II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

127.1 TABLE SETTING: Materials Recognition

Client is shown the materials selected for training, and asked for each: "What is this?" ■ Dinner fork ■ Soup spoon ■ Glass Salt and pepper shakers ■ Table knife Dinner plate ■ Cup ■ Tablecloth ■ Teaspoon ■ Salad/dessert plate ■ Saucer Place mat ■ Salad/dessert fork ■ Soup/cereal bowl Cream pitcher Napkin Steak knife ■ Salad bowl Sugar bowl Client is shown several items including the materials selected for training, and asked for each: "Point to _ ■ Dinner fork Soup spoon ■ Glass Salt and pepper shakers ■ Table knife Dinner plate ■ Cup ■ Tablecloth ■ Teaspoon ■ Salad/dessert plate ■ Saucer Place mat Salad/dessert fork ■ Soup/cereal bowl Cream pitcher Napkin Steak knife Salad bowl Sugar bowl Client reasonably explains purpose of each material selected for training. ■ Dinner fork Soup spoon Glass Salt and pepper shakers ■ Table knife ■ Tablecloth Dinner plate ■ Cup Teaspoon ■ Salad/dessert plate Saucer ■ Place mat ■ Salad/dessert fork ■ Soup/cereal bowl Cream pitcher Napkin Steak knife ■ Salad bowl Sugar bowl

127.2 BASIC TABLE SETTING

Instructor determines from those in client's home environment (e.g. parents, houseparents) what items client is expected to use when asked to do a routine table setting at home. Instructor then writes the name of each item, as a separate task, where indicated below. Instructor also determines, in the same manner, the number of place settings normally set at home; it is suggested client be trained to set the table for the same number of place settings.

Number of place settings client is to set:

Client is asked to collect necessary materials (items) and set the table for the number of place settings indicated above.

Client collects each item.

■ INSTRUCTOR INSERTS HERE the name of each item, as a separate task.

Collects correct number of each item.

■ INSTRUCTOR INSERTS HERE the name of each item, as a separate task.

Places each item in appropriate location (e.g. fork on left).

■ INSTRUCTOR INSERTS HERE the name of each item, as a separate task.

Places each item in appropriate position (e.g. fork right side up).

- INSTRUCTOR INSERTS HERE the name of each item, as a separate task.
- Sets table in reasonable amount of time:

127.3 TABLE SETTING: According To Meal Type

Because some menus call for changes in routine table setting, this skill is designed to accommodate training the client to set the table according to the type of food served. It is suggested the items to be used with each meal-type below be selected in conjunction with appropriate persons in client's home environment, and any items in addition to those below be added as necessary. It is also suggested client be trained to set the table for the same number of place settings normally set at home.

BREAKFAST: Cold cereal, toast, and juice

The menu can be varied each training session (e.g. oatmeal, muffins, and milk) provided the client is to set the table with the

Number of place settings client is to set:

Instructor asks client to imagine cold cereal, toast, and juice being served for breakfast. Client is asked to collect necessary materials (items) and set the table for the number of place settings indicated above.

Client collects each item.



Collects correct number of each item.

- Cereal bowl Teaspoon Cream pitcher Sugar bowl Salad/dessert plate Table knife
 - Glass Napkin

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

TABLE SETTIN	G: According	To Meal	Type	(Cont.)
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Places each item in appropriate location (e.g. glass on right).

■ Cereal bowl ■ Teaspoon ■ Cream pitcher ■ Sugar bowl ■ Salad/dessert plate ■ Table knife ■ Glass ■ Napkin

Places each item in appropriate position (e.g. glass right side up).

- Cereal bowl Teaspoon Cream pitcher Sugar bowl Salad/dessert plate Table knife
 - Glass Napkin
- Sets table in reasonable amount of time:

LUNCH: Soup, sandwiches, and cake

The menu can be varied each training session (e.g. chili, hot dogs, and pie) provided the client is to set the table with the same items.

Number of place settings client is to set:

Instructor asks client to imagine soup, sandwiches, and cake being served for lunch. Client is asked to collect necessary materials (items) and set the table for the number of place settings indicated above.

Client collects each item.

■ Soup bowl ■ Soup spoon ■ Dinner plate ■ Dessert plate ■ Dessert fork ■ Napkin Collects correct number of each item.
■ Soup bowl ■ Soup spoon ■ Dinner plate ■ Dessert plate ■ Dessert fork ■ Napkin

Places each item in appropriate location (e.g. napkin on left).

Soup bowl
Soup spoon
Dinner plate
Dessert plate
Dessert plate
Napkin

Places each item in appropriate position (e.g. soup spoon right side up).

■ Soup bowl
■ Soup spoon
■ Dinner plate
■ Dessert plate
■ Dessert fork
■ Napking

Sets table in reasonable amount of time:

DINNER: Steak, tossed salad, and coffee

The menu can be varied each training session (e.g. pork chops, fruit salad, and tea) provided the client is to set the table with the same items.

Number of place settings client is to set:

Instructor asks client to imagine steak, tossed salad, and coffee being served for dinner. Client is asked to collect necessary materials (items) and set the table for the number of place settings indicated above.

Client collects each item.

