Activity 6.1 Unit Word Search

Name		Date Hour
Student Materials		
Pencil		
Directions		
Fill in the blank with the	correct term fr	om the word bank. Find the answer within the word search.
	1.	The application of food science to the selection, preservation, processing packaging, distribution, and use of safe, wholesome food is
	2.	is a gentle method of food preservation with little adverse effects on the quality of food.
	3.	is the exposure of food to low levels of radiation.
	4.	The amount of time that a food product will remain suitable for sale or consumption is known as the
	5.	is the use of technology to produce useful products or improve existing products through the manipulation of living organisms.
	6.	Product can be very costly and must be evaluated at every step to determine if the product will make a sufficient financial return for the time and money invested.
	7.	is an edible part of a plant, such as a potato, onion or cauliflower
	8.	The is the portion of the plant where seeds are present.
	9.	A variety of plant is also known as the
	10.	refers to the skeletal muscle of animal carcasses.
	11.	The process of harvesting animals for meat is called
	12.	During harvest the internal organs are known as
	13.	A is the body of meat that remains after non-meat materials have been removed.
	14.	is the non-meat material which can be made into by-products.

15.	cuts are the major subdivisions of a carcass.
16.	cuts are the cuts which are sold to the consumer.
17.	The amount of internal fat in the meat is called
18.	is evaluated by examining the characteristics of the skeleton and meat that indicate the approximate age of the animals.
19.	meat products are raw products that are changed or enhanced to increase the value.
20.	Meat from animals that are grown, without the use of anitbiotics or growth hormones, can be sold at a premium.
21.	The tenderness, juiciness, and flavor of the meat make it
22.	cooking methods are used for naturally tender cuts of meat that have more moisture and less collagen.
23.	cooking methods are used to help tenderize tougher cuts of meat that have less moisture and larger amounts of collagen and connective tissue.
24.	Raw meats are highly, which means they will decay or go bad quickly.

Activity 6.1 Word Bank

biotechnology marbling retail shelf life carcass maturity cultivar meat slaughter development offal value added dry heat organically vegetable food technology palatable viscera fruit wet heat perishable irradiation refrigeration wholesale

P T R \mathbf{Z} S M U F Z В K Y D D S E V Q J Q В E \mathbf{C} L 0 Y G I I 0 T Н N 0 G E L L P Н I E M D \mathbf{V} A R R A D Η F W E I 0 В S В D R E A Q R E R Y L R L L 0 G E В U A L \mathbf{C} D M V T R F K G F M V T Y 0 E A G L E Н В E G E W W 0 H I I Н A N L E В L 0 Q Η S \mathbf{R} R Y M \mathbf{T} E В R T D E Η E U I T Q A P G T I A A \mathbf{Z} R A I U T I L \mathbf{C} A L R A F \mathbf{C} F E \mathbf{R} M W M A D T T U H E U A T В A E E F E N R E E A Q L A J T R T Q V \mathbf{C} L P I T Q 0 N 0 В P S M \mathbf{V} F X G E Y Z U T S M N I U D В L I В N L I 0 0 U 0 Y L L A \mathbf{C} I N A G R 0 \mathbf{C} A R \mathbf{C} S S T P N Н 0 L A A В L E Y S D 0 F S E 0 Н S F Z A E L A L W W X A A V U P L T E R L U Т K S A X L G U A Y V N G

Activity 6.2

Research and Development: Product Development

Name	Date	Hour

Student Materials

Pencil

Research resources

f. Marketing Plan

Directions

In an ever-changing market, food manufacturers are constantly researching and developing new food products. Product development can be costly and time consuming. The process begins by brainstorming ideas for a new product or reformulations of a current one. These ideas are based on the needs and wants of a target market. Once a product is determined to be worth pursuing, it then enters the laboratory development stage. The product will be formulated during this stage. In this activity, you will be responsible for developing a new food product. It will be important that you research products already on the market. You will need to complete a written proposal as well as an oral presentation. You will actually make your product and have samples for your class. The requirements for the product proposal are outlined below.

1.	Written Proposal (3 pages max)	50 points possible
	a. Product Name	5 points
	b. Product Description	10 points
	c. List of Ingredients	5 points
	d. Target Market Description	10 points
	e. Label and Package Design	10 points

2	Presentation (5-10 minutes)	50 points possible
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a.	Product Overview	10 points
b.	Target Market Requirements	10 points
c.	Product Formulation (ingredients)	10 points
d.	Label and Package Explanation	10 points
e.	Marketing Strategy	10 points

- Students can utilize any resources (PowerPoint, video, etc.) necessary to present the product.
- Students need to provide enough product samples for evaluation by the class. Product evaluation will take place in the following activity.

10 points

Note During the presentations, students need to take notes about each product to use in the next activity.

Activity 6.3

Research and Development: Market Testing and Evaluation

	Name	Date	Hour
	udent Materials ncil		
Di	rections		
pre yo	evious activity, you and your classn	ne formulation stage and pilot plant stage mates developed a new product and pres- ting those products. After sampling the	ented the idea to the class. Today,
1.	Which product did you feel met the	he needs of the target market best? Exp	lain.
2.	Which product was the most uniq	que? Explain.	
3.	Which label and package markete	ed the product the best? Explain.	

1.	Which product has the best marketing strategy? Explain.
5.	Which product would you most likely purchase in a store? Explain.

