

Building Successful Futures • Each Student • Every Day

High School ProStart I Curriculum

Course Description: ProStart is a program created by the National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation. Students learn the management and culinary skills needed for a career in the foodservice industry. Educational Strategies and technology are utilized for classroom instruction. In addition, there is an emphasis on safety and sanitation, communication, management, and customer service. Upon completion of the safety and sanitation unit, the culinary lab experience, which includes soups, sauces, fruits, vegetables, and grains, will begin. There is an opportunity for work experience credit for students who are employed in the foodservice industry. Upon successful completion of the ProStart exams, certification is available for an additional fee.

Scope and Sequence:

Timeframe Unit		Instructional Topics	
1 week	Welcome to the Restaurant and Foodservice Industry	Topic 1: History Topic 2: Travel and Tourism	
2 weeks	Keeping Food Safe	Topic 1: Cross-contamination	
2 weeks	Workplace Safety	Topic 1: Safety	
2 weeks	Kitchen Essentials 1 - Professionalism	Topic 1: Professionalism Topic 2: Components and Functions of a Recipe	
1 week	Kitchen Essentials 2 - Equipment and Techniques	Topic 1: Equipment and Techniques	
1 week	Stocks, Sauces, and Soups	Topic 1: Stocks, Sauces, and Soups	
1 week	Communication	Topic 1: Communication	
1 week	Management Essentials	Topic 1: Multicultural Workplace Topic 2: SMART Goals	
2 weeks	Fruits and Vegetables	Topic 1: Fruit Cooking Lab Topic 2: Vegetable Preparation Lab	
1 week	Serving Your Guests	Topic 1: Importance of Customer Service Topic 2: Comment Card	
2 weeks	Potatoes and Grains	Topic 1: Grains Lab Topic 2: Pasta Lab	
2 weeks	Building a Successful Career in the Industry	Topic 1: Career Exploration and Preparation Topic 2: Job Application	

Chapter 1: Welcome to the Restaurant and Foodservice Industry

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12

Name of Chapter: Welcome to the Restaurant and Foodservice Industry

Length of Chapter: 1 week

Overview of Chapter: This chapter is an overview of the restaurant and foodservice industry where students learn about the history of foodservice and how it applies to the current tourism industry.

Priority Standards for chapter:

- NSFACS: 8.1 Analyze career paths within the food production and food services industries.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Unwrapped Concepts	Unwrapped Skills	Bloom's Taxonomy	Webb's
(Students need to know)	(Students need to be able to do)	Levels	DOK
career paths within the food			
production and food			
services industries	Analyze	Analyze	3
professional food			
preparation methods and			
techniques for all menu			
categories to produce a			
variety of food products that			
meet customer needs	Demonstrate	Apply	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What are the two segments of the foodservice industry?
- 2. What are the entry level jobs in the restaurant and foodservice industry?
- 3. Why do people travel?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. Commercial and non-commercial are the two segments of the foodservice industry.
- 2. The entry level jobs in the restaurant and foodservice industry include jobs such as host/hostess, busser, assistant cook, server, expediter, and dishwasher.
- 3. People travel for a variety of reasons; those reasons include leisure and business travel.

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific	
Pasteurization	All-suite properties	
Monuments	Amenity	
	AAA TourBook	
	Back of the house	
	Bed and breakfasts	
	Cafe	
	Cafeteria	
	Chain	
	Chef	
	Concessions	
	Contract feeding	
	Convention	
	Convention centers	
	Economy lodging	
	Epicurean	
	Expositions	
	Front of the house	
	Full-service properties	
	Gourmet	
	Guilds	
	Haute cuisine	
	Hospitality	
	Kitchen brigade system	
	Lesche	
	Luxury properties	
	Michelin guide	
	Mid-priced facilities	
	Mobil travel guides	
	Phatnai	
	POS system	
	Property Management System software	

Unit Vocabulary:

Refrigeration Resorts
Restorante
Satellite/ commissary feeding
Self operators
Trade shows
Travel and tourism
Zagat Survey

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). *Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One*. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: History

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Ancient Greek Bean Soup

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will create an Ancient Greek Bean soup with an emphasis on the beginning of hospitality and foodservice in ancient Greece and Rome. **Bloom's Levels:** Apply **Webb's DOK:** 3

Engaging Experience 2

Title: Navajo Tacos Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will create Navajo Tacos with an emphasis on the production of early bread making that has evolved through time.

Topic 2: Travel and Tourism

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Funnel Cake

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will prepare a funnel cake recipe to demonstrate proper measuring techniques using a recipe that aligns with the topic of travel and tourism. **Bloom's Levels:** Apply **Webb's DOK:** 3

Engaging Experience 2

Title: Corn Dogs Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will create a batter recipe that will coat hot dogs to create corn dogs which are a popular fair food as learned in the travel and tourism section of the curriculum.

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Timeline Project:

Students will research an assigned 20-year period of time and develop a timeline that indicates at least 10 historical events in foodservice that took place during that period.

Each event must be notated on the timeline with the exact year represented with a line coming off of the main timeline. (Students can use the yard sticks and markers to create the timeline on the poster paper that is on the back demo table in the foods room. Please have them take these supplies with them to the library. They can spread out their posters on the tables in the reserved area.)

For each notated event they must illustrate something in color that represents the event and write above or below the illustration to explain the event.

Make sure the poster has a title at the top and group member's names are written across the bottom of the poster.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
History	Ancient Greek Bean Soup	Students will create an Ancient Greek Bean soup with an emphasis on the beginning of hospitality and foodservice in ancient Greece and Rome.	1 class period
History	Navajo Tacos	Students will create Navajo Tacos with an emphasis on the production of early bread making that has evolved through time.	1 class period
Travel and Tourism	Funnel Cake	Students will prepare a funnel cake recipe to demonstrate proper measuring techniques using a recipe that aligns with the topic of travel and tourism.	1 class period
Travel and Tourism	Corn Dogs	Students will create a batter recipe that will coat hot dogs to create corn dogs which are a popular fair food as learned in the travel and tourism section of the curriculum.	1 class period

Chapter 2: Keeping Food Safe

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12 **Name of Chapter**: Keeping Food Safe

Length of Chapter: 2 weeks

Overview of Chapter: This chapter introduces students to the importance of food safety and students have the opportunity to receive their food handler's permit.

Priority Standards for chapter:

- NSFACS: 8.2 Demonstrate food safety and sanitation procedures.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Unwrapped Concepts (Students need to know)	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to be able to do)	Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Webb's DOK
food safety and sanitation procedures	Demonstrate	Apply	3
professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs	Demonstrate	Apply	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What is a foodborne-illness outbreak and how are they prevented?
- 2. What personal behaviors contaminate food and how can you prevent contamination?
- 3. How can you prevent cross-contamination?
- 4. Why are the HACCP principles important?
- 5. Why is it important to clean and sanitize and what is the difference?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. A foodborne-illness outbreak is when two or more people get the same illness after eating the same food. Outbreaks are prevented by serving safe food in a clean environment.
- 2. Personal behaviors that contaminate food include having a foodborne illness, wounds that contain a pathogen, contact with an ill person, touching their body or other contaminates and then not washing their hands, having symptoms of illness, and eating, drinking or smoking while preparing food.
- 3. You can prevent cross-contamination by preventing the spread of pathogens.

