## D&T Knowledge Organiser – Year 3 Food Designing and Making Biscuits

What I should already know	Key Knowledge:	
How to follow a recipe,		
<ul> <li>mix, combine and shape</li> <li>mixtures. using</li> <li>appropriate equipment.</li> <li>How to create a finished</li> <li>chocolate product.</li> </ul>	Explori Evaluating and describing food characteristics	ng Biscuits sweet, savoury, plain, flavoured, sandwiched, enrobed, with a variety of shapes, textures and finishes
How to evaluate chocolate bar in terms of appearance, flavour and texture.	Compare different types of biscuits Biscuits Recipes	taste, appearance, audience, packaging, price and preferences. What are the common ingredients?
Things I need to know		What ingredients are used to make the biscuits different? Investigate the purposes of the different ingredients e.g. flour, butter, sugar.
<ul> <li>How to select ingredients for a purpose.</li> <li>How key ingredients are</li> </ul>	Ingredients	Where in the world the ingredients are grown, how they are grown, stored and processed.
<ul> <li>grown, stored and processed.</li> <li>Understand relevant food hygiene and safety procedures.</li> </ul>	Food Preparation and Hygiene	Wash your hands and tie back long hair Remove jewellery and wear an apron Wash utensils in soapy water and clean surfaces thoroughly
Evaluate product identify future improvements and the impact.	Making Biscuits	Weighing/Measurement Premixing – dry ingredients Mixing- dough formation
This will help me in the future:		Molding – shape formation Baking – using the oven

## **Key Vocabulary**

**Market research** -the action or activity of gathering information about consumers' needs and preferences.

**Nutritional Value-** The nutritional value of a food describes the amount of carbohydrates, fats, proteins and energy that can be used during digestion.

Food Hygiene- Food Hygiene, can be defined as handling, preparing and storing food or drink in a way that best reduces the risk of consumers becoming sick from the food-borne disease Allergies/Allergen-a damaging immune response by the body to a substance, especially a particular food, pollen, fur, or dust, to which it has become hypersensitive. Quality control- is a set of activities for ensuring quality in products by identifying defects in the actual products produced. Contamination- Food contamination is the presence of unwanted elements in food. Utensils- Scales, Mixing bowls, Spoons/spatulas, Sieves, Cutters, Baking tray,

Oven, Cooling rack, Oven Gloves, Greaseproof paper

**Best before dates-** The best before date, sometimes shown as BBE (best before end), is about quality and not safety. The food will be safe to eat after this date but may not be at its best. Its flavour and texture might not be as good

Year 4 – Designing and Making bread Products	<b>Cooling</b> – before decoration <b>Packing</b> – presentation	E.	<b>Expiry dates</b> - Expiration dates tell consumers the last day a product is safe to consume. <b>Use by dates</b> - A use-by date on food is about safety. This is the most important date to remember. You can eat food until and on the use-by date but not after
	Any changes? What went well? What would they improve? What was the impact of added ingredients, and different finishes/shapes on the end product?		