Dinner fork	Steak knife	■ Dinner plate	Salad fork
Salad bowl	 Salad plate 	■ Cup	■ Saucer
Cream pitcher	Sugar bowl	Teaspoon	■ Napkin
Collects correct number of	of each item.		
Dinner fork	Steak knife	Dinner plate	Salad fork
Salad bowl	Salad plate	■ Cup	Saucer
Cream pitcher	Sugar bowl	■ Teaspoon	Napkin
Places each item in appro	priate location (e.g. steak knife o	n right).	
Dinner fork	Steak knife	Dinner plate	Salad fork
Salad bowl	Salad plate	■ Cup	Saucer
Cream pitcher	Sugar bowl	■ Teaspoon	Napkin
Places each item in appro	priate position (e.g. cutting edge	of steak knife inward).	
Dinner fork	Steak knife	Dinner plate	Salad fork
Salad bowl	Salad plate	■ Cup	Saucer
Cream pitcher	Sugar bowl	■ Teaspoon	Napkin

■ Sets table in reasonable amount of time:

128.1 STORING LEFTOVERS

- "What are leftovers?" (Food remaining after a meal and that can be stored for future use . . .)
- "Why is it a good idea to save leftovers?" (Food shouldn't be wasted; to save money; you can use the food later...)
- "Where are most leftovers stored?" (In refrigerator)
- "What can happen if leftovers that need refrigeration are not refrigerated?" (They may spoil . . .)
- "Why is it a good idea to wrap leftovers or store them in covered containers?" (Prevent them from drying out, picking up or giving out odors in refrigerator . . .)
- "Why is it a good idea to store unused portions of canned products in glass or plastic containers?" (Preserve their original flavor . . .)

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

STORING LEFT OVERS (CON	RING LEFTOVERS (Co	nt.
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Client is shown the materials selected for t	raining, and asked for each: "What is this?"	
■ Sandwich bag (any type) ■ Plastic v		
Client is shown several items including the		
■ Sandwich bag (any type) ■ Plastic v		
Client reasonably explains purpose of each		
■ Sandwich bag (any type) ■ Plastic v	rap Aluminum foil Waxed pape	Food storage container with lid
AWARENESS OF APPROPRIATE FOOD		

Client is presented with various storage containers and wrapping materials for food and is shown the following "leftovers": half a sandwich, ear of corn, pot of soup, peas, and casserole in baking dish. Client is asked to indicate an appropriate wrapping or container in which or method by which to store each leftover food item. It is suggested each training session to vary the foods indicated here provided any food used as a substitute has similar storage requirements (e.g. breakfast pastry in place of sandwich, half an onion in place of ear of corn, fruit cocktail in place of soup).

- Sandwich (Client indicates sandwich bag, plastic wrap, aluminum foil, waxed paper . . .)
- Ear of corn (Client indicates plastic wrap, aluminum foil, waxed paper . . .)
- Soup (Client indicates food storage container . . .)
- Peas (Client indicates food storage container . . .)
- Casserole (Client indicates to cover baking dish with aluminum foil or plastic wrap, to transfer casserole to food storage container...)

USE OF SANDWICH BAGS

Client is shown half a sandwich (or food with similar storage requirements) and a box of sandwich bags and is asked to store the food.

- Removes sandwich bag from box
 Removes one bag only
- Opens bag Without damaging bag And inserts food Completely
- Food is in its original state (e.g. not crushed) Closes bag completely And appropriately
- Places food in refrigerator Stores food in reasonable amount of time

USE OF PLASTIC WRAP

Client is shown a leftover ear of corn (or food with similar storage requirements) and a box of plastic wrap and is asked to store the food.

- Holds box with one hand
 And grasps edge of plastic wrap with other hand
- Pulls out plastic wrap
 To appropriate length
- Places cutting edge of box against plastic wrap And tears off plastic wrap Completely (includes reasonably straight)
- Tears off plastic wrap safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)
- Lays plastic wrap on counter or other appropriate surface
 Plastic wrap lays flat on surface
- Places food on plastic wrap At appropriate place on wrap
- Folds plastic wrap over food Tucks in ends of plastic wrap Wraps food tightly And completely
- Food is in original state (e.g. not crushed) Places food in refrigerator Stores food in reasonable amount of time USE OF ALUMINUM FOIL

Client is shown a baking dish (clean or with leftover casserole or food with similar storage requirements) and a box of aluminum foil and is asked to cover the dish for storage and store it.

- Holds box with one hand And grasps edge of foil with other hand Pulls out foil To appropriate length
- Places cutting edge of box against foil And tears off foil Completely (includes reasonably straight)
- Tears off foil safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)
- Lays foil on top of baking dish
 Centers foil so it is reasonably even on all sides of dish
- Folds foil over sides of dish Crimps foil Until baking dish is covered securely
- Places baking dish in refrigerator
 Stores food in reasonable amount of time

USE OF WAXED PAPER

Client is shown several cookies (or food with similar storage requirements) and a box of waxed paper and is asked to wrap the food (and store it, if applicable).