- 4. The HACCP principles are important because they focus on identifying specific points within a food item's flow through the operation that are essential to prevent, eliminate, or reduce hazards to safe levels.
- 5. Cleaning and sanitizing are important to keep food surfaces from being contaminated. Cleaning removes food and other dirt from a surface whereas sanitizing reduces pathogens on a surface to safe levels.

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific	
Bacteria	Bimetallic stemmed thermometer	
Calibration	Contact time	
Cleaners	Critical control points	
Cleaning	Critical limit	
Contamination	FAT TOM	
Corrective action	First-in, first-out method	
Cross-contact	Flow of food	
Cross-contamination	Food safety management system	
Food allergy	Foodborne illness	
Fungi	Foodborne-illness outbreak	
Handwashing	Food handlers	
Hazard	Hazard analysis critical control point	
High-risk populations	Infrared thermometers	
Host	Integrated pest management program	
Immune system	Master cleaning schedule	
Inspection	Personal hygiene policies	
Mold	Pest control operator	
Parasites	Ready-to-eat food	
Pathogens	TCS food	
Sanitizing	Temperature danger zone	
Viruses	Thermocouples and thermistors	
Yeast	Time-temperature abused	

Unit Vocabulary:

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Cross-Contamination

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Chicken Stir-Fry

Suggested Length of Time: 1-2 class periods

Standards Addressed

Priority:

- NSFACS: 8.2 Demonstrate food safety and sanitation procedures.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will order vegetables from a chosen list and use their knife skills to prepare the vegetables for use in a chicken stir-fry. A chicken stir-fry recipe is used to demonstrate the importance of keeping raw vegetables and meat separate to prevent cross-contamination.

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Food Handlers Licensure

The Platte County Health Department provides a health inspector that comes into the classroom and teaches the food handler's course to high school students. This course provides students the opportunity to earn their food handler's card. Students take a one class period course taught by the inspector and then they are assessed over the material from the course. If they pass the test with the required score, students are able to get their food handler's permit card from the health department for a reduced fee. This permit is required of many employees in the restaurant and foodservice industry. The certificate is kept on file at the health department for up to five years.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Cross- Contamination	Chicken Stir-Fry	Students will order vegetables from a chosen list and use their knife skills to prepare the vegetables for use in a chicken stir-fry. A chicken stir-fry recipe is used to demonstrate the importance of keeping raw vegetables and meat separate to prevent cross-contamination.	1-2 class periods

Chapter 3: Workplace Safety

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12 Name of Chapter: Workplace Safety Length of Chapter: 2 weeks Overview of Chapter: This chapter covers ways to prevent workplace accidents and the impact they have on businesses.

Priority Standards for chapter:

- NSFACS: 8.2 Demonstrate food safety and sanitation procedures.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Unwrapped Concepts (Students need to know)	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to be able to do)	Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Webb's DOK
food safety and sanitation procedures	Demonstrate	Apply	3
professional food preparation methods			
and techniques for all menu categories			
to produce a variety of food products			
that meet customer needs	Demonstrate	Apply	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. Who is legally responsible for providing a safe environment and ensuring safe practices?
- 2. How are fires and fire extinguishers classified?
- 3. What is first aid and why is it important?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. Restaurant and foodservice operations are legally responsible for the safety of all guests and employees.
- Fires are classified as A, B or C. Class A (Ordinary combustibles) includes wood, paper, cloth and cardboard. Class B (Flammable liquids) includes gases, grease, oil, shortening and pressurized cans. Class C (Electrical equipment) includes live electrical equipment, cords, circuits, motors, switches and wiring.
- 3. First aid refers to medical treatment given to an injured person until more complete treatment can be provided by an emergency service if necessary. First aid is important to meet the emotional and medical needs of employees and customers.

Unit Vocabulary:

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific	
Accident	Accident Investigation	
CPR	Arson	
First aid	Automatic systems	
Liability	Class A fires	
	Class B fires	
	Class C fires	
	Emergency plan	
	Evacuation routes	
	Flame detectors	
	General safety audit	
	Hazard Communication Standard	
	Health hazards	
	Heat detectors	
	Heimlich maneuver	
	Material Safety Data Sheet	
	Near miss	
	OSHA	
	OSHA form No. 300	
	Physical hazards	
	Premises	
	Safety program guidelines	
	Smoke detectors	

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Safety

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Safety Stations Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period Standards Addressed

Priority:

- NSFACS: 8.2 Demonstrate food safety and sanitation procedures.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students complete a total of seven stations that cover a variety of components about workplace safety. Each station is described below:

- Station 1: Students identify powders and liquids in containers. The purpose is to reinforce the need to leave items in their original container or label things very well.
- Station 2: Students will be given a piece of poster board, markers, crayons, etc. They will create a safety poster on one of the given topics on the direction sheets. You may want to have a basic first aid book available for reference.
- Station 3: *Apple crisp lab* Students will quickly make a microwave apple crisp while their partner watches for sanitation and safety problems.
- Station 4: *Kitchen inspection* Set up a kitchen with several safety problems. Students will fill out an inspection form with all problems they observe.
- **Station 5:** Students demonstrate to each other that they use proper lifting skills. This can be done with empty boxes. Students should critique each other on their posture and technique.
- Station 6: *Basic first aid* Students will draw a situation which requires first aid. Students will role play the situation while their partner uses correct first aid to treat the injury. Basic first aid supplies will be needed (don't forget gloves). Students will report their injury and the first aid given. They should also critique the aid given to them.
- Station 7: Students will draw a fire situation and their partner will demonstrate a proper response to the fire. Students should critique each other on the correctness of their response. Basic firefighting equipment should be provided.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Safety	Safety Stations	Students complete a total of seven stations that cover a variety of components about workplace safety.	1 class period

Chapter 4: Kitchen Essentials 1 - Professionalism

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12

Name of Chapter: Kitchen Essentials 1 - Professionalism

Length of Chapter: 2 weeks

Overview of Chapter: This chapter prepares students for the lab setting and sets the standard for professionalism when working in the lab.

