

# Rialto USD 2.0 Training Day 1

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#### Welcome and Overview of Training

- Three Days of Training
- Lecture, Discussion
- Demo, Hands-on Production
- Taste Testing, Recipe Review and Feedback

## Learning Objectives

- Review how to effectively set up your workstation and organize your mise en place
- Identify various knives and their uses
- Identify how to hold and handle a knife
- Describe various knife cuts
- Implement effective strategies for planning and preparing quality meals
- Prepare salmon recipes from around the world, utilizing multiple flavors and cooking methods

Learn from each other and have fun!

#### Kitchen Responsibilities

- Keep stations clean
- Properly handle and store all food
  - When handling "ready-to-eat" food items...if you don't cook it, glove it!
  - Wash hands, cutting boards, knives, etc. when switching between meats and vegetables
- Clean all small equipment as you go
- All pots, pans, and cutting boards go on the rolling rack
- At the end of class, kitchens need to be left clean!
  - Kitchen workers will remove all trash and compost



#### Mise en Place

- French term for "everything in its place"
- What does this mean?
  - A clean, organized work station
  - Recipe mise en place (MEP)
    - Make sure you read through the entire recipe
  - Prep time vs. service
  - Physically ready to cook
  - Mentally prepared to cook proper state of mind!



#### Recipe Mise en Place

- Read through the recipe in its entirety before starting.
- Understand all terms and definitions. Ask questions!
- Check yield, temperature, cooking times.
- Gather ingredients before preparation time: FIFO First In First Out.
- Complete the "pre" steps.
- Accurately measure or weigh each ingredient.
- Follow the listed steps in order.
- Time cooking periods accurately.

## Anatomy of a Knife



#### **Knife Selection**

#### Use the RIGHT knife for the job!!



#### **Knife Selection**

#### Slicer



slicing cooked meats and poultry

Serrated Knife



slicing through the crusts of bread

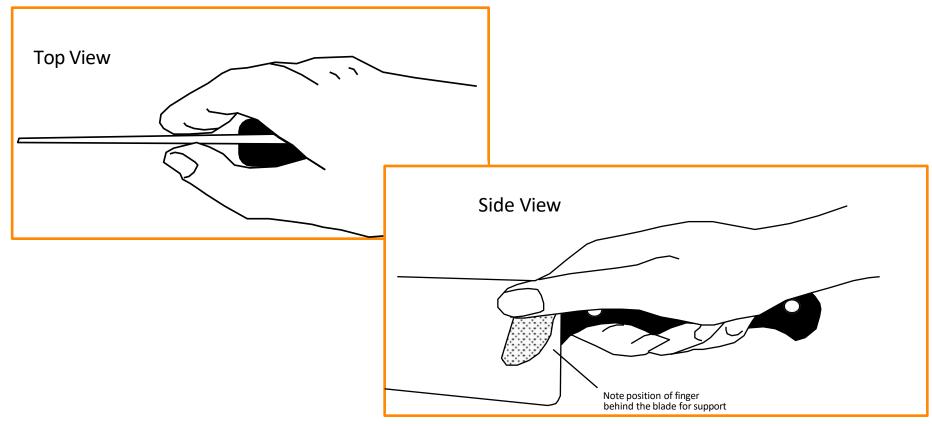
## Honing and Sharpening

- **Sharpening** = removing metal to redefine the cutting edge.
- Honing = realigning/straightening the existing metal of the cutting edge.



## Holding a Knife

Grasp the knife by the handle, allowing your thumb and index finger to rest on the blade for support.



## **Knife Safety**

- Always use a sharp knife!
- Hold the knife firmly in your hand and cut away from your body.
- Always use a cutting board. Place a wet paper towel under.
- Place knives on flat surfaces, away from the table edge, with the blade facing away from you.
- Keep knives in clear sight; never cover them.
- Never put knife in the sink, always hand wash and dry after using, then put away.
- Do not grab blindly for a knife.
- If a knife falls, do not attempt to catch it.
- Pass a knife to someone using the handle, never the blade.
- When walking with a knife, carry it with the point down.