- Holds box with one hand And grasps edge of waxed paper with other hand
- Pulls out waxed paper To appropriate length
- Places cutting edge of box against waxed paper
 And tears off waxed paper
 Completely (includes reasonably straight)
- Tears off waxed paper safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cuttting self)
- Lays waxed paper on counter or other appropriate surface
 Places food on center of paper
 And stacks food
- Folds waxed paper over food And tucks ends of waxed paper under food Food is wrapped securely
- Food is in original state (e.g. not crushed) Places food in refrigerator if applicable
- Wraps food in reasonable amount of time

II SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

STORING LEFTOVERS (Cont.)

USE OF FOOD STORAGE CONTAINERS

Client is shown a pot with at least one serving of soup (or food with similar storage requirements) and a food storage container and is asked to store the food. It is suggested to use a different food storage container each training session to familiarize client with a variety of types of containers.

- Removes lid from food storage container
 And places lid and container on counter or other appropriate surface
- Grasps handle of pot with one hand And holds container steady with other hand
- Pours food into storage container Pours without spilling Puts lid on container Securely
- Places food storage container in refrigerator Stores food in reasonable amount of time

130.1 USE OF APRON

- Client is shown an apron and asked: "What is this?" (Apron)
- Client is shown several items including an apron and asked: "Point to the apron."
- "When do people usually wear aprons?" (When working in the kitchen, preparing food, washing dishes . . .)
- "Why is it a good idea to wear an apron when working in a kitchen?" (Keep clothing dry, protect clothes from stains...)

The following tasks apply to several styles of aprons. Select those tasks corresponding to the style of apron client will be trained to use.

Style of apron client is to be trained to use:

PUTTING ON APRON

Client is given the style of apron indicated above and asked to put it on.

Type 1

■ Puts arms through sleeves ■ Or armholes

Type 2

■ Puts neck strap over head

Type 3

- Puts apron around waist
- Apron is right side out And frontward Ties half-knot Forms a loop with one tie
- Wraps other tie around loop And brings it through appropriate opening Pulls both loops tight
- Ties apron at waist Ties apron at neck Puts on apron in reasonable amount of time:

REMOVING APRON

Client is asked to remove apron.

Unties bow(s)
And separates ties

Type 1

■ Removes arms from sleeves
■ Or armholes

Type 2

- Lifts off neck strap over head
- Removes apron in reasonable amount of time:

130.2 DISHWASHING: Materials Recognition

Client is shown the materials selected for training, and asked for each: "What is this?"

■ Sink strainer ■ Sponge ■ Scouring cleanser ■ Dish towel
■ Drain stopper ■ Dish cloth ■ Dish rack ■ Garbage pail
■ Dish pan ■ Dish brush ■ Dish drainer ■ Electric garbage disposal
■ Dishwashing detergent ■ Scouring pad

Client is shown several items including the materials selected for training, and asked for each: "Point to __

■ Sink strainer ■ Sponge ■ Scouring cleanser ■ Dish towel
■ Drain stopper ■ Dish cloth ■ Dish rack ■ Garbage pail
■ Dish pan ■ Dish brush ■ Dish drainer ■ Electric garbage disposal

■ Dishwashing detergent ■ Scouring pad

Client reasonably explains purpose of each material selected for training.

 ■ Sink strainer
 ■ Sponge
 ■ Scouring cleanser
 ■ Dish towel

 ■ Drain stopper
 ■ Dish cloth
 ■ Dish rack
 ■ Garbage pail

■ Dish pan ■ Dish brush ■ Dish drainer ■ Electric garbage disposal

■ Dishwashing detergent ■ Scouring pad

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

131.1	DISHWASHING:	Washing	Dishes B	y Hand
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■ "Why is it important to wash dishes thoroughly?" (Help prevent germs from spreading, remove all food)
■ "When do most people wash dishes?" (After every meal)
Why is it a good idea to wash dishes after every meal?" (Dishes are easier to clean then, food won't yet have dried on dishes)
■ "Why should you be very careful when washing knives and other sharp objects?" (Prevent cutting yourself)
Client is shown dirty dishes and asked to collect necessary materials and wash the dishes. It is suggested to include dishes, glassware, pots,
pans, and eating and cooking utensils to provide client with comprehensive training. Entries are provided below for instructor to indicate
the washing and rinsing methods client is to use (e.g. wash in dish pan, rinse with running water) and the materials client is to use.
Washing method client is to use: Rinsing method client is to use: Materials client is to use:
■ Client collects: Sink strainer ■ Drain stopper ■ Dish pan ■ Sponge ■ Dish cloth ■ Dish brush ■ Dishwashing
detergent - Scouring pad - Scouring cleanser - Dish rack - Dish drainer - Dish towel
Stores all leftovers Properly (Use skill STORING LEFTOVERS if formal training on storing leftovers is necessary)
■ Puts on apron (Use skill USE OF APRON if formal training on use of apron is necessary)
Places dish drainer next to sink So excess water will drain into sink only And appropriately places dish rack on dish drainer
Places sink strainer in drain Strainer is placed appropriately Leaves drain open
Pours liquid waste down drain Scrapes all solid waste from dishes, pots, etc
Waste disposal: using garbage pail
Disposes of solid waste in garbage pail
Waste disposal: using electric garbage disposal
Disposes of bones and fibrous matter in garbage pail Puts remaining waste in disposal
■ Turns on water ■ Uses appropriate water temperature, if applicable (e.g. cold) ■ Turns on disposal
■ Turns off disposal ■ And water ■ After all waste is ground
Washing method
Double sink
Closes one drain With sink strainer or drain stopper
Single sink
Places dish pan in single sink
Turns on warm water Adds dishwashing detergent Adds appropriate amount of detergent
■ Fills dish pan or sink ■ With appropriate amount of water ■ And turns off water
Changes wash water as needed
Rinsing method: standing water
Double sink Closes other drain With sink strainer or drain stopper
Single sink Places second dish pan in sink
■ Turns on warm water ■ Fills rinsing sink or dish pan ■ With appropriate amount of rinse water
Changes rinse water as needed Changes rinse water as needed
Rinsing method: running water
Single control faucet
■ Turns on faucet separately for each item rinsed ■ Uses warm water ■ Force of running water is reasonable
Single or dual control faucet
■ Turns on warm water ■ Leaves water running while rinsing ■ Force of running water is reasonable
GLASSWARE
■ Submerges glassware in wash water ■ Washes with: Sponge ■ Dish cloth ■ Dish brush
■ Thoroughly washes glass: Inside ■ Outside ■ And rim
Rinses glass Completely
Places glass in dish rack In correct position (e.g. for efficient drying and use of space)
■ Washes all glassware ■ Rinses all glassware ■ Places all glassware in dish rack
■ Handles glassware carefully (e.g. does not damage or risk damaging)
DISHES
■ Submerges dishes in wash water ■ Washes with: Sponge ■ Dish cloth ■ Dish brush
■ Thoroughly washes dish: Front (inside) ■ And back (outside)
■ Rinses dish ■ Completely