Priority Standards for chapter:

- NSFACS: 8.3 Demonstrate industry standards in selecting, using, and maintaining food production and food service equipment.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Unwrapped Concepts (Students need to know)	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to be able to do)	Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Webb's DOK
industry standards in selecting, using, and			
maintaining food production and food service			
equipment	Demonstrate	Apply	3
professional food preparation methods and			
techniques for all menu categories to produce a			
variety of food products that meet customer			
needs	Demonstrate	Apply	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What is professionalism and why is it important?
- 2. What are the components and functions of a standardized recipe?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. Professionalism is being courteous, honest, and responsible in your dealings with customers and co-workers. Professionalism is important for a successful business.
- 2. The components of a standardized recipe include name, ingredients listed in the order in which they are used, yield, portion size, cooking temperature, time, equipment, step-by-step directions and nutrition information. The function of a standardized recipe is to follow a format that is clear to anyone who uses it.

Unit Vocabulary:

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific	
Balance beam	As purchased	
Borrowing	Baker's scale	
Conversion chart	Culinarian	
Conversion factor	Customary units	
Denominator	Desired yield	
Dividend	Dry measuring cup method	
Divisor	Edible portion	
Equivalent	Electronic scale	
Like fractions	Flavor	
Lowest common denominator	Mise en place	
Measurement	Nutrition information	
Metric units	Portion size	
Numerators	Recipe	
Percent Sifting		
Personal responsibility Spring scale		
Respect	Standardized recipes	
Volume	Step-by-step directions	
Water displacement method	Stick method	
Weight	Taring	
Yield	Temperature, time, and equipment	
	Umami	
	Work section	
	Workstation	

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). *Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One*. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Professionalism

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Umami Sensory Activity

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will experience the "fifth" taste Umami by participating in a teacher guided taste-testing activity. A power point leads the activity and focuses on two different activities that display how our senses work together to get the optimal flavor from food. The first tasting activity has students pinch their nose while chewing on a piece of Skittle candy. Students will release their nose and it becomes obvious how much the flavor is enhanced by this action. The second tasting activity has students compare plain beef broth with a beef broth that has fish sauce added. Students quickly taste the difference between the two broths.

Bloom's Levels: Apply Webb's DOK: 3

Engaging Experience 2

Title: Brownie Torte Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students prepare a Brownie Torte recipe and learn the difference between a brownie and cake texture. Students create a professional looking dessert by layering the plate with brownie, ice cream, whipped cream and cherry. Students use their plating creativity to create a dessert that would be sold in a restaurant on the dessert menu.

Topic 2: Components and Functions of a Recipe

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Roasted Veggie Pasta

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

- NSFACS: 8.3 Demonstrate industry standards in selecting, using, and maintaining food production and food service equipment.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students use their knife skills to cut up a variety of vegetables to use in a pasta dish that contains vegetables, pasta, sauce and cheese. Students learn how to roast vegetables and prepare them for use in a casserole. Students learn how to follow a standardized recipe.

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Professionalism Interview

A guest chef from Sullivan University will visit the classroom and hold a discussion about what it takes to be a professional chef. The guest chef will discuss the education and training necessary to be a successful professional chef. Students are able to interact with the chef through an interactive food demonstration by working alongside the chef and asking questions they might have about the career.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Professionalism	Umami Sensory Activity	Students will experience the "fifth" taste Umami by participating in a teacher guided taste-testing activity. A power point leads the activity and focuses on two different activities that display how our senses work together to get the optimal flavor from food. The first tasting activity has students pinch their nose while chewing on a piece of Skittle candy. Students will release their nose and it becomes obvious how much the flavor is enhanced by this action. The second tasting activity has students compare plain beef broth with a beef broth that has fish sauce added. Students quickly taste the difference between the two broths.	1 class period
Professionalism	Brownie Torte	Students prepare a Brownie Torte recipe and learn the difference between a brownie and cake texture. Students create a professional looking dessert by layering the plate with brownie, ice cream, whipped cream and cherry. Students use their plating creativity to create a dessert that would be sold in a restaurant on the dessert menu.	1 class period
Components and Functions of a Recipe	Roasted Veggie Pasta	Students use their knife skills to cut up a variety of vegetables to use in a pasta dish that contains vegetables, pasta, sauce and cheese. Students learn how to roast vegetables and prepare them for use in a casserole. Students learn how to follow a standardized recipe.	1 class period

Chapter 5: Kitchen Essentials 2 - Equipment and Techniques

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12

Name of Chapter: Kitchen Essentials 2 - Equipment and Techniques

Length of Chapter: 1 week

Overview of Chapter: This chapter is an overview of the different types of equipment and their uses in the restaurant and foodservice industry.

Priority Standards for chapter:

- NSFACS: 8.3 Demonstrate industry standards in selecting, using, and maintaining food production and food service equipment.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Unwrapped Concepts (Students need to know)	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to be able to do)	Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Webb's DOK
industry standards in selecting, using, and maintaining food production and food service equipment	Demonstrate	Apply	3
professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs		Apply	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What types of preparation equipment are used in the foodservice kitchen and why are knives the most commonly used?
- 2. What is mise en place and why is it important?
- 3. What are the types of cooking methods and how do you determine when food is done cooking?
- 4. What is MyPlate and how is it used?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. Preparation equipment includes knives, hand tools and small equipment, measuring utensils and pots and pans. Knives are the most widely used pieces of equipment in the foodservice kitchen because they are used for most cooking preparation and each knife is designed for a specific purpose.
- 2. Mise en place literally translates in French for "to put in place". Mise en place is important because it helps the chef execute a dish in a more timely manner and helps to avoid time management problems and loss of ingredient value.
- 3. The types of cooking methods are dry-heat, moist-heat, combination-cooking, and microwave cooking. Food is properly cooked when it has reached the desired texture and minimum internal temperature it needs to be served in a safe manner.
- 4. MyPlate is a tool that assists people in putting the dietary guidelines into practice. MyPlate translates the RDA's and dietary guidelines into the kinds and amounts of food to eat each meal.

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific
Balance Scale	Adequate Intakes
Conveyor	Bain-marie
Obese	Baker's scale
Recovery time	Baking
Volume measures	Barding
	Basket method
	Batter
	Bench scraper
	Bimetallic coil thermometers
	Blade
	Blanching
	Blanquette
	Bolster
	Boning knife
	Bouillabaisse
	Bowl scraper
	Braising
	Braising pan
	Brazier
	Breading
	Broiling
	Butcher knife

Unit Vocabulary:

Butt
Butter knife
Cake pans
Can opener
Carbonated beverage machine
Carryover cooking
Cast-iron skillet
Ceramic steels
Chafing dishes
Channel knife
Charbroiler
Cheesecloth
Cheese knife
Chef's knife
China cap
Chinois
Clam knife
Cleaver
Coffee maker
Colander
Combination cooking
Combi-oven
Conduction
Convection
Convection oven
Convection steamers
Conventional oven
Cook's fork
Cookware
Corer
Countertop blender
Countertop broiler
Crepe pan
Cuisson
Cutting edge
Daube
Deck oven
Deep-fat fryer
Deep-frying
Deglazing

