





FOOD AND NUTRITION

YEAR 7 RECIPE BOOKLET

Name:	
Form:	
Class:	
Teacher:	

Practical Lesson Checklist

Do I have everything I need?





My ingredients – don't forget to bring straight to the fridge at school!



My airtight container



Hairband to tie up my hair with



No nail varnish or false nails

RAINBOW WRAPS

Students to bring

¼ Cucumber

1 Carrot

½ Pepper

2 large or 4 small Tortilla Wraps

OPTIONAL: 4 Cherry Tomatoes

Provided by school

Houmous

Yogurt and Mint Dressing



- 1. Peel and grate the carrot
- 2. Deseed the pepper and slice into strips
- 3. Slice the cucumber into batons
- 4. OPTIONAL: Halve the cherry tomatoes
- 5. Spread houmous on each wrap, arrange the vegetables on top, then drizzle with yogurt and mint dressing.

CHEESE SCONES

Provided by school

¼ teaspoon Mustard Powder

Students to bring

125g Self Raising Flour

25g Hard Margarine

65ml Milk

35g Grated Cheese



- 1. Preheat the oven to 200'C
- 2. Place flour in bowl and rub in the margarine.
- 3. Stir in the cheese and mustard powder.
- 4. <u>Gradually</u> add the milk to form a soft but not sticky dough (you should have some left for a glaze).
- Knead lightly, and then roll or pat out to 2 cm thick.
- Cut out rounds using a medium cutter.
- Brush with a little milk.
- 8. Bake for 12-15 minutes until golden brown.

PITTA BREAD

Provided by school

½ tsp Dried Yeast

¼ teaspoon Salt

1 tsp Oil

70ml Warm Water

Students to bring

110g Strong White Flour



- 1. Preheat the oven to its highest setting
- 2. Put your dry ingredients in the mixing bowl and mix
- 3. Make a well in the centre and add the oil and gradually add water and mix until you form a dough (you may not need all the water)
- 4. Tip out the dough and knead for 10 minutes
- 5. Divide your dough into 4 equal pieces and roll into balls
- 6. Use your rolling pin to roll out each piece into a 10cm disc, add to your lined baking tray
- 7. Flick a little water over the pitta bread, then place in the oven for approx 4-6 minutes until puffed and lightly browned around the edges

CROQUE MONSIEUR

30g Hard Cheese, ie Cheddar, Edam, Gruyere

- 1 Tomato (OPTIONAL: another for garnish)
- 2 Slices of Bread or speciality bread of your choice such as Ciabatta, Bagel, Baguette, Focaccia etc.
- 1 Slice of Ham (or vegetarian alternative)



- 1. Grate the cheese on a chopping board and divide into 3 equal portions
- 2. Slice the tomato
- 3. Place the slices of bread on the chopping board
- 4. Lay the ham on one slice of bread
- 5. Arrange the tomato on the other slice of bread
- 6. Sprinkle one portion of cheese on to each slice of bread
- 7. Pre-heat the grill
- 8. Place the sandwich under the hot grill
- 9. When the cheese is bubbling hot, remove from the grill.
- Press the two slices of bread together, and sprinkle the remaining cheese on top
- 11. Place under the grill until the cheese is melted and golden
- 12. Serve on a plate with optional garnish

ROCK CAKES

200g Self Raising Flour

75g Hard Margarine

75g Caster Sugar

75g Dried Fruit ie sultanas, raisins, apricots etc

1 Egg

2 tbsp Milk

½ tsp Mixed Spice (provided by school)





- 1. Heat the oven to 200°C, line a baking tray.
- 2. Sieve flour into mixing bowl with mixed spice.
- Rub in margarine.
- 4. Stir in sugar and dried fruit.
- 5. Beat the egg in a small bowl, add the milk and stir into the flour mix to form a stiff dough.
- 6. Divide into 8-10 rocks using two forks
- Bake for 12-15 minutes until golden brown.
- Cool on a wire rack

YEAR 7 2025-26 Dishes and their allergen content

Dishes						Lupin Flour	Milk		MUSTARD	2				o m
	Celery	Cereals containing gluten*	Crustaceans	Eggs	Fish	Lupin	Milk	Mollusc	Mustard	Nuts [†]	Peanuts	Sesame seeds	Soya	Sulphur Dioxide
RAINBOW WRAPS		√ Wheat					✓					√If shop bought humous	~	
HOT CHOCOLATE							✓						~	
CHEESE SCONES		√ Wheat					✓		~					
PITTA BREAD		√ Wheat												
CROQUE MONSIEUR		√ Wheat					√							
ROCK BUNS		√ Wheat		√			1							1

Please let us know if you have any allergies, intolerances or other dietary needs

Created by: JRu Date: June 2025



You can find this template, including more information at www.food.gov.uk/allergy-guidance

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Please let us know if you have any allergies relating to these 14 ingredients and please be mindful when bringing in any of these listed ingredients.



Celery / Celeriac

This includes celery stalks, leaves, seeds and the root called celerior. You can find celery in celery salt, salads, some ment products, soups and stock rather.



Cereals Containing Gluten

Wheat (such as spelt and Khorasan wheat /Kamut), rye, badey and outs is often found in foods containing flour, such as some types of baking powder, batter, breadcrunbs, bread, cases, couscous, meat products, pasta, pasta, sauces, soups and fried foods which are dusted with flour.



Crustaceans

Crabs, lobster, prawns and scampi are crostaceans. Shrimp paste, often used in Thai and south-east Asian curies or solads, is an ingredient to look out for.



Eggs

Eggs are often found in cakes, some meat products, mayonnaise, mousses, posta, quiche, sauces and pastries or foods brushed or glazed with egg.



Fish

You will find this in some fish souces, pizzas, relishes, salad dressings, stock cubes and Worcestershire souce.



Lubin

Yes, lupin is a flower, but it's also found in flour! Lupin flour and seeds can be used in some types of bread, pastries and even in pasta.



Milk

Allik is a common ingredient in butter, cheese, cream, milk powders and yaghurt. It can also be found in foods brushed or glazed with milk, and in powdered soups and souces



Molluscs

These include mussels, land snails, squid and whelks, but can also be commonly found in ayster sauce or as an ingredient in fish stews



Mustard

Liquid mustard, mustard powder and mustard seeds fall into this category. This ingredient can also be found in breads, curries, marinades, meat products, saloid dressings, sources and soups



Nots

Not to be mistaken with peanuts (which are actually a legume and grow underground), this ingredient refers to ruts which grow on trees, like cashew ruts, almonds and hazelnuts. You can find ruts in breads, biscuits, crackers, desserts, rut powders (often used in Asian curines), stir-fried dishes, ice cream, marzipan (almond paste), rut also and souces.



Peanuts

Pernuts are actually a legume and grow underground, which is why it's sometimes called a groundhut. Peanuts are often used as an ingredient in biscuits, cakes, curries, desserts, sauces (such as satray sauce), as well as in groundhut oil and peanut flour.



Sesame Seeds

These seeds can often be found in bread (sprinkled on hamburger buns for example), breadsticks, houmous, sesame oil and tahini. They are sometimes toasted and used in salads



Soya

Offen found in bean curd, edomame beans, miso paste, textured soya protein, soya flour or tofu, soya is a staple ingredient in oriental food. It can also be found in desserts, ice cream, meat products, sauces and vegetarian products



Sulphur Dioxide (Sulphites)

This is an ingredient often used in dried fruit such as raisins, dried apricols and prunes. You might also find it in meat products, soft drinks, vegetables as well as in wine and beer. If you have asthma, you have a higher risk of developing a reaction to sulphur dioxide