Food safety revision

1 – Explain why it can be dangerous to store some foods at a warm temperature:

BECAUSE BACTERIA GROW BEST AND COULD CAUSE FOOD POISONING

2 – Name three high risk foods:

COOKED CHICKEN, COOKED FISH, GRAVY, PASTY, LOBSTER, SHELL ON PRAWNS, MILK, CREAM

3 – What happens to bacteria when they are heated above 63°C

THEY ARE MAINLY DESTROYED

4 – What happens to bacteria when they are cooled below 5°C?

THEY ARE DORMANT AND GROW VERY SLOWLY OR NOT AT ALL

5 – How can a temperature probe help to keep food safe?

TO CHECK THE FOOD HAS REACHED THE CORRECT TEMPERATURE

1 – What are the five main sources of bacteria which can contaminate food?

RAW FOOD, WORK SURFACES/EQUIPMENT, FOOD HANDLERS, PESTS, WASTE **FOODS/RUBBISH**

2 – State three ways you could prevent bacteria from raw food contaminating ready to eat food:

COLOUR CODED CHOPPING BOARDS, CLEAN AREA, WASH HANDS, ETC

3 – Why are colour coded chopping boards useful when preparing foods?

THEY CAN HELP REDUCE BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION

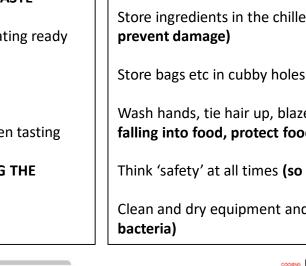
4 – What does double dipping mean, and how may this be prevented when tasting food?

TASTING MIXTURE FROM THE SAME SPOON TWICE WITHOUT CLEANING THE SPOON, CLEAN IT

5 – Name three symptoms of food poisoning

NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHOEA, STOMACH PAIN



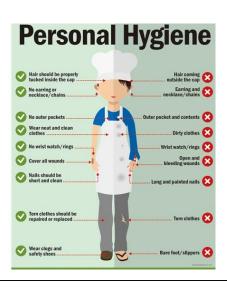


READY TO EAT FOOD

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RAW MEAT, POULTRY & FISH

SALAD, FRUIT & VEGETABLES



Food room rules:

Store ingredients in the chiller (to prevent bacterial growth, to

Store bags etc in cubby holes (so you don't trip over)

Wash hands, tie hair up, blazers off, apron on (kill bacteria, stop falling into food, protect food)

Think 'safety' at all times (so nobody gets hurt)

Clean and dry equipment and store correctly (to get rid of



Food provenance revision

- 1 Give three examples of food that is A) grown B) caught C) reared
- A) WHEAT, BARLEY, FRUIT, VEGETABLES
- B) FISH (MACKERAL, HADDOCK, COD ETC) AND SHELLFISH
- COWS, SHEEP, PIGS, CHICKENS
- 2 How do farmers ensure they produce the very best crops?

THEY LOOK AFTER THEM CAREFULLY (PREPARE SOIL, SOW AT RIGHT TIME, WATER THEM ETC)

3 – Name three different ways in which fish and shellfish may be caught:

TRAWLING, LINE CAUGHT, POTS

4 – Why do some people prefer to shop locally?

TO SUPPORT LOCAL FARMERS AND PRODUCERS, AND TO REDUCE FOOD MILES

5 – Explain why some people choose to buy organic food:

BECAUSE NOTHING ARTIFICAL IS USED, ANIMALS ARE ALWAYS FREE RANGE

What are food miles?

The distance food travels from farm to fork



How to reduce food miles:

- · Buy more British food
- · Buy more local and seasonal food
- Grow your own vegetables / fruit
- Use local shops rather than travelling to bigger supermarkets
- · Buy food in less packaging

-Why is food wasted and how can it be prevented?

- -Poor meal planning (plan ahead)
- -Buying more food than is needed (only but what you need)
- -Serving too big portions (serve smaller portions)
- -Poor food storage (make sure you store food correctly)
- -Not understanding best before/use by dates (know the difference)
- -Not using left over food (use leftovers)
- -Limited cooking skills and knowledge about food (learn to cook)
- -Food shops only selling 'good looking' foods and wasting misshapen ones (encourage shops to sell 'wonky veg')

What is carbon footprint in terms of food?

It is the measure of how much carbon dioxide and other green house gases are released throughout the production, processing, consumption and disposal of food