■ Places dish in dish rack ■ In correct position (e.g. for efficient drying and use of space)

Washes all dishes
 Handles dishes carefully (e.g. does not damage or risk damaging)

DISHWASHING: Washing Dishes By Hand (Cont.)

EATING AND COOKING UTENSILS

HOME ENVIRONMENT SKILLS

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

■ Submerges utensils in wash water ■ Washes with: Sponge ■ Dish cloth ■ Dish brush ■ Thoroughly washes utensil: Front ■ Back ■ Handle ■ Between tines of fork

	Rinses utensil Completely
	Places utensil in dish rack In correct position (e.g. for efficient drying and use of space)
	Washes all utensils Rinses all utensils Places all utensils in dish rack
	Handles sharp utensils safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)
	POTS AND PANS
	■ Submerges pots and pans in wash water ■ Washes with: Sponge ■ Dish cloth ■ Dish brush
	Thoroughly washes pot or pan: Inside Outside Handle(s)
	■ Uses scouring pad to remove baked-on food ■ Uses type of scouring pad appropriate for surface of pot or pan ■ Uses
	scouring pad: Effectively And appropriately
	Rinses pot or pan Completely
	Places pot or pan in dish rack In correct position (e.g. for efficient drying and use of space)
	Washes all pots and pans Rinses all pots and pans Places all pots and pans in dish rack
	■ Washes all items in reasonably logical order (e.g. dishes before pots and pans) ■ Opens sink drain(s) ■ Empties dish pan(s) ■ Washes dish pan(s) ■ Rinses ■ And dries dish pan(s)
	Puts away dish pan(s) In their original storage place
	■ Wipes clean: Counters ■ Dining table ■ Stove
	■ Thoroughly cleans sink(s) ■ With scouring cleanser (Use skill SINK CLEANING in Section VI if formal training is necessary)
	■ Rinses and removes excess water from: Sponge ■ Dish cloth ■ Dish brush
	■ Puts away all materials used ■ In their original storage places
	■ Washes dishes in reasonable amount of time
132.1	DISHWASHING: Drying Dishes
	"Why is it a good idea to dry dishes before putting them away?" (Keep cupboards and other dishes dry; so dishes don't water-spot
	stick together)
	"Why should you use a clean dish towel to dry dishes?" (Help prevent spreading germs, keep dishes clean)
	Client is shown wet dishes in dish rack and asked to dry the dishes and put them away. It is suggested to include dishes, glassware, pot
	pans, and eating and cooking utensils to provide client with comprehensive training.
	■ Client's hands are clean ■ Client collects dish towel ■ Dish towel is clean ■ And dry
	■ Client collects dish towel ■ Dish towel is clean ■ And dry DISHES
	■ Thoroughly dries dish: Front (inside) ■ And back (outside)
	Puts away dish In appropriate location And position
	■ Dries all dishes ■ Puts away all dishes ■ Handles dishes carefully (e.g. does not damage or risk damaging)
	GLASSWARE
	■ Thoroughly dries glass: Inside ■ And outside
	Puts away glass In appropriate location And position
	■ Dries all glassware ■ Puts away all glassware ■ Handles glassware carefully (e.g. does not damage or risk damaging)
	EATING AND COOKING UTENSILS
	■ Thoroughly dries utensil: Front ■ Back ■ And handle
	■ Puts away utensil ■ In appropriate location ■ And position
	■ Dries all utensils ■ Puts away all utensils
	Handles sharp utensils safely (e.g. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)
	POTS AND PANS
	Thoroughly dries pot or pan: Inside Outside And handle(s)
	Puts away pot or pan In appropriate location And position
	Dries all pots and pans Puts away all pots and pans
	■ All cupboards and drawers used in putting away dishes are closed ■ Completely ■ Wipes reasonably dry: Dish rack ■ And dish drainer
	■ Wipes reasonably dry: Dish rack ■ And dish drainer ■ Puts away dish rack ■ And dish drainer ■ In their original storage places
	Counter area under and around where dish drainer was is dry Hangs up towel Dries dishes in reasonable amount of time
	- Obstituti and and an around whole distribution was to dry - manys up tower - bries distres in reasonable amount of time

