Basic Cuts in CNP

Chiffanode, ribbons or leaf shreds Chopped Roll about 5 leaves together and slice





Cube, ½" x ½" x ½"



Diced, 1/4" x 1/4" x 1/4" small



Diced, 1/3" x 1/3" x 1/3" medium



Diced, 34" x 34" x 34" large



Julienne, 1/8" x 1/8" x 1 or 2"



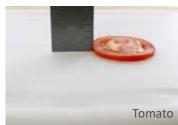
Minced Smaller than chopped



Pieces, roughly torn



Slices, 1/8" small



Slices, ¼" medium



Slices, 5/16" large



Shredded, shreds



Sticks, ½" x ½" x 3"



Sticks or Strips, ½" x ½" x 3" or 4"



To soften hard foods, such as spaghetti squash and butternut squash, microwave them for 3-4 minutesor place in the oven at 350°F for 5-6 minutes.

Designed by Bolen Design, LLC



tips



To cook foods evenly, cut uniform pieces.



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Embrace nutrition. Influence greatness. Craft culinary cultures.



Chef Brenda's

CULINARY KNIFE GUIDE for CHILD NUTRITION

Not all knives and cuts are the same in culinary, speficially in Child Nutrition Programs (CNP). Learn the right way to prepare meals in your kitchen by choosing the right knife for the job.

Knives

3 FUNDAMENTAL TYPES

Chef's Knife Use: Multi-purposes



Paring Knife Use: Intricate work



Serrated Knife Use: Bread and tomatoes



STYLES

French

- Pointed end
- Curved blade
- Thicker blade



German

- Pointed Or Round End
- Wide-Rounded Blade/ Belly



Japanese Santuko

- Round End
- Flat Blade

6" - 4"

• Beveled Or Hollow Edge



Balance and weight are a personal preference, select one that's right for you.

8"-6"

LENGTH

Choose a knife for your height.





Tall person



Average



Short

Knives



MATERIAL

High-Carbon Stainless

- Better edge
- More flexible
- Rust easy
- Demand upkeep
- More expensive

BEST QUALITY

Stainless

- Rust and corrosion resistant not proof
- More durable
- Easy to sharpen
- Loose their edge faster
- Less expensive

MODERATE QUALITY

Other Basic Sharps



Garnishing tools

Pizza Cutter



Grater



Scraper with measuring



Zester

Peeler

two-direction peeling

Cutting Surface/Boards

COLOR



Red: Raw Meats
Blue: Cooked Food
Yellow: Raw Poultry
Green: Fruits and Vegetables
Tan: Fish & Poultry

Tan: Fish & Poultry
White: Dairy Products
White: Neutral

NSF



All commercial cutting boards must have the NSF mark

"The NSF mark assures consumers, retailers and regulators that products have been rigorously tested to comply with all standard requirements."

How To



HOLD YOUR KNIFE

- Pinch the blade in front of the bolster with your thumb and index finger
- Remaining fingers grip around the handle



USE YOUR GUIDED HAND

- Curl fingertips and rest the knife on your middle finger knuckle
- Place your pinky and thumb behind your fingers and use them to hold the food in place



SET UP YOUR WORKSTATION - Mise en Place

- Slip resistant mat
- NSF cutting board(s)
- Knife(s)
- Scrap bowl



MAINTAIN YOUR KNIVES

Honing – Removes metal burrs and maintains a sharp edge

- Hone at least once a day
- Stabilize the tip of the honing steel on a flat surface
- Hold your knife correctly
- At your knife's heel, rest the blade to the steel at a 20-degree angle
- Maintaining the 20-degree angle, glide the blade along the steel through to the tip
- Repeat about 5 times on each side



Sharpening – Removes metal burrs and forms a fine edge

- Sharpen 1-10 times per year
- Use a Sharpening Stone or an Electric knife sharpener



WASH YOUR KNIVES

- Place knifes in a steam table pan or wash basin on the dish board until ready to wash
- o Wash in 3-compartment sink
- o Clean in groves and scrub porous handles
- o Air dry
- Do not wash in the dish washer as the hot water and the chemicals rust the knives. Especially high-carbon stainless steel knifes. Stainless steel knives will rust and corrode over time.



BE SAFE



- Always use a sharp knife
- Never put your knife in a sink or bin unprotected
- Hold Your Knife Properly and Use Your Guided Hand

Don't

- Place your Hand on top of the knife
- Angle your knife while cutting
- Curl your hand around the knife
- Open cans