Chapter 22 Poultry Cookery Section 22.1 Poultry Basics

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	
• poultry: birds raised for human consumption	 WHAT IS POULTRY? Poultry is less expensive than many meat products and can be used in a wide variety of dishes 	
• market form: the form poultry is in when it is purchased	 EVALUATING POULTRY Poultry is available in many market forms: fresh, frozen, canned 	
• fresh poultry can spoil very quickly	 HANDLING AND STORAGE Fresh and frozen poultry must be handled very carefully to prevent illness or spoilage 	
Summary		
Poultry is a popular and less-expensive choice for many dishes.		

Chapter 22 Poultry Cookery Section 22.2 Cooking Poultry

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	
 baste: to spoon fat drippings from the pan over the bird every 15 to 20 minutes 	 POULTRY COOKING PRINCIPLES A variety of moist and dry methods can be used to prepare poultry, making it one of the most versatile food products 	
• stuffing: seasoned food mixture often made with bread	 STUFFINGS All parts of stuffed food must be cooked to 165°F (74°C) according to the FDA Model Food Code, including the stuffing 	
• dishes can be garnished in the kitchen or poultry sliced and served tableside	PLATING POULTRYPoultry should be presented attractively to the diner	
Summary		

Summary

There are a variety of moist and dry methods to prepare poultry.