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

133.1 DISHWASHING: Dishwasher Introduction And Materials Recognition

·		ishwasher?" (Check to see if "dishwa	
		ed safely in a dishwasher?" (Wash it	
TOTAL BUTTON A LEGICAL TOTAL TO A LEGICAL STATE OF THE ST		ishwasher?" (When dishes heavily so	iled, have food baked on)
, ,	a dishwasher only when it is full?" (
	cted for training, and asked for each		-
■ Built-in dishwasher	Dishwasher detergent	Sponge	Dish brush
■ Portable dishwasher	 Scouring cleanser 	■ Dish cloth	
		ning, and asked for each: "Point to _	
Built-in dishwasher	 Dishwasher detergent 	Sponge	■ Dish brush
Portable dishwasher	Scouring cleanser	■ Dish cloth	
	se of each material selected for train	, = ,	
Built-in dishwasher	 Dishwasher detergent 	■ Sponge	■ Dish brush
Portable dishwasher	Scouring cleanser	Dish cloth	
			
•	erts selected for training, and asked		- - - - - - - - - -
Top rack	Detergent dispenser	Short-wash-cycle button	Fill/drain hoses
Bottom rack	Door-locking mechanism	Rinse-and-hold-cycle button	Faucet adapter
Silverware compartment	Normal-wash-cycle button	■ Energy-saver button	Power cord
	iding the dishwasher parts selected	for training, and asked for each: "Po	_
Client is shown several items incl			Fill/drain hoses
■ Top rack	Detergent dispenser	Short-wash-cycle button	
Top rackBottom rack	Door-locking mechanism	■ Rinse-and-hold-cycle button	Faucet adapter
Top rackBottom rackSilverware compartment	Door-locking mechanismNormal-wash-cycle button	Rinse-and-hold-cycle buttonEnergy-saver button	Faucet adapterPower cord
■ Top rack ■ Bottom rack ■ Silverware compartment Client reasonably explains purpos	Door-locking mechanism	Rinse-and-hold-cycle buttonEnergy-saver button	■ Power cord
■ Top rack ■ Bottom rack ■ Silverware compartment Client reasonably explains purpos ■ Top rack	 Door-locking mechanism Normal-wash-cycle button se of each dishwasher part selected f Detergent dispenser 	 Rinse-and-hold-cycle button Energy-saver button for training. Short-wash-cycle button 	Power cord Fill/drain hoses
■ Top rack ■ Bottom rack ■ Silverware compartment Client reasonably explains purpos	 Door-locking mechanism Normal-wash-cycle button se of each dishwasher part selected f 	Rinse-and-hold-cycle buttonEnergy-saver buttonfor training.	■ Power cord
■ Top rack ■ Bottom rack ■ Silverware compartment Client reasonably explains purpos ■ Top rack	 Door-locking mechanism Normal-wash-cycle button se of each dishwasher part selected f Detergent dispenser 	 Rinse-and-hold-cycle button Energy-saver button for training. Short-wash-cycle button 	Power cord Fill/drain hoses

133.2

nclude prehensive training.

Type of dishwasher (built-in, portable) client is to use:

Materials client is to use:

- Client collects: Sponge Dish cloth Dish brush Dishwasher detergent Scouring cleanser
- Stores all leftovers Properly (Use skill STORING LEFTOVERS if formal training on storing leftovers is necessary)
- Puts on apron (Use skill USE OF APRON if formal training on use of apron is necessary)
- Places sink strainer in drain
 Strainer is placed appropriately
 Leaves drain open
- Pours liquid waste down drain Scrapes all solid waste from dishes, pots, etc.

Waste disposal: using garbage pail

Disposes of solid waste in garbage pail

Waste disposal: using electric garbage disposal

- Disposes of bones and fibrous matter in garbage pail Puts remaining waste in disposal
- Turns on water Uses appropriate water temperature, if applicable (e.g. cold) Turns on disposal
- Turns off disposal And water After all waste is ground

LOADING AND STARTING DISHWASHER

- Opens built-in dishwasher
- Brings *portable* dishwasher over to sink Opens portable dishwasher
- If necessary, rinses dishes before placing them in dishwasher If rinses dishes, rinses dishes sufficiently
- Puts only dishwasher-safe items in dishwasher And places "top rack dishwasher-safe" items on top rack only