Deli knife Diamond steels Dietary guidelines for Americans 2005 **Dietary Reference Intakes** Digital scale Discretionary calorie allowance Double boiler Double-basket method Dough arm Espresso machine Estouffade Fillet knife Dish poacher Fish scaler Flat beater paddle Flat ground Flat-top burner Flavor Flavoring Float Fondue pot Food chopper Food mill Food processors Food warmer or steam table Forged blade Fricassee Funnel Garnish Goulash Granton Grater Griddle Griddling Grilling Guiding hand Handle Heel Herbs Hollow-ground

Honing
Honing steel
Horizontal cutter mixer
Hot box
Hotel broiler
Hotel pan
Hot-holding cabinet
Ice machine
Immersion blender
Induction burner
Infrared heat
Kitchen shears
Lacto-ovo-vegetarian
Lacto-vegetarian
Ladle
Larding
Lettuce knife
Mandoline
Marinating
Matelote
Measuring cup
Measuring spoon
Meat grinder
Meat slicer
Microwave oven
Mise en place
Mixer
Muffin tins
MyPlate
Navarin
Nutrition Facts Panels
Offset spatula
Open burner
Overportioning
Ovo-vegetarian
Oyster knife
Pan-frying
Pans
Par-cooking
Paring knife

[
	Parisienne	
	Pastry bag	
	Pastry brush	
	Pastry knife	
	Paupiettes	
	Peeler	
	Pie server	
	Piping tools	
	Pizza cutter	
	Plating	
	Poaching	
	Portion	
	Portion scale	
	Pot roasting	
	Pots	
	Pressure steamer	
	Radiation	
	Ragout	
	Reach-in freezer	
	Reach-in refrigerator	
	Receiving table/ area	
	Recommended Dietary Allowances	
	Ricer	
	Ring-top burner	
	Rivets	
	Roasting	
	Roasting pan	
	Rolling pin	
	Rondeau	
	Rotary oven	
	Rotisserie	
	Rubber spatula	
	Salamander	
	Sandwich spreader	
	Santoku	
	Saucepan	
	Sauce pot	
	Saute	
	Sauteing	
	Sautoir	

		
	Scales	
	Scimitar	
	Scoop	
	Seasoning	
	Serrated	
	Serrated slicer	
	Shallow poaching	
	Sharpening stone	
	Sheet pan	
	Shelving	
	Shocking	
	Sieve	
	Simmering	
	Single-side	
	Skimmer	
	Slicer	
	Slow-roasting oven	
	Smallware	
	Smoker	
	Smoking point	
	Sous vide	
	Speed racks	
	Spices	
	Spine	
	Spoons	
	Springform pans	
	Stamped blade	
	Steak knife	
	Steamer	
	Steaming	
	Steam-jacketed kettle	
	Steel	
	Stewing	
	Stir-frying	
	Stockpot	
	Straight spatula	
	Strainer	
	Swimming method	
	Tamis/ drum sieve	
	Tandoori oven	

	Tana
	Tang
	Tea maker
	Thermocouple
	Tilting fry pan
	Tip
	Tongs
	Tourne
	Utility carts
	Utility knife
	Vegan
	Vegetable peeler
	Vegetarian
	Walk-in freezer
	Walk-in refrigerator
	Wing whip
	Wire whip (whisk)
	Wok burner
	Wok
	Zester
Resources for Vocabulary Development.	

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Equipment and Technique

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Waffle and Syrup Lab Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period Standards Addressed

Priority:

- NSFACS: 8.3 Demonstrate industry standards in selecting, using, and maintaining food production and food service equipment.
- NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students utilize several pieces of equipment to separate eggs and whip egg whites to prepare waffles. Students will use an egg separator, Kitchen Aid mixer with whisk attachment and a waffle iron to prepare the waffles. Students will use a saucepan and whisk to prepare the syrup. Both recipes will utilize several pieces of measuring equipment. **Bloom's Levels:** Apply **Webb's DOK:** 3

Engaging Experience 2

Title: Bubbling Cheese Bread Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students create a combination of herb and spice blends to use on a cheese bread. Students will follow the recipe to create a spread for the bread that includes cheese and mayonnaise. Students will use a baguette with the spread and apply a different combination of herbs and spices in the spread mixture. Once applied to the bread, the students will bake it until golden brown. Students will taste the herb/spice blends on the bread to determine their favorite blend.

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) School Cafeteria Equipment Tour and baking lab:

Students will take a tour of the school cafeteria to see industrial kitchen equipment in action. They will then return to the classroom to begin researching and writing a recipe, measuring properly and proper use of culinary tools and equipment. Students will compete to demonstrate a cupcake recipe that will be featured in a local bakery. Each recipe must be original student work written in standardized format. The bakery representative will watch their preparation of the cupcake in the form of a cooking program where the student highlights their baking knowledge. The bakery representative will provide each student feedback on the pros and cons of selling their cupcake recipe.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Equipment and Technique	Waffle and Syrup Lab	Students utilize several pieces of equipment to separate eggs and whip egg whites to prepare waffles. Students will use an egg separator, Kitchen Aid mixer with whisk attachment and a waffle iron to prepare the waffles. Students will use a saucepan and whisk to prepare the syrup. Both recipes will utilize several pieces of measuring equipment.	1 class period
Equipment and Technique	Bubbling Cheese Bread	Students create a combination of herb and spice blends to use on a cheese bread. Students will follow the recipe to create a spread for the bread that includes cheese and mayonnaise. Students will use a baguette with the spread and apply a different combination of herbs and spices in the spread mixture. Once applied to the bread, the students will bake it until golden brown. Students will taste the herb/spice blends on the bread to determine their favorite blend.	1 class period

Chapter 6: Stocks, Sauces, and Soups

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12

Name of Chapter: Stocks, Sauces, and Soups

Length of Chapter: 1 week

Overview of Chapter: This chapter focuses on the grand sauces which are the base for all stocks, sauces and soups.

Priority Standards for chapter:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Unwrapped Concepts	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to be	•	Webb's
(Students need to know)	able to do)	Levels	DOK
professional food preparation methods and	Demonstrate	Apply	3
techniques for all menu categories to produce a			
variety of food products that meet customer			
needs			

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What are the four essential parts of a stock and the proper ingredients for each?
- 2. What are the grand sauces and why are they important?
- 3. What are the two basic kinds of soup and how are they prepared?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. The four essential parts of stock are the major flavoring ingredient, a liquid, mirepoix, and aromatics. The major flavoring ingredient comes from simmering bones or vegetables, the liquid is generally water, the mirepoix consists of coarsely chopped onions, carrots and celery and the aromatics are herbs/spices tied together in a cheesecloth bag.
- 2. The grand sauces are also known as the mother sauces. They include bechamel, veloute, brown or Espagnole sauce, tomato and Hollandaise sauces. The grand sauces are rarely used by themselves and are the basis for most other sauces.
- 3. The two basic kinds of soup are clear and thick. Clear soups are made by flavoring a stock or broth while thick soups include cream or pureed ingredients.

