Chapter 15 Cooking Techniques Section 15.1 How Cooking Alters Food

Note Taking

Directions As you read, write notes, facts, and main ideas in the Note Taking column. Write key words and short phrases in the Cues column. Then summarize the section in the Summary box.

	Cues	Note Taking	
•	dry cooking technique: uses oil, fat, radiation of hot air, or metal to transfer heat; no moisture is used	 COOKING TECHNIQUES Cooking involves heating the food in a number of different processes 	
•	coagulate: to change from a liquid or semiliquid to a drier, solid state	 CHANGES IN COOKED FOOD A food's nutritive value, texture, color, aroma, flavor, and appearance change during cooking 	
Summary			
Cooking is heating food to change it in some way.			

Chapter 15 Cooking Techniques Section 15.2 Dry Cooking Techniques

Note Taking

Directions As you read, write notes, facts, and main ideas in the Note Taking column. Write key words and short phrases in the Cues column. Then summarize the section in the Summary box.

Cues	Note Taking	
	DRY COOKING	
• bake: to use dry heat in a closed environment, such as an oven	• Dry cooking techniques include baking, roasting, sautéing, stir- frying, pan-frying, deep-frying, grilling, and broiling	
Summary		
Dry cooking causes moisture in food to evaporate into the air.		

Chapter 15 Cooking Techniques Section 15.3 Moist Cooking Techniques

Note Taking

Directions As you read, write notes, facts, and main ideas in the Note Taking column. Write key words and short phrases in the Cues column. Then summarize the section in the Summary box.

Note Taking			
COOKING IN LIQUID • Moist cooking involves heating food in a liquid other than fat			
 COMBINATION COOKING Combination cooking combines dry and moist heat methods 			
Summary			
Moist cooking involves heating food in a liquid.			