#### How To Julienne and Dice

- 1. Square off the ends and sides.
- 2. Slice into even slabs of the same thickness.
- 3. Stack the slabs and slice into even sticks.
- 4. Gather the sticks and cut into even cubes.



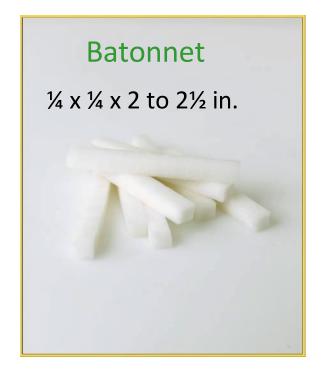




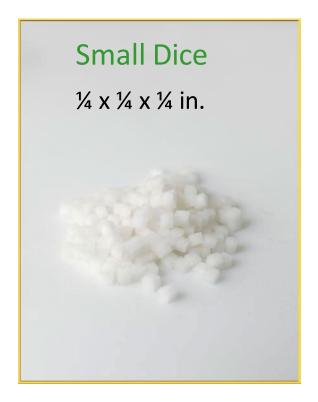
#### Julienne Sizes

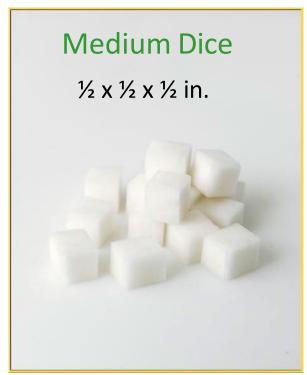


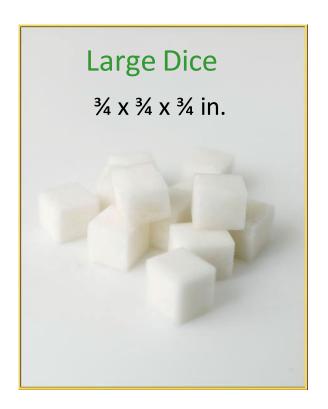




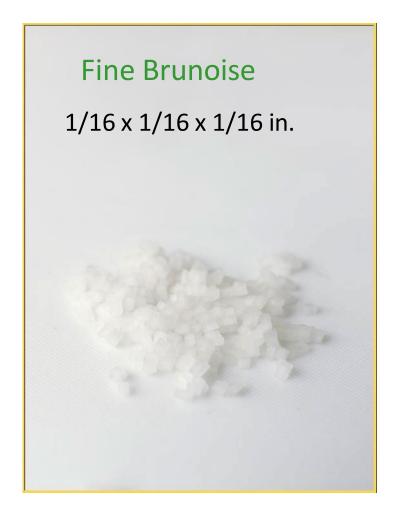
#### Dice Sizes

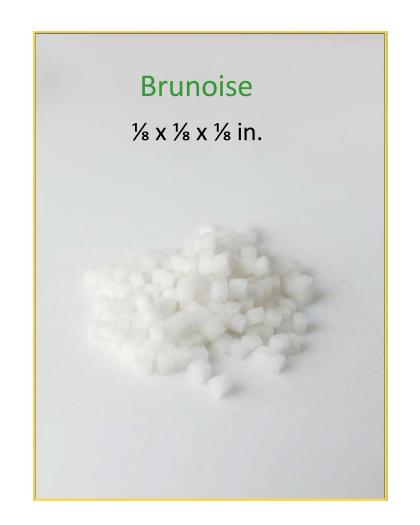






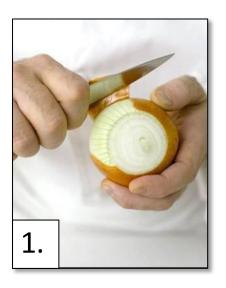
#### **Brunoise Sizes**



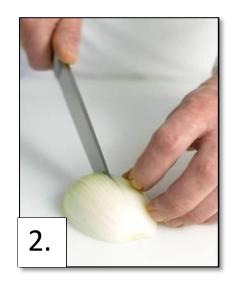


#### Dice/Mince Onions & Shallots

- Cut off tip end, peel, and cut through root to tip.
- Make several evenly spaced parallel cuts, without cutting the root.
- Make two to three horizontal cuts, without cutting the root.
- Make even crosswise cuts working from tip to root.