Glassware

■ Places glass in dishwasher ■ In correct location ■ And position

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

DISHWASHING: Use Of Dishwasher (Cont.)
 Loads all glassware Handles glassware carefully (e.g. does not damage or risk damaging)
Dishes
■ Places dish in dishwasher ■ In correct location ■ And position
Loads all dishes Handles dishes carefully (e.g. does not damage or risk damaging)
Eating And Cooking Utensils
■ Places utensil in dishwasher ■ In correct location ■ And position
Loads all utensils Handles sharp utensils safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene
due to risk of client cutting self)
Pots And Pans
Places pot or pan in dishwasher In correct location And position
 Loads all pots and pans Handles pots and pans carefully (i.e. does not damage or risk damaging other items)
■ Puts dishwasher detergent in dispenser ■ Uses appropriate amount of detergent ■ Closes dispenser
■ Closes door of dishwasher ■ And locks door
Portable dishwasher
Attaches faucet adapter to faucet of sink Attaches in correct manner
■ Turns on hot water ■ To maximum force ■ And plugs in power cord completely
■ Activates wash cycle: Normal wash ■ Short wash ■ Rinse and hold
■ Wash cycle selected is appropriate ■ Activates <i>energy saver</i> (i.e. air dry) mechanism
Loads and starts dishwasher in reasonable amount of time
DURING THE INTERIM BETWEEN STARTING DISHWASHER AND UNLOADING DISHWASHER
Thoroughly washes items by hand that are not dishwasher-safe (Use skill DISHWASHING: Washing Dishes By Hand if for-
mal training on washing dishes by hand is necessary)
■ Wipes clean: Counters ■ Dining table ■ Stove
■ Thoroughly cleans sink(s) ■ With scouring cleanser (Use skill SINK CLEANING in Section VI if formal training is nec-
essary)
Rinses and removes excess water from: Sponge Dish cloth Dish brush
Puts away all materials used In their original storage places
■ Washes non-dishwasher-safe items by hand and cleans up kitchen in reasonable amount of time
UNLOADING DISHWASHER
Portable dishwasher
After dishwasher has completed all cycles (i.e. no longer requires electrical power): Turns off hot water completely
■ Unplugs power cord correctly ■ And disconnects faucet adapter correctly ■ Disconnects faucet adapter
only after hot water has been turned off completely
■ Stores power cord ■ And fill/drain hoses ■ Correctly
Releases door-locking mechanism And opens dishwasher door Completely
Built-in dishwasher
After dishwasher has completed all cycles (i.e. no longer requires electrical power): Releases door-locking mech-
anism And opens dishwasher door Completely
■ Thoroughly dries any wet items as encountered ■ Using clean dish towel
Glassware
■ Puts away glass ■ In appropriate location ■ And position
Puts away all glassware Handles glassware carefully (e.g. does not damage or risk damaging)
Dishes
■ Puts away dish ■ In appropriate location ■ And position
Puts away all dishes Handles dishes carefully (e.g. does not damage or risk damaging)
Eating And Cooking Utensils
Puts away utensil In appropriate location And position
Puts away all utensils Handles sharp utensils safely (e.g. does not cut self, instructor does not need to inter-
vene due to risk of client cutting self)
Pots And Pans
■ Puts away pot or pan ■ In appropriate location ■ And position
Puts away all pots and pans Handles pots and pans carefully (i.e. does not damage or risk damaging other items)
Puts away portable dishwasher In its original storage place

■ All cupboards and drawers used in putting away dishes are closed ■ Completely

Unloads dishwasher in reasonable amount of time

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

135.1 KITCHEN SAFETY: Handling Electric Cords And Switches

Client must be given 100% supervision during performance on tasks, and instructor must be prepared to intervene.

- "Why is it important to have dry hands when turning on a switch?" (Prevent getting a shock)
- "Why is it important to have dry hands when plugging in an appliance?" (Prevent getting a shock)
- "Why should you make sure an appliance is turned off before plugging it in?" (Safer, prevent appliance from operating until you are ready . . .)
- "Why is it important to turn off an appliance before unplugging it?" (Leave it safe for your or another person's next use . . .)
- "Why is it important to grasp the plug rather than the cord when unplugging an appliance?" (Prevent damaging wires and prongs . . .)

Client is given a damaged extension cord (e.g. cord frayed, wire broken, plug partially separated from cord) and asked why or to indicate where the cord is dangerous. It is suggested to show a cord with a different danger point each training session.

- Client reasonably explains why or indicates where the damaged cord is dangerous.
- "Why is it important not to use a damaged electrical cord?" (Prevent shock, fire hazard . . .)

Client is asked to wash hands. While client is washing hands, instructor asks client to turn on a light or other switch-operated electrical device.

■ Client dries hands before turning on light or other switch-operated electrical device

Client is asked to wash hands. While client is washing hands, instructor asks client to plug in an electric can opener or other electric appliance.

Client dries hands before plugging in electric can opener or other electric appliance

Client is given an unplugged electric mixer or other potentially dangerous appliance with the switch in the "on" position and is asked to plug it in.

Client turns off mixer or other potentially dangerous appliance before plugging it in

Client is asked to unplug an electric appliance.

■ Grasps plug
■ Pulls plug until prongs are completely removed from outlet
■ Pulls without touching prongs

135.2 KITCHEN SAFETY: Positioning Pots And Pans On Stove Burners

- "Why is it a good idea to place pots and pans on the stove with their handles turned inward?" (Prevent bumping handles, spilling hot food . . .)
- "Why is it a good idea to use a small burner when cooking something in a small pot?" (Prevent burning yourself on otherwise exposed part of element, save energy . . .)
- "Why is it important to center a pot or pan on a burner?" (Prevent pot from tipping, prevent getting burned on otherwise exposed part of element . . .)