Unit Vocabulary:

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific
	Aromatics
	Au jus
	Bechamel
	Beurre manie
	Bisque
	Bouillon
	Bouquet garni
	Brown or espagnole
	Brown stock
	China cap
	Chinois
	Clarified
	Clear soups
	Compound butter
	Concassé
	Coulis
	Court bouillon
	Degreasing
	Demi-glace
	Fumet
	Glace
	Grand sauces
	Hollandaise
	Jus
	Jus-lie
	Liaison
	Maitre d'hotel butter
	Mirepoix
	Oignon brûlé
	Raft
	Remouillage
	Roux
	Sachet d'epices
	Salsa
	Sauce
	Saucier
	Slurry

Stock
Temper
Thick soups
Tomato sauce
Vegetable stock
Veloute
White stock
Wringing method

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). *Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One*. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Stocks, Sauces, and Soups

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Ham & Potato Soup Lab

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students create a white mirepoix and a bechamel sauce to prepare a Ham and Potato soup. Students begin by boiling the potatoes with the white mirepoix. While that is boiling, students prepare a roux that uses milk to form a bechamel sauce. Once the sauce is very thick it is whisked into the soup where ham chunks are added to round out the creamy soup.

Bloom's Levels: Apply Webb's DOK: 3

Engaging Experience 2

Title: Chicken Noodle Soup Suggested Length of Time: 2 class periods Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: During the first-class period students create homemade noodles and pull chicken meat from an already cooked rotisserie chicken to use in a chicken noodle soup. For the second-class period, students prepare the mirepoix using their knife skills to cut up the carrots, celery and onion. Students prepare a chicken broth from bouillon cubes and follow the recipe to create a chicken noodle soup.

Bloom's Levels: Apply Webb's DOK: 3

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario

(An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.)

Mother Sauce Research Presentation

You work for a local restaurant and have been asked to present a series of seminars on the mother sauces. Your team has been chosen to create an informational presentation describing the history of the sauce, recipes using the sauce (minimum of 2), and sauces that are derived from the mother sauce. The presentation should include images or videos showing how to make the sauce and how home cooks can make the sauce on their own.

The presentation team can choose from one of the following sauces:

Béchamel

Velouté

Brown or Espagnole

Tomato

Hollandaise

Please include your answers to the following questions during the presentation portion:

- 1. What was the most surprising thing you learned about your sauces?
- 2. Why did you select the culture/countries that you did?
- 3. Did you select from traditions that you knew about or did you choose to learn about different cultures?
- 4. Why is it important to know about culinary traditions from around the world?

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Stocks, Sauces, and Soups	Ham & Potato Soup Lab	Students create a white mirepoix and a bechamel sauce to prepare a Ham and Potato soup. Students begin by boiling the potatoes with the white mirepoix. While that is boiling, students prepare a roux that uses milk to form a bechamel sauce. Once the sauce is very thick it is whisked into the soup where ham chunks are added to round out the	1 class period
Stocks, Sauces, and Soups	Chicken Noodle Soup	During the first-class period students create homemade noodles and pull chicken meat from an already cooked rotisserie chicken to use in a chicken noodle soup. For the second-class period, students prepare the mirepoix using their knife skills to cut up the carrots, celery and onion. Students prepare a chicken broth from bouillon cubes and follow the recipe to create a chicken noodle soup.	2 class periods

Chapter 7: Communication

Subject: ProStart 1
Grade: 10, 11, 12
Name of Chapter: Communication
Length of Chapter: 1 week
Overview of Chapter: This chapter focuses on the importance and strategies for successful communication within the workplace.

Priority Standards for chapter:

• NSFACS: 8.7 Demonstrate the concept of internal and external customer service.

Unwrapped Concepts	Unwrapped Skills (Students	Bloom's	Webb's
(Students need to know)	need to be able to do)	Taxonomy Levels	DOK
the concept of internal and external customer service.	Demonstrate	Apply	2

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What is the communication process and why is it important?
- 2. What are the personal characteristics that can affect communication and how do they affect communication?
- 3. How can relationships be built through interpersonal communication?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. Communication is the process of sending and receiving information by talk, gestures or writing for a response or action. Communication is important because it helps build strong relationships between employees and customers.
- 2. The personal characteristics that can affect communication are body language, eye contact, and credibility. Different culture norms may affect how communication is perceived.
- 3. Relationships can be built through interpersonal communication by being empathetic, respectful, and open to sharing information with others.

Unit Vocabulary:

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific
	Communication
	Credibility
	Empathy
	Feedback
	Interpersonal communication
	Listening
	Mission statement
	Organizational communication
	Vision statement

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). *Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One*. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Communication

Engaging Experience 1

Title: The Communication Process-Do You Understand Me? Paper folding activity **Suggested Length of Time:** ¹/₂ of a class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.7 Demonstrate the concept of internal and external customer service.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students are given two pieces of plain white paper. Students receive directions on how to fold the paper in two different formats. The first format does not allow students to ask questions or have any instructions repeated. The second set of instructions allows students to ask questions and have instructions repeated. Students take notes over each activity attempt. After each activity, students display their paper for the class to see and take notes over the process. The goal of the activity is to emphasize the importance of clear instructions and communication.

Bloom's Levels: Apply Webb's DOK: 2

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Written Communication Thank-You Notes

Students choose an adult that has helped them be successful thus far in life. Often times, students choose a parent, coach or teacher. Students create a written rough draft of what they specifically want to thank the adult for. Students have the teacher proofread their writing and then they select a thank you card to complete their final draft. Cards and envelopes are addressed and mailed to the recipient.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Communication	The Communication Process-Do You Understand Me? Paper folding activity	Students are given two pieces of plain white paper. Students receive directions on how to fold the paper in two different formats. The first format does not allow students to ask questions or have any instructions repeated. The second set of instructions allows students to ask questions and have instructions repeated. Students take notes over each activity attempt. After each activity, students display their paper for the class to see and take notes over the process. The goal of the activity is to emphasize the importance of clear instructions and communication.	¹ ⁄2 of a class period

Chapter 8: Management Essentials

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12

Name of Chapter: Management Essentials

Length of Chapter: 1 week

Overview of Chapter: This chapter introduces the students to the components of management practices and the role of the restaurant and foodservice manager.

Priority Standards for chapter:

• NSFACS: 8.6 Demonstrate implementation of food service management and leadership functions.

Supporting Standards for chapter:

• ISTE-GLOBAL COLLABORATOR.7.C - contribute constructively to project teams, assuming various roles and responsibilities to work effectively toward a common goal.