#### Mince Garlic

- Peel cloves
- 2. Slice cloves
- 3. Cut cloves into a rough chop
- 4. Using a rocking motion, chop to desired fineness











Proprietary and Confidential

#### Chop/ Mince Herbs







- 1. Wash, dry, and remove leaves from stems; roll into a tight ball and chop roughly.
- Move hand to front of knife and chop using a rocking motion.
- Continue cutting to desired fineness.

#### Chiffonade Herbs

- 1. Remove leaves
- 2. Stack the leaves, placing smaller leaves on top of larger leaves
- 3. Roll into a cylinder
- 4. Make fine parallel cuts across the cylinder



## Suprême Citrus Fruit





- 1. Cut away the ends.
- 2. Cut away the rind and all the pith, leaving as much flesh as possible.
- 3. Cut along each side of the membrane to cut away the segments.

## Technique: Pan-Frying

- Uses more fat than sautéing and stir frying
- Fat/oil
  - Should be neutral flavored
  - General rule oil should come ½ to ½ way up side of item
  - Oil temperature = 325°F 350°F
  - Items drained of excess fat
- Items are usually coated/breaded
- Different flavor than sautéed items because only exterior crust is browned
- Sauces are made and served separately
- Characteristics of items to be pan fried
  - Tender
  - Portion size or small pieces

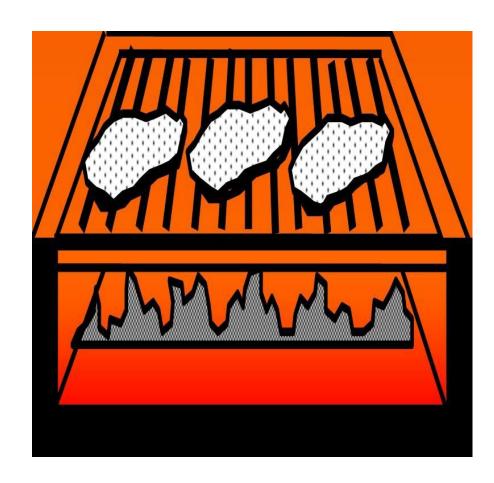
## Grilling vs. Broiling



What's the difference?

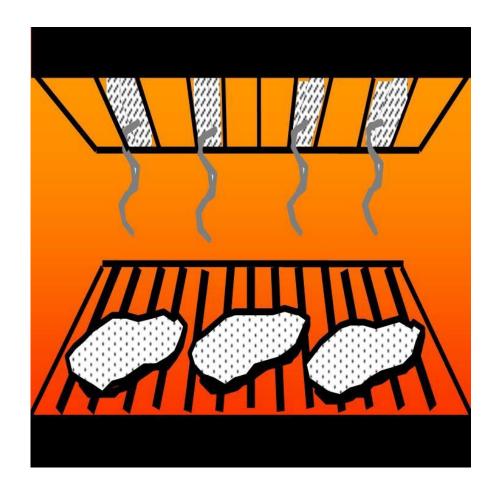


## Grilling vs. Broiling



Heat source **below** the food

#### Heat source above the food



## **Grilling and Broiling**

- Lightly charred exterior, moist interior, slightly smoky flavor
- Characteristics of items to be grilled/broiled:
  - Tender
  - Have intramuscular fat content (if possible)
  - Portion size
- Foods suitable for grilling/broiling:
  - Meats
  - Seafood
  - Vegetables (tender, high moisture content)
- Sauces are made separately, very versatile

#### Roasting

- Cooked through contact with dry, heated air
- Full, rich flavor
- Browned exterior
  - Maillard reaction
  - Items sometimes seared
- Moist interior
- Pan drippings foundation for sauces and gravies



Setting Yourself Up For Success

Timing Is Everything

**Ensuring Quality Meals** 

#### **Definition of Success**

1a: degree or measure of succeeding

1b: favorable or desired outcomes

#### Setting Yourself Up For Success

What does that mean?

