Girl Scout Cooking Progression with Reference					
K/1 – Basic cutting and tools, no cook 4 – Foil/skewers and charcoal					
2 – Propane stoves	5 – Dutch ovens and charcoal				
3 – Box Oven and charcoal	6 – Backpacking stoves				

K/1 – KNIFE AND TOOLS IN THE KITCHEN

SKILLS:	ACTIVITY: Create Fruit S'mores or fruit salad
 Using a knife and cutting board, using a grater, can opener (cut up canned peaches), spreading, mixing 	 Open a can of fruit (each attaché the opener and take a couple turns on a can already open if necessary Slice fruit (Strawberries, bananas, peaches) Grate apple/pear slices Spread topping on graham cracker (peanut butter, cream cheese, Nutella) Add fruit on top of topping Top with remaining graham cracker Create fruit s'mores using graham crackers Or mix all fruit together in a bowl for a fruit salad Equipment Needed: 1 Table, plastic knives, can openers, graters

2 - PROPANE - USING A PROPANE STOVE

SKILLS:	ACTIVITY:
 assembling and lighting adjusting and extinguishing flame Learn about steam baking – if they choose to make a cake 	 Practice the steps Boil water for hot chocolate or other chosen food Equipment Needed: 1 Table, propane stoves, lighters (more can practice this at once while waiting), propane cans, pot to heat water

3 - 5 - CHARCOAL MANAGEMENT

SKILLS:	ACTIVITY:
 Starting a charcoal chimney Lighting matches moving coals 	 Charcoal moving game with tongs and cold coals Stuff the chimney Light chimney Move hot coals to final destination Equipment Needed: chimneys, lighters, matches, tongs, newspaper, pot holders, BBQ grill area outside the barn

3 - BOX OVEN (see also Charcoal Management)

SKILLS: Acti	•
 counting coals setup of a box oven (tray, coals, cans, rock, baking pan, box) – see figures on page 3 for setup options Build a box oven 	 vity Given a temperature, determine number of coals (40* per briquette) Calculate how much heat is lost every time you peek (25* and 15 minutes per peek) Learn to position cans, pan, coals, tray, box, rock (rock goes under edge of box so fire has oxygen) Learn to lift box Lid when food is cooked – if you smell it, it's probably done Relay of precision. Position coals, oven and base properly using tongs Explain how they will build box oven by lining a cardboard box with foil. Use aluminum tape sparingly to hold foil down and seal holes. Need Box Oven example, pot holders, cans, rock, charcoals, pavers, trays, box, foil, tape

4 – FOIL/STICK (see also Charcoal Management)

SKILLS:	Activity
 Folding foil so that it doesn't leek moving packet without damaging it Positioning coals around and on top of packets to cook them 	 Using foil squares, give each camper a ½ cup of dried lentils. Camper should fold foil appropriately to keep lentils from escaping the packet Need foil and lentils

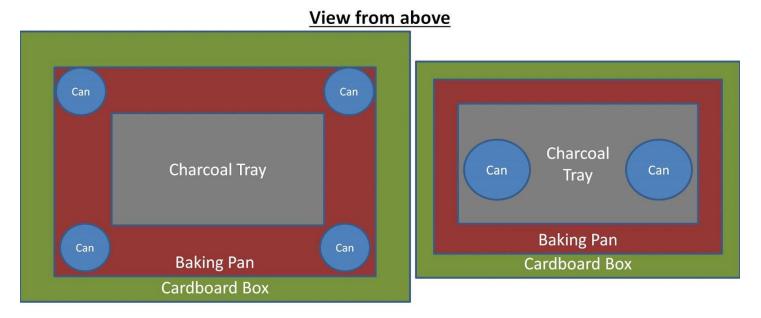
5 – DUTCH OVEN (see also Charcoal Management)

SKILLS:	ACTIVITY:
 Dutch oven - coal counting, lid lifting with coals on its lid pot lifting, taking a peak, dutch oven care 	 Given a temperature, determine number of coals on top and below Line dutch oven with foil Lift Lid Lift pot Take a peak Clean and Oil Dutch oven Relay of precision. Position coals, oven and base properly using tongs Need Dutch Ovens, Lid lifters, pot holders, charcoals, cleaning pad and oil, pavers, trays

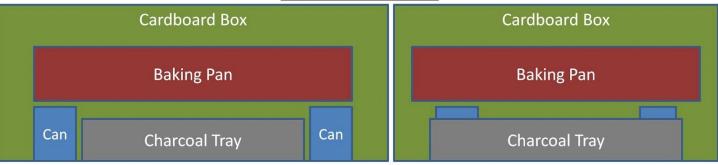
6 – Backpacking stoves

Skills:	ACTIVITY:
 Assembly and lighting of stoves Extinguishing flame Learn about fuel learn about dehydration/weight concerns while backpacking learn about baking using steam 	 Make foil rehydration envelope Choose dehydration meal or steam baked cinnamon rolls Need: backpacking stoves, fuel, matches or lighters, foil insulation, foil tape, small pots, silicone cupcake holders

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			Oven Temperature					
			325°F	350°F	375°F	400°F	425°F	450°F
	8"	Total Briquettes	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Top/Bottom	10/5	11/5	11/6	12/6	13/6	14/6
	10"	Total Briquettes	19	21	23	25	27	29
Oven Size		Top/Bottom	13/6	14/7	16/7	17/8	18/9	19/10
u S	12"	Total Briquettes	23	25	27	29	31	33
Š		Top/Bottom	16/7	17/8	18/9	19/10	21/10	22/11
~	14"	Total Briquettes	30	32	34	36	38	40
		Top/Bottom	20/10	26/13	22/12	24/12	25/13	26/14
	16"	Total Briquettes	37	39	41	43	45	47
		Top/Bottom	25/12	36/13	27/14	28/15	29/16	30/17



View from the Side



SANITATION AND FOOD HANDLING

- What is a contaminant
 - Anything that could cause harm to someone
 - o Germs, bacteria, virus, a cut on your hand
 - Food allergens
- Where do contaminants come from
 - Hand to food (a cut in your hand, or just germs)
 - $\circ \quad \ \ \text{Food to food}$
 - o Equipment to food
- Why prevent contaminants
 - o Illness
 - o Allergic reactions
- How to prevent contaminants
 - Hand washing- washing your hands with warm water and soap washes bacteria down the drain.
 - When to wash hands
 - Always wash your hands after touching raw meat or poultry
 - Wash fruits and vegetables under cold running water before eating.
- Safe serving to prevent contamination
 - o Do not use the same utensil for multiple foods
 - Do not butter bread then putting knife back in butter
 - No double dipping (carrot and dip)
 - o Do not lick the knife then put it back in the jelly
- Safe stowing and storage
 - Put backpacks on the floor, not the counter. Where has the backpack been?
 - Cooked foods should not be put on the same plate that held raw meat or poultry (unless the plate has been thoroughly washed.)
 - Nuts on a salad taking the nut off does not eliminate the contaminant
 - Don't leave leftovers on the counter for more than 2 hours.
 - Don't taste raw ingredients eating homemade cookie dough is not safe because it may contain raw eggs.
 - Food storage/ temperatures for cooked eggs, meats etc.
 - Food cooking temperatures for eggs, meat, etc.
- Safe Cleaning
 - When you are done cooking, clean the kitchen. That means wipe up spills, place utensils and bowls in the dishwasher, clean pans, and put ingredients away.
 - Wash hands immediately after eating or touching food to keep from spreading contaminants
 - Waste management and recycling?