Unwrapped Concepts (Students need to know)	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to be able to do)	Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Webb's DOK
implementation of food service			
management and leadership			
functions.	Demonstrate	Apply	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. Why are the benefits of diversity in the workplace important?
- 2. What are the characteristics of a leader and how can one demonstrate these skills?
- 3. What is onboarding and why is it important to a business?
- 4. What are the benefits of training and why is it essential?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. Encouraging and honoring differences can mean a larger and higher-quality labor pool, a more enjoyable and productive environment, improved public relations, and ultimately, more guests.
- 2. Leadership is the ability to inspire and motivate employees to behave in accordance with the vision of an organization and to accomplish the organization's goals. Good leaders demonstrate direction, they lead consistently, influence others, motivate, coach and develop, anticipate change, and foster teamwork.

- 3. Onboarding is the process that a company uses to integrate new employees into an organization. This gives companies a better chance at making sure the people they hire stay in their jobs.
- 4. Training improves the skill, knowledge, and attitude of employees for their jobs. Effective training is essential to the productive functioning of an operation.

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific
Action plan	Exempt positions
Bias	Point-of-sale systems
Child labor laws	Onboarding
Complainant	Nonexempt positions
Cover letters and resumes	Performance appraisal form
Cross-training	
Culture tendencies	
Discrimination	
Diversity	
Empathy	
Employee manual	
Employee performance appraisal	
EEOC	
Ethics	
External motivation	
Goals	
Harassment	
Harassment-free environment	
Internal motivation	
Interpersonal skills	
Job application	
Job description	
Mission statement	
Modeling	
Motivation	
Objective	
On-the-job training	
Organizational goals	
Orientation	
Personal treatment	
Positive cross-cultural interaction	

Unit Vocabulary:

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Multicultural Workplace

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Role Play TV Commercial-Benefits of the Multicultural Workplace

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.6 Demonstrate implementation of food service management and leadership functions.

Supporting:

• ISTE-GLOBAL COLLABORATOR.7.C - contribute constructively to project teams, assuming various roles and responsibilities to work effectively toward a common goal.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students collaborate with a small group to create a TV commercial that is acted out in front of their peers. Students work to create a script that displays a situation that focuses on the benefits of a multicultural workplace.

Bloom's Levels: Apply Webb's DOK: 3

Topic 2: SMART Goals

Engaging Experience 2

Title: Setting SMART Goals

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.6 Demonstrate implementation of food service management and leadership functions.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students use the SMART goal process to write three SMART goals for something they would like to achieve in school, sports, or on the job. Students learn the most effective goals are SMART: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time bound.

Bloom's Levels: Apply **Webb's DOK:** 3

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Resume Writing

Students reflect on their qualifications and experiences to create a resume for a job they would like to obtain. Students are provided a sample resume to help guide them through formulating a current resume for themselves that can be used when seeking employment.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Multicultural Workplace	Role Play TV Commercial- Benefits of the Multicultural Workplace	Students collaborate with a small group to create a TV commercial that is acted out in front of their peers. Students work to create a script that displays a situation that focuses on the benefits of a multicultural workplace.	1 class period
SMART Goals	Setting SMART Goals	Students use the SMART goal process to write three SMART goals for something they would like to achieve in school, sports, or on the job. Students learn the most effective goals are SMART: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time bound.	1 class period

Chapter 9: Fruits and Vegetables

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12 **Name of Chapter**: Fruits and Vegetables

Length of Chapter: 2 weeks

Overview of Chapter: This chapter covers the different types of fruits and vegetables along with how to store and prepare them for optimal quality and nutrition.

Priority Standards for chapter:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to	Taxonomy	
Unwrapped Concepts (Students need to know)	be able to do)	Levels	DOK
professional food preparation methods and techniques			
for all menu categories to produce a variety of food			
products that meet customer needs	Demonstrate	Apply	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. How do you properly store fruit?
- 2. How do you maintain the quality of vegetables?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. Many ripe fruits, except for bananas, can be stored at 41 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. Under the best circumstances, fruits should be stored in their own refrigerator, separate from vegetables.
- 2. The best way to maintain overall quality is to cook vegetables soon after purchase and then serve them as quickly as possible.

Unit Vocabulary:

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific
Acids	Brassica
Alkalis	Compote
Caramelization	Coulis
Enzymatic browning	Crudites
Ethylene gas	Dicing

Fructose	Drupes
Fruit	Field mixes
Fungi	Glazing
Hydroponic farming	Mesclun mix
	Microplane
	Mincing
	Parboiling
	Poaching
	Polyphenol oxidase
	Pureed
	Quality grades
	Root vegetables
	Seed
	Sous vide
	Summer fruits
	Tempura
	Tropical fruits
	Tuber vegetables
	Vegetable
	Winter fruits
Descurres for Vegebulary Developments	

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Fruit Cooking Lab

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Bananas Foster Lab

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students formulate within lab groups to prepare a bananas foster recipe that is served with ice cream and garnished to practice plate presentation. **Bloom's Levels:** Apply

Webb's DOK: 3

Topic 2: Vegetable Preparation Lab

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Fattoush Lab

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students formulate within lab groups to prepare Fattoush. This lab allows the students to apply their knowledge of vegetable preparation. Students also work to prepare a dressing for this Middle Eastern inspired salad.

Bloom's Levels: Apply

Webb's DOK: 3

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Fruit and Vegetable Presentation Students collaborate with a partner to create a multi-media presentation that informs their peers about a chosen fruit and vegetable. Students research the history of the selected produce, how

to care for the produce, recipes that feature the produce, and the importance of fresh produce.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Fruit Cooking Lab	Bananas Foster Lab	Students formulate within lab groups to prepare a bananas foster recipe that is served with ice cream and garnished to practice plate presentation.	1 class period
Vegetable Preparation Lab	Fattoush Lab	Students formulate within lab groups to prepare Fattoush. This lab allows the students to apply their knowledge of vegetable preparation. Students also work to prepare a dressing for this Middle Eastern inspired salad.	1 class period

Chapter 10: Serving Your Guests

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12

Name of Chapter: Serving Your Guests

Length of Chapter: 1 week

Overview of Chapter: This chapter introduces students to the importance of customer service and how to provide a quality experience for the guest.

Priority Standards for chapter:

• NSFACS: 8.7 Demonstrate the concept of internal and external customer service.

Unwrapped Concepts (Students need to know)	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to be able to do)	Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Webb's DOK
the concept of internal and	Demonstrate	Apply	2
external customer service.			

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What is the importance of first impressions and how can one create a lasting and positive impression?
- 2. What is suggestive selling and why is it important?
- 3. What is the traditional style of service and how do the areas differ?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- First impressions are the strongest impression that we have of a person, place or event. First impressions are important because they set the tone of a guest's experience. Employees can create a positive and lasting impression by beginning with the first interaction they have with a guest and display courtesy, respect, and friendliness in every interaction.
- 2. Suggestive selling involves recommending additional or different items to a guest. It is key to the success of any business because it maximizes guest satisfaction and increases the average check, resulting in more profits.
- 3. Traditional service consists of four main influences: American, French, English, and Russian. Each service style varies depending on its menu, theme and decor. American is one of the easiest and uses the fewest utensils. French is known as the most elegant and most expensive and Russian is the most complicated.

