## Baking Science:

Cookie Science: Thin, Crisp and Chewy In this lab students research the question:
What ingredients and methods will make a cookie thin, crisp or chewy? They will:

1. Bake the Whole Wheat Sugar Cookie recipe and three to six of the variations to determine what gives the result-crisper, softer or chewier.
2. Control fat temperature in the creaming procedure.
3. Hold a Tea Party to discuss the reasons for their results. (See Tea Party guidelines in Appendix.)
4. Option: View Alton Brown's "Three Chips for Sister Marsha," on-line (You-Tube ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) or order DVD.
5. List five tips for baking cookies, found at chsugar.com and dominosugar.com - Baking Tips/Everyday Baking/Cookies and Brownies chsugar.com/recipe-result?filter_by_ tid $=831 \% 201242 \&$ type=tips

## State a hypothesis for each cookie variable.

Suggest ingredient and/or method change(s) that might result in a chewier, softer or crisper cookie.
Chewy Cookie:
Substitute $\qquad$
Increase $\qquad$
Decrease $\qquad$
Method change (s):
Crisp Cookie:
Substitute $\qquad$
Increase $\qquad$
Decrease $\qquad$
Method change(s):
Soft Cookie:
Substitute $\qquad$
Increase
Decrease $\qquad$
Method change(s):

## Whole Wheat Sugar Cookie

Preparation time: 10 minutes Baking time: 10 minutes
Yield: 2 dozen ( $1 \mathrm{oz} / 28 \mathrm{~g}$ ) cookies

| Ingredients | Measurements | Weights |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Granulated sugar, divided | 1 cup | $7 \mathrm{oz} / 200 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Butter or margarine | $1 / 2 \mathrm{cup}(1$ stick) | $4 \mathrm{oz} / 115 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Large egg | 1 | $1.67 \mathrm{oz} / 50 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Whole white wheat flour | 2 cups | $8.5 \mathrm{oz} / 240 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Baking powder | 1 teaspoon | 4.75 g |
| Baking soda | $1 / 2$ teaspoon | 2.4 g |
| Ground nutmeg | $1 / 2$ teaspoon | 2.25 g |
| Low-fat milk | 3 tablespoons | $1.5 \mathrm{oz} / 42 \mathrm{ml}$ |
| Vanilla extract | 1 teaspoon | 3.5 g |
| Orange peel, grated* | $11 / 2$ teaspoons | 3.5 g |
| To coat each drop cookie: |  |  |
| Sugar | 2 tablespoons | $0.9 \mathrm{oz} / 25 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Ground cinnamon | 1 teaspoon | $0.08 \mathrm{oz} / 2.25 \mathrm{~g}$ |

*Baker tip: Orange peel should be grated - "zested" - just to, but not into, the white that's under the colored peel.

## Directions:

1. Line half-sheet pans ( $18 \times 13$-inch baking pans) with parchment paper. Preheat oven to $375^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
2. Cream the sugar and butter together

Nutrition Facts until light. Add egg; beat until light.
3. In separate bowl, whisk the dry ingredients together to mix thoroughly. Add to creamed mixture.
4. Add milk, vanilla and orange peel. Blend well.
5. Drop 1-inch cookie dough balls into cinnamon/sugar mixture. Place on lined cookie sheets about 2 inches apart; flatten evenly with a glass or cup.
6. Bake at $375^{\circ} \mathrm{F} .8$ to 10 minutes or until golden brown. Cool on wire racks.

Source: Stafford County Flour Mill,
hudsoncreamflour.com


Kansas Wheat, kswheat.com

## Teacher: Assign variables to test for puffy/softer, thinner/crisper and chewier cookies.

NOTE: Need two-day or longer option? Freeze cookie dough, landolakes.com/expert-advice/make-ahead-cookie-baking-tips-freezing-cookies/
Lab Team 1: Bake control recipe above.
Lab Team 2: (Soft/Puffy)
Variable: Prepare recipe, substitute shortening for butter (higher melt point, more fat = more rise)
Lab Team 3: (Soft/Puffy)
Variable: Prepare recipe, substitute cake flour for allpurpose flour (lower protein flour ties up less moisture = more steam, more puff)
Lab Team 4: (Thinner/Crisper)
Variables: For $1 / 2$ cup fat: cream 5 tablespoons butter with sugar; while creaming, drizzle in 3 tablespoons vegetable oil

Lab Team 5: (Thinner/Crisper)
Variables: For egg, substitute $1 / 2$ beaten egg +1 tablespoon milk
Lab Team 6: (Chewier)
Variable: Melt or brown the butter before creaming/mixing with sugars; use dark brown sugar
Lab Team 7: (Chewier)
Variables: Use bread flour instead of all-purpose (creates more gluten); use egg yolk only mixed with 1 tablespoon milk (egg white dries/stiffens baked goods, so omit egg white, use milk)

Teacher note: If time allows, add another method variable will make a difference: chill the scooped cookie dough - place baking sheet with scooped cookies in freezer, covered, for a half hour before baking to make cookies puffier and chewier.

## Cookie Lab Results Chart

Record results: Place an X where you would best describe the cookie.
Chewiest Chewy Soft/Puffy Soft Thin/Crisp Crispest
Team 1
Control cookie $\qquad$
Team 2:
Shortening
Team 3:
Cake flour $\qquad$
Team 4:
Oil for part of butter $\qquad$
Team 5:
Less egg/milk $\qquad$
Team 6:
Melted butter $\qquad$
Team 7:
Bread flour/ egg yolk + milk $\qquad$

Compare the results to your hypothesis ideas with the actual results in a verbal or written discussion.

## First Experience:

Low-Fat Spice Snack Cake

## In this lab students will:

1. Confirm knowledge on the function of sugars in baking.
2. Apply the use of two sugars, granulated and dark corn syrup, to produce a cake suitable for breakfast, coffee or tea, or snacking.
3. Create a more tender product by blending wheat flour and corn starch to reduce the gluten strength in the flour.
4. Learn and apply the Food and Drug Administration's definition of low-fat and reduced-fat used for product labeling.
5. Create a drizzle and apply it as a simple glaze effect that has fewer calories than a fully frosted cake.

HomeBaking.org



## For Teacher:

Before you begin, hand out the following terms to students and have them hold a Sweet Tea Party (See Appendix/Tea Party) OR describe and use each term in a descriptive sentence, story or paragraph.

Crystals Tenderizes Low-fat Flavor Yeast food Caramelization

Powdered sugar
Stabilizer
Creaming
Supplies Needed: For each recipe prepared or each team provide:
For Comparison: One package Spice Snack Cake mix (9X9-in) with price
Nutrition Facts Label from ready-to-spread frosting

