

## Common Terms Used in Preparing Food

Bake: Cook in the oven.

Beat: Mix rapidly in an under and over movement with a spoon or fork,

or round and round with a beater.

Blend: Mix two or more ingredients until smooth.

Boil: Cook in steaming liquid in which bubbles break the surface. Broil: Cook under the broiler (top element in an electric oven or

toaster oven).

Combine: Mix together.

Chill: Allow to become thoroughly cold by putting in the refrigerator or

other cool place.

Chop: Cut into pieces with a knife or chopper.

Coat: Cover with a thin film such as flour, fine crumbs, oil spray.

Cool: Let stand at room temperature until no longer hot (not longer

than 2 hours to ensure food safety).

Core: Using a sharp knife, remove the core/seeds of a fruit.

Cream: Combine ingredients by pressing them against the inside of a

bowl or beating with a mixer until smooth.

Cut-in: To mix fat into dry ingredients using a pastry blender, fork or

two knives with as little blending as possible until fat is in small

pieces.

Dice: To cut into small square-shaped pieces.

Dissolve: Mix a dry ingredient into a liquid until the whole mixture is liquid.

Drain: Pour off liquid. Can be done using a colander or strainer, or by

pouring liquid out of the pot by keeping the lid slightly away from the edge of the pan and pouring away from yourself.

Flour: Dust greased pans with flour until well coated. Shake out extra

flour that does not stick to the greased pans.

Flute: To pinch the edge of dough, as on a pie crust. Fold: To mix by turning ingredients over and over.

Fork-tender: Describes the doneness of a food when a fork can easily

penetrate it.

Fry: Cook in a small amount of oil or fat in a skillet. Grate: Rub against a grater to cut into small pieces.

Grease: Spread bottom and sides of pan with margarine, oil or butter.



Knead: Press dough with the heel of your hand, fold it towards you, turn

it, and repeat the operation.

Marinate: To soak in a seasoned liquid to increase flavour and tenderness.

Mince: To cut and chop food into small pieces.

Mix: Combine ingredients by stirring.

Oil: To apply a thin layer of oil, either liquid oil or a spray, on a dish

or pan.

Peel: Take off outer skin, for example from an orange or banana.

Puree: When solid foods are chopped and blended to create a liquid

pudding-like texture.

Roast: Cook in the oven.

Roll-out: Flatten with a rolling pin.

Sauté: To cook in a small amount of fat or water.

Sear: To brown the outside of meat using high heat.

Shred: Cut into very thin strips with a knife or by rubbing against a

grater.

Sift: Put through a flour sifter or fine sieve.

Simmer: Cook a liquid that is almost boiling or to cook something in a

liquid, for example, cooking potatoes in water.

Slice: Cut into a thin, flat piece.

Steam: To cook over boiling water, without sitting in the water.

Stir: Mix round and round with a spoon.