Unit Vocabulary:

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific
Appearance	American Service
Apprentice	Bouillon spoon
Captain	Bread and butter plate
Comment cards	Busers
Competitive advantage	Butter knife
Customer interaction	Cake fork
First impressions	Chargers
Floor manager	China
Focus groups	Coffee spoon
Greeter	Dessert forks
Hospitality	Dinner fork
Mystery shoppers	Dinner knife
Quick-service	Dinner plate
Surveys	Drinking glasses
	English service
	Espresso spoon
	Demitasse spoon
	Family-style dining
	Finger bowl
	Fish fork
	Fish knife
	Food runners
	French service
	Front waiter
	Grapefruit spoon
	Gravy boat
	Gueridon
	Headwaiter
	Maitre d'hotel
	Monkey dish
	Mugs
	Rechaud
	Russian service
	Salad fork
	Salad plate
	Sauce spoon
	Service station

	Serving utensils
	Shell cracker
	Snail fork
	Lobster fork
	Oyster fork
	Snail plate
	Snail tongs
	Soup bowl
	Soup plate
	Soup spoon
	Steak knife
	Suggestive selling
	Sundae or iced tea spoon
	Underliner plate or charger
	Tureen
	Traditional service
Resources for Vocabulary Development:	1

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). *Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One*. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Importance of Customer Service

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Service Slipup Scenarios

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.7 Demonstrate the concept of internal and external customer service.

Detailed Description/Instructions: After guided reading and direct instruction students will join small groups and model the corrected customer service actions from the scenario they were assigned. Students will have time to study the scenario and create better customer service suggestions. Their peers will watch the role play and give feedback.

Bloom's Levels: Apply

Webb's DOK: 2

Topic 2: Comment Card

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Comment Card for Restaurant/ School Cafeteria

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.7 Demonstrate the concept of internal and external customer service.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students use a 4 X 6 plain white index card to create a comment card for a local restaurant or their school cafeteria. Students create categories, develop a rating system, allow for customer comments, ask for customer contact information and design the card so it inspires customers to complete the card with feedback.

Bloom's Levels: Apply

Webb's DOK: 2

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Service Styles Project Students demonstrate the similarities and differences between American, French, English, Russian, and quick-service styles by creating a display board that features a table-top display of one service style.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Importance of Customer Service	Service Slipup Scenarios	After guided reading and direct instruction students will join small groups and model the corrected customer service actions from the scenario they were assigned. Students will have time to study the scenario and create better customer service suggestions. Their peers will watch the role play and give feedback.	1 class period
Comment Card	Comment Card for Restaurant/ School Cafeteria	Students use a 4 X 6 plain white index card to create a comment card for a local restaurant or their school cafeteria. Students create categories, develop a rating system, allow for customer comments, ask for customer contact information and design the card so it inspires customers to complete the card with feedback.	1 class period

Chapter 11: Potatoes and Grains

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12

Name of Chapter: Potatoes and Grains

Length of Chapter: 2 weeks

Overview of Chapter: This chapter covers the different potatoes, grains and pasta while teaching students how to store and prepare the starches.

Priority Standards for chapter:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Unwrapped Concepts (Students need to know)	Unwrapped Skills (Students need to be able to do)	Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Webb's DOK
professional food preparation methods and			
techniques for all menu categories to produce a			
variety of food products that meet customer needs	Demonstrate	Apply	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What are the methods to select, receive and store potatoes and why is it important to follow these methods?
- 2. What are the methods to select, receive and store grains and legumes and why is it important to follow these methods?
- 3. How can you ensure that pasta is done cooking?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. Select potatoes that are firm and smooth without dark spots, green areas, mold or large cuts. Store potatoes in a cool, dry place in a 45-55-degree temperature range in a ventilated container with indirect light. It is important to follow these methods to ensure using the freshest product.
- 2. Carefully inspect all grains when delivered and store grains and legumes in a cool, dry well-ventilated area, away from light and excessive heat. To ensure an optimal product discard any that are moldy or wrinkled.
- 3. Pasta is done when it feels firm to the bite or al dente.

Unit Vocabulary:

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific
Grains	Al dente
Legumes	Arborio
	Bran
	Colander
	Dumplings
	En casserole
	Edosperm
	Gnocchi
	Hull
	Latkes
	Milling process
	Multiple-stage technique
	Pierogi
	Pilaf
	Resting stage
	Risotto
	Seive
	Single-stage technique
	Solanine
	Speatzle
	Stone ground
	Tubers
	Whole ground

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). *Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One*. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Grains Lab

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Food Prep Lab

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will prepare a fried rice recipe in groups to demonstrate a grains lab. **Bloom's Levels:** Apply

Webb's DOK: 3

Topic 2: Pasta Lab

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Pasta/Sauces Lab **Suggested Length of Time:** 2 class periods **Standards Addressed**

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.5 Demonstrate professional food preparation methods and techniques for all menu categories to produce a variety of food products that meet customer needs.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will prepare two sauces and make pasta using a hand-crank pasta machine. On day one, students will prepare a Bolognese sauce and store it for service the following day with their pasta. On day two, students will prepare an Alfredo sauce and make the pasta. Students will reheat and simmer the Bolognese until all components of the lab are complete.

Bloom's Levels: Apply Webb's DOK: 3

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Potato Bar/Restaurant Simulation

Students will plan and prepare a restaurant in the classroom for a day. The menu focus will consist of a variety of potatoes that can be served in a potato bar that students operate. Students will research a variety of potato and topping recipes that will be costed out to determine what price they will need for the expenses of the potato bar to be covered. Students will reflect on the important customer service pieces from the curriculum to ensure an enjoyable dining experience for all.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Grains Lab	Food Prep Lab	Students will prepare a fried rice recipe in groups to demonstrate a grains lab.	1 class period
Pasta Lab	Pasta/Sauces Lab	Students will prepare two sauces and make pasta using a hand-crank pasta machine. On day one, students will prepare a Bolognese sauce and store it for service the following day with their pasta. On day two, students will prepare an Alfredo sauce and make the pasta. Students will reheat and simmer the Bolognese until all components of the lab are complete.	2 class periods

Chapter 12: Building a Successful Career in the Industry

Subject: ProStart 1

Grade: 10, 11, 12

Name of Chapter: Building a Successful Career in the Industry

Length of Chapter: 2 weeks

Overview of Chapter: This chapter covers the components of the employment process in the restaurant and foodservice industry. Students will practice completing a job application and practice for the interview process.

Priority Standards for chapter:

• NSFACS: 8.1 Analyze career paths within the food production and food services industries.

Supporting Standards for chapter:

- ISTE-GLOBAL COLLABORATOR.7.C contribute constructively to project teams, assuming various roles and responsibilities to work effectively toward a common goal.
- ISTE-KNOWLEDGE COLLECTOR.3.C curate information from digital resources using a variety of tools and methods to create collections of artifacts that demonstrate meaningful connections or conclusions.
- ISTE-DIGITAL CITIZEN.2.C demonstrate an understanding of and respect for the rights and obligations of using and sharing intellectual property.