Client is given a small pot and a large pan, each with an extending handle, and is asked to place them on stove burners appropriately as if they were actually being used for cooking.

- Places small pot on small burner
 And large pan on large burner
- Handles are turned inward over stove And clear of other burners Pot and pan are centered on burners

135.3 KITCHEN SAFETY: Removing Heated Cookware From Stove Burners And Oven

Client must be given 100% supervision during performance on tasks, and instructor must be prepared to intervene.

- "What should you use when removing heated cookware from stove burners or an oven?" (Pot holders or oven mits)
- "Why should you use pot holders or oven mits to handle heated cookware?" (Prevent getting burned)
- "Where should you place heated cookware after removing it from a stove?" (Stove top, hot pad, tile, heat-resistant surface . . .)
- "What can happen if you place heated cookware directly on a counter top or other non-heat-resistant surface?" (Could melt or burn counter, discolor surface...)

Client is asked to remove pot of boiling water from stove burner.

- Collects pot holder (2 if double-handled pot)
 Or oven mit (2 if double-handled pot)
- Uses pot holder(s) or oven mit(s) to grasp pot handle(s)
 Uses pot holder(s) or oven mit(s) safely (e.g. hands are protected)
- Picks up pot by handle(s) only
 Places pot on heat-resistant surface
 Without spilling contents
- Handles pot safely (i.e. does not burn self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client burning self)

Client is asked to remove heated baking dish from oven. It is suggested dish contain contents that could spill if dish is not handled properly.

- Collects two oven mits Or two pot holders Opens oven door, and pulls out oven rack appropriate distance if necessary
- Uses only mits or pot holders to pull out rack Uses mits or pot holders safely throughout performance on skill (i.e. does not burn self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client burning self)

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

KITCHEN SAFETY: Removing Heated Cookware From Stove Burners And Oven (Cont.)

- Grasps both handles of baking dish using mit or pot holder to protect each hand Maneuvers hands, arms, and clothing safely around oven (i.e. does not burn self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client burning self)
- Places baking dish on heat-resistant surface Without spilling contents
- Completely pushes in oven rack if pulled out at start of skill Closes oven door

136.1 KITCHEN SAFETY: Preventing And Extinguishing Stove Fires

Client must be given 100% supervision during performance on tasks, and instructor must be prepared to intervene. It is suggested to contact local fire department to arrange a demonstration of fire safety techniques.

- "Name two things you should have in the kitchen in case of fire." (Fire extinguisher, baking soda, smoke detector . . .)
- "Name two things you can do to prevent stove fires." (Keep flammable material away from stove, keep stove clean, don't leave stove unattended . . .)
- "Why is it important to be extremely careful around hot grease?" (Grease can spatter and burn you, land on burner and start fire . . .)
- "Name two things you can do to prevent grease fires." (Use only amount of oil necessary, use deep pan to reduce spatter, place pan on appropriate size burner . . .)
- "How could you extinguish a grease fire?" (Turn off burner, throw baking soda on fire, smother fire with tight-fitting lid, use appropriate type fire extinguisher . . .)
- "Name two things you can do to prevent oven fires." (Keep oven clean, don't put food too close to elements, don't leave oven unattended . . .)
- "How could you extinguish an oven fire?" (Turn off oven, throw baking soda on fire, close oven door . . .)
- "If you have a fire and you don't know how to extinguish it, what should you do?" (Get out of house, call fire department . . .)

A pot holder is placed on a stove burner, and client is asked to turn on the burner.

- Removes pot holder before turning on burner Places pot holder safe distance away from stove
- A dish towel is hung over the oven door which is ajar, and client is asked to turn on the oven.
- Removes dish towel And closes oven door Before turning on oven
- Places dish towel safe distance away from stove

Paper towels are placed very near the stove top (i.e. they are a potential fire hazard), and client is given a tea kettle of water and asked to boil the water.

Removes paper towels before turning on burner
Places paper towels safe distance away from stove

136.2 KITCHEN SAFETY: Insuring Personal Safety During Stove Usage

- "'Why shouldn't you lean against a stove?" (Prevent burning yourself, prevent clothing from catching fire . . .)
- "Why is it dangerous to stand with your back to a stove?" (Could burn yourself, clothing or long hair might catch fire . . .)
- "How could long hair be dangerous around a stove?" (Could come in contact with burners or oven elements and catch fire...)
- "What should a person who has long hair do when working around a stove?" (Secure hair so it cannot touch stove)
- Client with long hair demonstrates securing hair for safety around stove (Ties back hair, pins hair on top of head . . .)
- "What kind of clothing might be dangerous to wear around a stove?" (Long full sleeves, loose clothing, dangling ties, brief clothing...)
- Client is shown each clothing item described below and asked: "How could this be dangerous to wear around a stove?" The specific

items shown may be varied each training session provided the items fit the indicated description. Possible answers appear in parentheses.

- Long-sleeve shirt or blouse (Sleeve could catch fire if it comes too close to lit burner . . .)
- Garment with full sleeves loose at cuffs (Cuffs might catch on handles, catch fire . . .)
- Swim suit (Spattering grease might burn exposed skin . . .)
- Bathrobe with tie belt (Belt might get caught in oven door, might contact lit burner . . .)
- Top with dangling ties or necktie (Ties might contact lit burner and catch fire . . .)
- Halter top (Spattering grease or hot pan might touch and burn exposed skin . . .)

