Lesson Plan: Making Pizza Margherita with Semi-Whole Wheat Flour

Subject: Culinary Arts / Italian Cuisine **Grade Level**: High School Culinary Students

Duration: Approximately 2 hours (including resting and proofing time)

Objectives

Knowledge: Understand the principles of dough-making and the use of semi-whole wheat flour to enhance texture and flavor in pizza.

Skills: Practice kneading, proofing, and shaping dough, as well as topping and baking pizza. **Attitudes**: Appreciate the importance of ingredient quality and traditional techniques in Italian pizza-making.

Materials Needed

Ingredients

- For the Dough:
 - 500 g semi-whole wheat flour (type 1)
 - o 100 g durum wheat flour
 - o 400 g water
 - 5 g fresh yeast
 - 12 g salt
 - o 12 g sugar
 - o 30 g olive oil
- For the Topping:
 - 400 g peeled tomatoes
 - o 600 g buffalo mozzarella
 - o Fresh basil, to taste
 - o 5 g olive oil
 - o 4 g salt

Equipment

- Large mixing bowl or stand mixer
- Measuring cups and spoons
- Rolling pin
- Baking tray or pizza stone
- Oven (preferably one with high heat settings)
- Ladle







Lesson Outline

1. Introduction (10 minutes)

- **Discussion Starter**: Ask students about their experiences with pizza and different types of flour used in dough.
- **Cultural Context**: Explain the origins of Pizza Margherita in Naples, Italy, and the traditional ingredients used.
- **Lesson Objectives**: Outline the goals, focusing on dough-making techniques, proofing, and understanding the role of each ingredient.

2. Safety and Sanitation Briefing (5 minutes)

- Key Points: Emphasize cleanliness when working with dough and handling raw ingredients.
- **Demonstration**: Show students how to properly sanitize hands and work surfaces before beginning dough preparation.

3. Ingredient and Technique Overview (10 minutes)

- **Presentation**: Review each ingredient, particularly the use of semi-whole wheat flour for added texture and nutritional value.
- **Culinary Terms**: Define terms like "proofing," "hydration," and "kneading" to help students understand each step.

Cooking Activity

a. Preparing the Dough (20 minutes)

- Instructions: In a large mixing bowl or stand mixer, combine the semi-whole wheat flour, durum wheat flour, yeast, and 80% of the water. Knead for about 10 minutes until a smooth dough forms. Add sugar and salt, mixing until incorporated. Let the dough rest for 10 minutes, then add olive oil and the remaining water, kneading until fully absorbed.
- **Activity**: Students measure and combine ingredients, observing how to properly hydrate and knead the dough.
- **Discussion**: Explain why the dough needs to rest and why the ingredients are added in stages.
 - Al Tip: Al can monitor dough hydration and kneading time, suggesting adjustments to ensure a smooth texture.

b. Proofing and Shaping the Dough (15 minutes active + 1 hour resting)





- **Instructions**: Let the dough rest for an additional 15 minutes. Then, divide it into 4 equal parts (about 250 g each). Shape each portion into a ball, place them in proofing containers, and allow to rise for about 4 hours.
- Activity: Students shape the dough balls and observe the proofing process.
- **Discussion**: Discuss the purpose of proofing and how it affects dough texture and elasticity.

Al Tip: Al can monitor proofing time based on room temperature, providing alerts when the dough has doubled in size.

c. Shaping and Topping the Pizza (10 minutes)

- **Instructions**: Preheat the oven to 300°C (or as high as possible). Take one dough ball, stretch it by hand or with a rolling pin to create a 30 cm round pizza base with a slightly thicker edge.
- **Activity**: Students shape and stretch their dough, then ladle peeled tomatoes evenly onto the base. Add buffalo mozzarella, basil, and a light drizzle of olive oil and salt.
- **Discussion**: Discuss the importance of even topping distribution and creating a balance of flavors.
 - Al Tip: Al can suggest optimal topping proportions for even coverage and a balanced taste profile.

d. Baking the Pizza (10 minutes)

- **Instructions**: Place the pizza on a baking tray or pizza stone and bake at 300°C for about 3 minutes if using an electric oven or 2 minutes at 400°C in a wood-fired oven.
- Activity: Students bake their pizzas, observing how the high heat creates a crispy crust and melted cheese.
- **Discussion**: Explain how oven temperature and baking time affect the texture and flavor of the final pizza.
 - Al Tip: Al can monitor baking time, providing alerts to avoid overcooking and ensuring a crisp crust.

Final Steps and Assembly

Remove from the oven, garnish with fresh basil if desired, and serve immediately.

Serving Suggestion

Serve on a wooden board, adding a drizzle of olive oil for enhanced aroma and flavor.

Assessment

- Observation: Monitor students' technique in kneading, proofing, shaping, and topping.
- **Questions and Answers**: Ask students to explain the purpose of each ingredient in the dough and the importance of high heat for pizza baking.





• **Reflection**: Have students summarize their experience, focusing on dough handling and flavor balance.

Closure (10 minutes)

- **Recap**: Review the key steps in making a traditional Pizza Margherita.
- **Student Sharing**: Allow students to share insights or challenges they faced with dough consistency or topping distribution.
- Encouragement: Suggest experimenting with different flours or toppings at home.

Extensions

- **Culinary Exploration**: Research other types of Italian pizza and the regional differences in ingredients and techniques.
- Menu Planning Project: Design a pizza menu that includes classic and modern topping variations.

Resources

Handouts

- Step-by-step recipe with detailed instructions on dough techniques and topping assembly.
- Information on the history of Pizza Margherita and the benefits of using semi-whole wheat flour.

Recommended Reading

• Articles on traditional pizza-making techniques and the science of dough.

Notes for the Instructor

- **Preparation**: Pre-measure ingredients if time is limited to allow students more hands-on time with dough.
- **Safety Considerations**: Remind students about the risks of handling hot trays and the importance of oven safety.
- Adaptations: For gluten-free alternatives, suggest gluten-free flour blends and additional hydration adjustments.



