

Days: 37
 Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>11.3.12.C – Essential Evaluate sources of food and nutrition information.</p> <p>11.3.9.D – Important Analyze relationship between diet and disease and risk factors (e.g., calcium and osteoporosis; fat, cholesterol and heart disease; folate and birth defects; sodium and hypertension).</p> <p>11.3.9.F – Essential Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g., time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).</p> <p>11.3.9.G – Important Analyze the application of physical and chemical changes that occur in food during preparation and preservation.</p> <p>11.2.6.C – Essential Classify the components of effective teamwork and leadership.</p> <p>11.3.6.C – Essential Analyze factors that effect food choices.</p> <p>11.3.6.D – Essential Describe a well-balanced daily menu using the dietary guidelines and the food guide pyramid.</p>	<p>Careful planning & accurate execution of sophisticated recipes requires time management, cooperation of group members, and knowledge of terminology / cooking methods, and an understanding of how to follow the chosen recipes.</p>	<p>11.3.12.C – Essential Evaluate sources of food and nutrition information.</p> <p>11.3.12.F – Essential Evaluate the application of nutrition and meal planning principles in the selection, planning, preparation and serving of meals that meet the specific nutritional needs of individuals across their lifespan.</p> <p>11.3.9.F – Essential Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g., time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).</p> <p>11.3.9.G – Important Analyze the application of physical and chemical changes that occur in food during preparation and preservation.</p> <p>11.2.6.C – Essential Classify the components of effective teamwork and leadership.</p> <p>11.3.6.C – Essential Analyze factors that effect food choices.</p> <p>11.3.6.D – Essential Describe a well-balanced daily menu using the dietary guidelines and the food guide pyramid.</p> <p>11.3.6.F – Essential Analyze basic food preparation techniques and food-handling procedures.</p> <p>11.3.9.D - Analyze relationship between diet and disease and risk factors (e.g., calcium and osteoporosis; fat, cholesterol and heart disease; folate and birth defects; sodium and hypertension). 11.3.6.G - Describe the physical, biological, and chemical changes that take place in food preparation.</p>

Topic: UNIT 4 ~ Food Labs (differentiation)
Subject(s):

Days: 37
Grade(s):

Know:

Understand:

Do:

11.3.6.F – Essential
Analyze basic food preparation techniques and food-handling procedures.

11.3.6.G – Important
Describe the physical, biological, and chemical changes that take place in food preparation.

Essential information of their chosen labs (nutrition, culture, techniques, history, terminology, nutrition, cooking methods, food safety, etc.)

Topic: Unit 5 Finishing Touches
Subject(s):

Days: 10
Grade(s):

Know:

11.3.9.F – Essential
Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g., time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).

How to do basic napkin folding
the purpose of garnishing
principles of effective tablescapes
Do's and don'ts of basic hosting

Understand:

Sensory Appeal increases a diner's overall eating experience, satisfaction, and pleasure during a meal
The art of hosting can make a meal pleasurable for both the host/hostess and the guests

Do:

11.3.9.F – Essential
Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g., time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).

Topic: Unit 6 Food Labs (whole group)
Subject(s):

Days: 15
Grade(s):

Know:

11.3.9.G – Important
Analyze the application of physical and chemical changes that occur in food during preparation and preservation.

cookery methods
evolution of 'brunch'
tips for a successful brunch
basic steps in making yeast breads
how to braid yeast breads
evolution of valentine's day and how it became a day for giving sweets and treats from the heart

Understand:

Yeast bread recipes can require more or less flour depending on the humidity/weather
Yeast breads take time
When tips are followed for hosting a brunch, it can seem effortless and flawless for the guests and stress-free for the hostess

Do:

11.3.9.G – Important
Analyze the application of physical and chemical changes that occur in food during preparation and preservation.