









Which is the odd one out and why?

What is the main ingredient in bread?



How is flour made? Watch this video and find out

Bread Buns - Equipment



Bread Buns

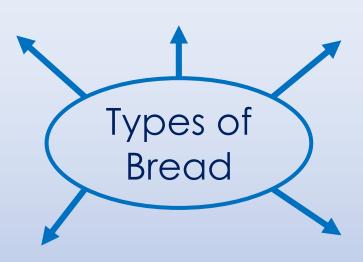
<u>Ingredients</u>

- 200g strong white flour (8 tbl spoons)
- ½ packet yeast
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 1 dst spoon milk powder
- 15g margarine
- 125ml warm water

Method

- 1. Place flour, salt, milk powder and yeast into a bowl. Rub fat into flour.
- 2. Mix to a soft dough with water, using a round bladed knife.
- 3. Turn onto a floured board and knead for 10mins.
- 4. Cut into 4 equal pieces and shape into buns.
- 5. Place onto a greased baking tray, cover with a plastic bag and leave in a warm place to double in size.
- 6. Remove plastic and bake for 15mins on Gas 8 / 230°C until golden brown.

1. Create a spider diagram to show all the different types of bread you know



- 2. What is your favourite type of bread and why? My favourite type of bread is...because...
- 3. Make a list of as many adjectives as you can, that could be used to describe bread Remember taste, texture, appearance, aroma

What is the difference between leavened and unleavened bread?

Leavened bread has a raising agent added.

It is usually made with yeast but can also be made with bicarbonate of soda.

Unleavened bread has not been raised in any way.

They are usually flat in appearance, e.g. tortilla wraps.



During the demonstration, listen out for the key words and the explanation of what they mean

Key words:

- Yeast
- Proving
- Kneading

Next week you will be making your own savoury bread!

Design Brief:

You must design a savoury bread, flavoured with a variety of ingredients. Your design will need to be well-presented, coloured, and labelled in as much detail as possible.

Use what you have learnt today to create your design.













You could add: Cheese, onion, garlic, herbs, olives or sun dried tomatoes

Plenary:

- 1. Write an explanation for the following key terms:
- Yeast
- Kneading
- Proving
- 2. Why is it important to measure ingredients accurately?



3. What other flavour combinations could you use in your bread? Do they have to be savoury?

| L.O: To identify basic steps in producing different types of bread | | L.O: To identify basic steps in producing different types of bread | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Leavened bread has a added. | | Leavened bread has a added. | |
| It is usually made with but can also be made with bicarbonate of soda. | | It is usually made with but can also be made with bicarbonate of soda. | |
| Unleavened bread has been in any way. They are usually in appearance, e.g. tortilla wraps. | | Unleavened bread has been in any way. They are usually in appearance, e.g. tortilla wraps. | |
| Yeast | A micro-organism used when making This is the agent and makes bread and | Yeast | A micro-organism used when making This is the agent and makes bread and |
| Kneading | A process of and the dough. This develops the and allows the dough to | Kneading | A process of and the dough. This develops the and allows the dough to |
| Proving | After kneading, the dough is left in a place to allow the to activate. The dough should in size. | Proving | After kneading, the dough is left in a place to allow the to activate. The dough should in size. |