Unwrapped Concepts	Unwrapped Skills	Bloom's	
(Students need to know)	(Students need to be able to do)	Taxonomy Levels	Webb's DOK
career paths within the food			
production and food			
services industries	Analyze	Analyze	3

Essential Ouestions:

- 1. What is a portfolio and how can the ProStart portfolio benefit you as a student and employee?
- 2. What is a job application and why are they important?
- 3. How are open-ended questions different from closed questions?
- 4. How can one manage time and stress?
- 5. What are some of the popular entry-level jobs in the restaurant and foodservice industry and why are they so vital to the industry?

Enduring Understanding/Big Ideas:

- 1. A portfolio is a collection of samples that showcase interests, talents, contributions and studies. The ProStart portfolio showcases your work and reflection of work components that can be used to assist in gaining employment and displaying organization skills.
- 2. Applications ask basic personal information about the applicant and their background. The application form reveals insight about the applicant to the employer to see how well they can follow instructions, the ability to communicate and employment history.
- 3. Closed questions can be answered with a simple yes or no whereas open-ended questions encourage job applicants to talk about themselves.
- 4. To manage time and stress, plan and evaluate daily activities, delegate work or ask for help from other employees, evaluate progress along the way, make adjustments as necessary, and set daily personal and team goals.
- 5. Entry-level positions in the restaurant and foodservice industry include host/hostess, server, quick-service counter servers, buser, prep cooks and dishwashers. The positions are vital because often times the people in the positions are the first employee the guest encounters to set the standard of service for the customer.

Unit Vocabulary:

Academic Cross-Curricular Words	Content/Domain Specific
Career	Back of the house
Certification	Closed questions
College or trade school applications	Concierge
Cover letter	Open-ended questions
Etiquette	
Financial aid	
Free Application for Federal Student Aid	
(FAFSA)	
Job application	
Mentor	
Networking	
Portfolio	
References	
Resume	
Scholarship	
Stress	
Stress management	
Time management	
Work study	

Resources for Vocabulary Development:

• National Restaurant Association. (2011). Foundations of Restaurant Management & Culinary Arts Level One. Chicago: Pearson.

Topic 1: Career Exploration and Preparation

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Career Opportunities Expo

Suggested Length of Time: 2 class periods

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.1 Analyze career paths within the food production and food services industries.

Supporting:

- ISTE-GLOBAL COLLABORATOR.7.C contribute constructively to project teams, assuming various roles and responsibilities to work effectively toward a common goal.
- ISTE-KNOWLEDGE COLLECTOR.3.C curate information from digital resources using a variety of tools and methods to create collections of artifacts that demonstrate meaningful connections or conclusions.
- ISTE-DIGITAL CITIZEN.2.C demonstrate an understanding of and respect for the rights and obligations of using and sharing intellectual property.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students will research a career that interests them in the hospitality and foodservice industry. Students will create a multimedia presentation that includes the following:

- Name of position
- Job forecast for next 10+ years
- Average salary
- Education requirements
- Skills
- Typical career progression
- Potential job hazards
- Other interesting elements about the job

Students will present their findings to their peers. After all presentations have been shared, students will hold a large group discussion about the careers/jobs shared including but not limited to the job forecast outlook, best salaries and career progression.

Bloom's Levels: Analyze Webb's DOK: 3

Topic 2: Job Application

Engaging Experience 1

Title: Practice Job Application

Suggested Length of Time: 1 class period

Standards Addressed

Priority:

• NSFACS: 8.1 Analyze career paths within the food production and food services industries.

Detailed Description/Instructions: Students complete a practice job application that is supplied from the curriculum resources. Teachers could have a variety of applications from different local businesses that hire high school students in the restaurant and foodservice industry. Teacher provides feedback on the application process.

Bloom's Levels: Analyze Webb's DOK: 3

Engaging Scenario

Engaging Scenario (An Engaging Scenario is a culminating activity that includes the following components: situation, challenge, specific roles, audience, product or performance.) Building a Portfolio

Throughout the course students build a ProStart portfolio of student work and reflection. This can be done in hard copy form using a 3-ring binder or electronic form using a free site or school resource. Students should include the following in the portfolio: copies of exceptional class work, posters, presentations, recognition, pictures of food created in the lab setting and letters of recommendation.

Summary of Engaging Learning Experiences for Topics

Торіс	Engaging Experience Title	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Career Exploration and Preparation	Career Opportunities Expo	 Students will research a career that interests them in the hospitality and foodservice industry. Students will create a multimedia presentation that includes the following: Name of position Job forecast for next 10+ years Average salary Education requirements Skills Typical career progression Potential job hazards Other interesting elements about the job Students will present their findings to their peers. After all presentations have been shared, students will hold a large group discussion about the careers/jobs shared including but not limited to the job forecast outlook, best salaries and career progression. 	2 class periods
Job Application	Practice Job Application	Students complete a practice job application that is supplied from the curriculum resources. Teachers could have a variety of applications from different local businesses that hire high school students in the restaurant and foodservice industry. Teacher provides feedback on the application process.	1 class period

Unit of Study Terminology

Appendices: All Appendices and supporting material can be found in this course's shell course in the District's Learning Management System.

Assessment Leveling Guide: A tool to use when writing assessments in order to maintain the appropriate level of rigor that matches the standard.

<u>Big Ideas/Enduring Understandings:</u> Foundational understandings teachers want students to be able to discover and state in their own words by the end of the unit of study. These are answers to the essential questions.

Engaging Experience: Each topic is broken into a list of engaging experiences for students. These experiences are aligned to priority and supporting standards, thus stating what students should be able to do. An example of an engaging experience is provided in the description, but a teacher has the autonomy to substitute one of their own that aligns to the level of rigor stated in the standards.

Engaging Scenario: This is a culminating activity in which students are given a role, situation, challenge, audience, and a product or performance is specified. Each unit contains an example of an engaging scenario, but a teacher has the ability to substitute with the same intent in mind.

Essential Ouestions: Engaging, open-ended questions that teachers can use to engage students in the learning.

<u>Priority Standards:</u> What every student should know and be able to do. These were chosen because of their necessity for success in the next course, the state assessment, and life.

Supporting Standards: Additional standards that support the learning within the unit.

Topic: These are the main teaching points for the unit. Units can have anywhere from one topic to many, depending on the depth of the unit.

<u>Unit of Study:</u> Series of learning experiences/related assessments based on designated priority standards and related supporting standards.

<u>Unit Vocabulary:</u> Words students will encounter within the unit that are essential to understanding. Academic Cross-Curricular words (also called Tier 2 words) are those that can be found in multiple content areas, not just this one. Content/Domain Specific vocabulary words are those found specifically within the content.