- Having a solid foundation
- Knowing what is on the menu
- When it is being served
- Slacking out frozen product
- Plan B for shortages
- Having 'mise en place' ready
- Being a step (or day) ahead



#### What are some challenges?

- Shortages on food, supplies, and staff
- Equipment failure, power outages
- Kitchen infrastructure
- Lunch periods
- Field trips
- Special diets

#### **Definition of Timing**

1a: placement or occurrence in time

1b: the ability to select the precise moment for doing something for optimum effect

#### Timing is Everything

- Knowing the menu
- Being prepared, understanding recipe and instructions
- Quality of the food is key Green Beans.....
- Looking at the daily schedule and backing out for service
- Batch cooking
- Challenge of lunch periods, timing and transportation

#### **Definition of Quality**

1a: the standard of something as measured against other things of a similar kind

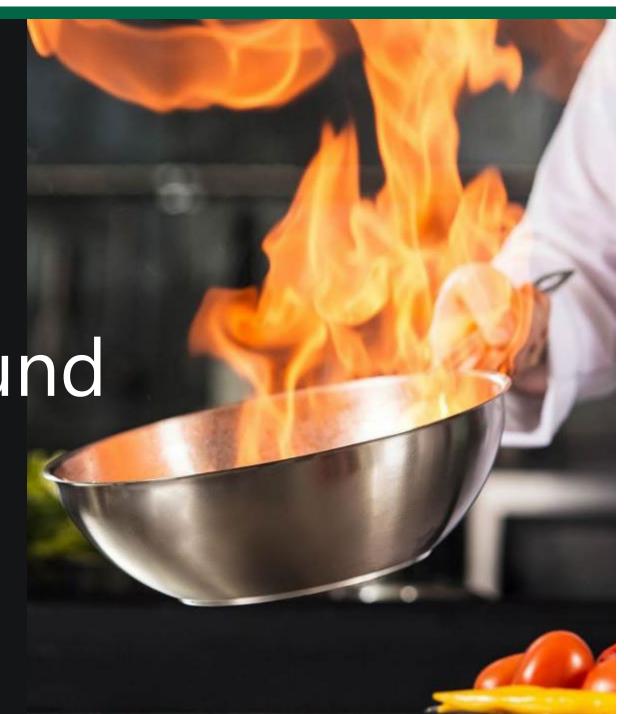
1b: the degree of excellence of something

#### How to Ensure Quality Meals

- Practice, refine and repeat
- Follw manufacturer instructions / food show
- Research and Development (R&D) of cooking methods
- Aligning prep with serving times and logistics