Activity 6.4 Processing Vegetables: Fresh Salsa

Name	Date	Hour

Student Materials

2 medium ripe tomatoes

½ small onion

½ cup cilantro

1 jalapeno

1 tablespoon lime juice

½ teaspoon salt

Canning jar with lid

Measuring cups

Measuring spoons

Cutting board

Knife

Cloth towels

Recently there has been research that has linked foodborne illnesses to salsa and guacamole in restaurants and delis. Nearly 1 in every 25 outbreaks may have been caused by contaminated salsa or guacamole. To reduce the occurrence of foodborne outbreaks, it is important to follow proper safety techniques when preparing and storing food. Hands should be washed for 20 seconds with warm water and soap before and after preparing food. All ingredients, even those that will be peeled, should be washed with water. It is important to prevent cross contamination if other foods such as meats are being prepared. Use separate knives and cutting boards and make sure those utensils are also clean. Lastly, food should be stored in the refrigerator until being served. Food should not be left out more than 2 hours and only 1 hour if the temperature is over 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

Procedure

In this activity you will be making fresh salsa. As you prepare the salsa, follow food safety procedures carefully.

- 1. Wash all produce well.
- 2. Dice tomatoes, finely chop onion and mince cilantro.
- 3. In the jar, combine tomatoes, onion, and cilantro.
- 4. Add lime juice and salt.
- 5. Mix and store in refrigerator.

Activity 6.5 Wholesale and Retail Cuts of Meat

1	Name Date Hour
<i>tuden</i> Pencil	t Materials
Directi	ons
Jsing t	he information on page 89 of your text, answer the questions below about cuts of meat.
1.	Name one cut that comes from the rib of a beef carcass.
2.	T-bone Steaks come from which wholesale cut on a beef carcass?
3.	List two retail cuts that are derived from the chuck of a beef carcass.
4.	Which wholesale cut contains the round tip roast?
5.	Which wholesale cut contains blade chops in a lamb carcass?
6.	List two retail cuts that are derived from the leg on a lamb carcass.
7.	A rib roast comes from which wholesale cut on a lamb carcass?
8.	List two types of ham.
9.	What is the neck area of a hog carcass called?
10.	List two cuts that are derived from the loin of a hog carcass.

Activity 6.6 Understanding a Meat Label

Name	Date	Hour

Student Materials

Pencil

A system known as the Uniform Retail Meat Identity Standards (URMIS) was established so supermarkets would be able to use a labeling system that would be consistent. The system provides simple, yet complete information for the consumer. The label contains important information that will inform the consumer as to what is contained in the package. Three important pieces of information are required on the label; the species or kind of meat, the wholesale cut name, and the retail cut name. The label also includes the net weight, unit price and total price.

There are several items that are optional. These items are additional information to assist the consumer. Many times a recommended cooking method is listed as well as safety and handling information. A "use by" or "sell by" date is also usually present on the package. In stores that have the ability to electronically scan meat packages, the label also includes a Universal Product Code (UPC). This code corresponds to a specific cut.

Directions

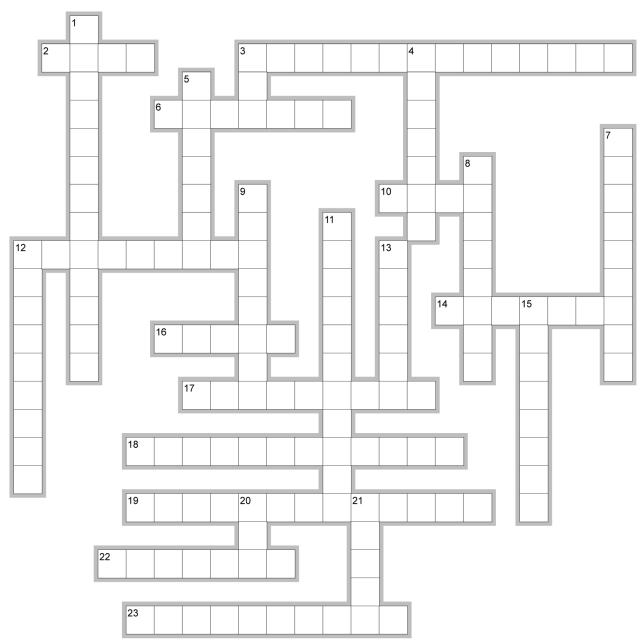
Identify parts of a meat label by writing its description next to the arrow.



Qu	uestions
1.	What is the system that established meat label requirements and recommendations?
2.	What are the three names required on the meat label?
3.	Is it required to have the "use by" or "sell by" date on the package?
4.	What does the UPC code correspond to?
5.	Name two additional pieces of information that may be present on the label.

Activity 6.7 Unit Review Crossword

Name	Date	Hour



EclipseCrossword.com

Across

- Skeletal muscle of animal carcasses
- Application of food science to the selection, preservation, processing, packaging and distribution
- 6. Meat grown without the use of antibiotics or growth hormones
- 10. Agency that inspects meat and poultry
- 12. Process of harvesting animals
- 14. Internal organs
- 16. Portion of plant that contains the seeds
- 17. Edible part of a plant
- 18. Tenderness, juiciness and flavor
- 19. Use of technology to produce useful products through manipulation of living organisms
- 22. Method of cooking slow cooking
- 23. Product that will decay or go bad quickly

Down

- 1. Cold storage
- 3. Agency that regulates food derived from biotechnology
- 4. Body of meat that remains after the removal of all non-meat materials
- 5. Method of cooking grilling
- 7. Cuts that are major subdivisions of a carcass
- 8. Approximate age of the animal
- 9. Internal fat
- 11. Exposure of food to low levels of radiation
- 12. Amount of time that a food product will remain suitable for consumption
- 13. Cuts sold to the consumer
- 15. Variety of plant
- 20. Agency that regulates the natural pesticides that are a result of biotechnology
- 21. Non-meat materials that can be made into by-products