Lesson Plan: Making Lemon Sorbet

Subject: Culinary Arts / Dessert Preparation **Grade Level**: High School Culinary Students

Duration: Approximately 1.5 hours (including resting time)

Objectives

Knowledge: Understand the role of balancing acidity and sweetness in sorbet-making and how stabilizers like rice starch and inulin improve texture.

Skills: Learn proper emulsifying techniques, temperature control, and sorbet churning. **Attitudes**: Appreciate the importance of using fresh ingredients for flavor and the delicate process of creating a smooth sorbet.

Materials Needed

Ingredients

- Fresh lemon juice 200 g (about 4 lemons)
- Sugar 300 g
- Water 480 g
- Rice starch 10 g
- Inulin 10 g
- Lemon zest (optional) to taste

Equipment

- Medium saucepan
- Whisk
- Measuring cups and spoons
- Large mixing bowl
- Ice cream maker or sorbet churner
- Freezer-safe container





Lesson Outline

1. Introduction (10 minutes)

- Discussion Starter: Begin with questions about students' experiences with sorbets or other frozen desserts.
- **Cultural Context**: Explain sorbet's origins as a palate cleanser in Italian cuisine and how lemon's acidity enhances this purpose.
- **Lesson Objectives**: Outline the goals, focusing on balancing acidity, texture control, and the emulsification process.

2. Safety and Sanitation Briefing (5 minutes)

- **Key Points**: Emphasize the importance of proper sanitation when handling fresh ingredients and discuss food safety in cold preparations.
- **Demonstration**: Show students how to sanitize equipment and handle citrus fruits safely.

3. Ingredient and Technique Overview (10 minutes)

- **Presentation**: Review each ingredient, particularly how rice starch and inulin function as stabilizers for texture.
- **Culinary Terms**: Define terms like "emulsify," "churn," and "stabilizer" to help students understand the sorbet-making process.

Cooking Activity

a. Preparing the Syrup (15 minutes)

- **Instructions**: In a saucepan, combine the sugar and water. Heat over medium heat until the mixture reaches 85°C, then add the rice starch and inulin, whisking to dissolve. Let cool completely.
- Activity: Students take turns monitoring the temperature and whisking to ensure the mixture is smooth.
- **Discussion**: Explain why the syrup needs to reach 85°C, and how stabilizers prevent ice crystal formation for a smoother texture.
 - Al Tip: Al can help monitor the temperature and ensure it remains consistent, signaling when it reaches exactly 85°C.

b. Mixing in the Lemon Juice (10 minutes)

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them. Project Number: 2023-2-IT01-KA210-VET-000178466.





- Instructions: Once the syrup has cooled, add the fresh lemon juice and optional lemon zest. Whisk until well combined, creating a balanced mixture of acidity and sweetness.
- Activity: Students practice incorporating the juice smoothly, preventing curdling.
- **Discussion**: Discuss the importance of cooling the syrup fully to prevent changes in flavor when adding fresh lemon juice.
 - Al Tip: Al can suggest ideal proportions for lemon juice based on individual lemons' acidity, helping to achieve a consistent flavor profile.

c. Churning the Sorbet (15 minutes active + 30 minutes resting)

- Instructions: Pour the mixture into an ice cream maker or sorbet churner. Churn
 according to the machine's instructions until the sorbet reaches a creamy
 consistency.
- Activity: Students observe the churning process, learning to identify the desired texture.
- Discussion: Explain how churning incorporates air for a smooth texture and discuss ways to avoid over-churning.
 - Al Tip: Al can monitor churning time, stopping when the sorbet achieves the optimal texture and preventing over-processing.

Final Steps

Transfer the sorbet to a freezer-safe container and freeze for at least 30 minutes if a firmer texture is desired.

Serving Suggestion

Serve in chilled bowls with a garnish of lemon zest or mint leaves for a refreshing presentation.

Assessment

- **Observation**: Monitor students' technique in temperature control, mixing, and churning.
- Questions and Answers: Ask students to explain why stabilizers are used and how they affect the final texture.
- **Reflection**: Have students write a brief summary on their experience, focusing on the balance of flavor and texture in sorbet.

Closure (10 minutes)

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them. Project Number: 2023-2-IT01-KA210-VET-000178466.





- **Recap**: Review key concepts, including stabilizers' roles, temperature control, and balancing acidity.
- **Student Sharing**: Invite students to share their impressions and any challenges they faced with texture.
- **Encouragement**: Suggest experimenting with other fruit flavors at home, adjusting sugar based on acidity.

Extensions

- **Culinary Exploration**: Research different fruit sorbets and methods for balancing various levels of acidity.
- Menu Planning Project: Design a multi-course menu incorporating lemon sorbet as a palate cleanser between savory courses.

Resources

Handouts

- Step-by-step recipe with ingredient details and instructions.
- Information on sorbet history and the science behind stabilizers.

Recommended Reading

Articles on frozen dessert techniques and balancing flavor in sorbets.

Notes for the Instructor

- **Preparation**: Prepare a small batch of syrup in advance if students do not have time to wait for it to cool.
- Safety Considerations: Remind students about proper handling of hot syrup.
- **Adaptations**: For students with dairy sensitivities, suggest alternative stabilizers suitable for other frozen desserts.

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the European Commission can be held responsible for them. Project Number: 2023-2-IT01-KA210-VET-000178466.