Salmon From Around the World



#### Salmon From Around the World:

Team One: Miso Glazed Salmon

Oven Baked 'Fried' Rice

**Team Two**: Middle Eastern Salmon w/ Tomato, Cucumber and Dill Salad

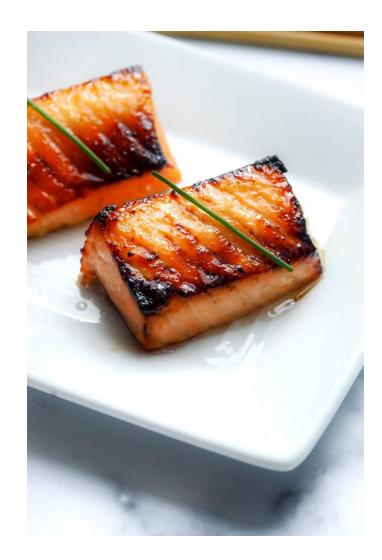
Israeli Salad with Lemon Infused Salmon

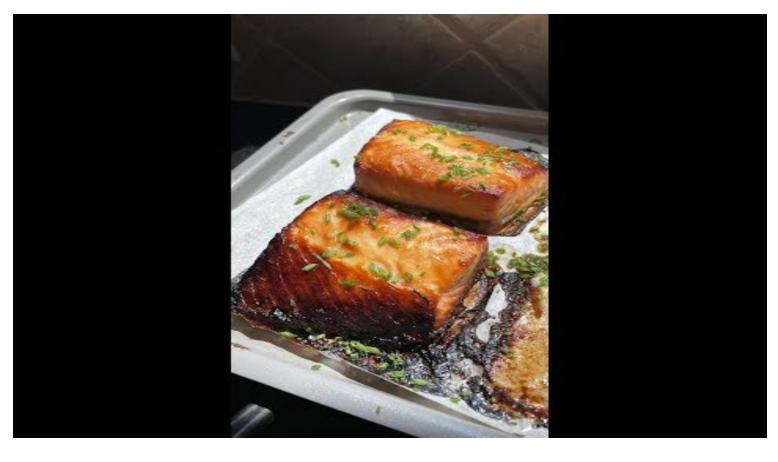
**Team Three**: Salmon Tacos with Citrus Cabbage Slaw and Pickled Vegetables

Seasoned Black Beans

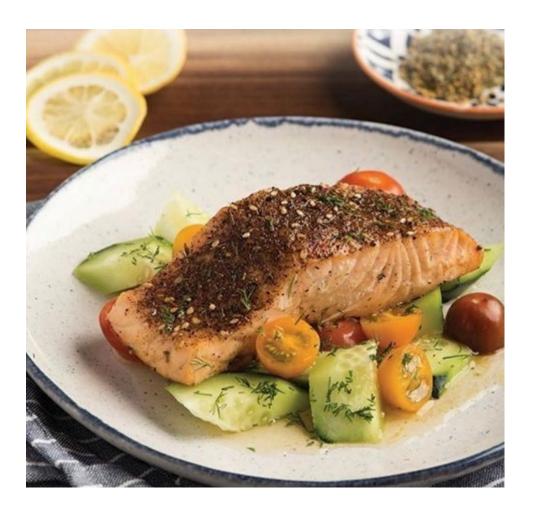
Team Four: Huli Huli Salmon Bowl

Grilled Red Onion and Pineapple, Pickled Carrots





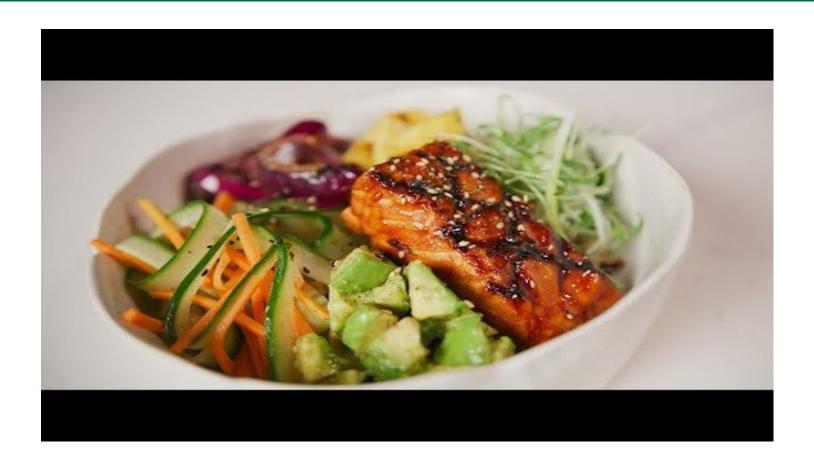
Miso Glazed Salmon



Middle Eastern Salmon w/ Tomato, Cucumber and Dill Salad



Salmon Tacos with Citrus Cabbage Slaw



**Huli Huli Salmon Bowl** 



## Any Questions?