136.3 KITCHEN SAFETY: Using Cutting Knife

Client must be given 100% supervision during performance on tasks, and instructor must be prepared to intervene.

- "Why must you be extremely careful when handling a knife?" (Prevent cutting yourself, knives are sharp and dangerous . . .)
- "How should you pass a knife?" (So both you and the other person touch only the handle)
- "Why should you pass a knife so only the handle is touched?" (So no one gets cut)
- "Why shouldn't you cut food directly on a counter?" (Prevent cutting countertop, ruining it . . .)

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

KITCHE	EN SAFET	Y: Using	Cutting	Knife (Cont 1

"What should you place food on when you are going to cut it?" (Cutting board, bread board, tile . . .)

Client is shown a knife and asked to pass it to instructor.

- Client grasps knife at base of handle
 With cutting edge away from client's hand
 And not touching any part of client's hand
- Passes knife with handle out for instructor to grasp
- Passes knife safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)

Client is given a firm food (e.g. carrot, potato) and is asked to slice it. It is suggested to vary the food used each training session provided it is firm.

- Client selects knife of appropriate size
 Selects appropriate type of knife
 Places food on appropriate surface for cutting
- Grasps knife with dominant hand: Uses only dominant hand for cutting
- Holds knife with effective And appropriate grasp for cutting
- Steadies with other hand food to be cut Steadies food appropriately
- Uses appropriate slicing motions And downward pressure on knife
- Slices food Slices are complete And reasonably uniform Slices food in reasonable amount of time
- Handles knife safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)

Client is given a soft food (e.g. tomato, bread) and is asked to slice it. It is suggested to vary the food used each training session provided it is soft.

- Client selects knife of appropriate size Selects appropriate type of knife Places food on appropriate surface for cutting
- Grasps knife with dominant hand: Uses only dominant hand for cutting
- Holds knife with effective And appropriate grasp for cutting
- Steadies with other hand food to be cut
 Steadies food appropriately
- Uses appropriate slicing motions
 And downward pressure on knife
- Slices food Slices are complete Reasonably uniform And undamaged (e.g. not crushed)
- Slices food in reasonable amount of time
- Handles knife safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)

137.1 KITCHEN SAFETY: Wiping Spills From Floor

- "How could something spilled on the floor be dangerous?" (Could make floor slippery, you could fall and hurt yourself...)
- "When should you wipe spills off the floor?" (Immediately)
 "Why should spills be wiped up immediately?" (So no one will get hurt)
- "What can you do to prevent spills?" (Don't fill containers too full, carry containers carefully . . .)

Instructor carries container of water across room and spills some on floor. Client should not be aware instructor's action was deliberate. Client must indicate, without cue, water has spilled, and demonstrate wiping spill off floor.

- Client indicates spill on floor Without cue
- Demonstrates wiping spill off floor
 Completely
 And appropriately

137.2 KITCHEN SAFETY: Lifting Lids From Opened Canned Foods

Client must be given 100% supervision during performance on tasks, and instructor must be prepared to intervene.

- "How could removing the lid from canned food be dangerous?" (Lid is sharp and you could cut yourself on it . . .)
- "What could you use to lift up the lid on a can after it is open?" (Utensil, table knife, fork . . .)

Client is given a can of food that has been opened, but whose lid must be lifted before contents can be removed. Client is asked to put contents of can in a container.

- Selects utensil appropriate for lifting up lid
 Inserts utensil between lid and rim of can
- Lifts up lid Completely
- Handles can safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)

137.3 USE OF HAND CAN OPENER

- "Why is it important to know how to use a can opener?" (Open canned food, use food that is already cooked . . .)
- "Name three canned foods you can eat without any preparation." (Peaches, pears, pudding, tuna . . .)
- "Name three canned foods you might prefer to heat before eating." (Soup, vegetables, stew, beans, corn, peas...)
- "Why should you be careful when opening a can?" (Prevent cutting yourself on sharp edges)
- "If you don't eat all the food in a can, how should you store the leftovers?" (Refrigerate in glass or plastic container . . .)

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

USE OF HAND CAN OPENER (Cont.)

Client is given a handle-type hand can opener and a can and is asked to open the can.

- Places can on appropriate surface (e.g. countertop, table)
 Separates handles of can opener sufficiently
- Aligns cutting disc with rim of can
 Squeezes handles of can opener together
 Until cutting disc perforates lid of can
- Maintains previous grasp with one hand While rotating cutting disc handle In correct direction
- Opens can sufficient amount to permit easy access to contents
 Disengages can opener from can
 Without spilling contents
- Lifts up lid completely on lifting lid is necessary)
 And safely (Use skill KITCHEN SAFETY: Lifting Lids From Opened Canned Foods if formal training
- Uses hand can opener in reasonable amount of time

138.1 USE OF PUNCH-TYPE CAN OPENER

- "Why is it important to know how to use a punch-type can opener?" (Open canned juice, soda . . .)
- "When you use a punch-type opener, how many holes is it recommended to make?" (Two)

Client is given a punch-type can opener and a can and is asked to open the can.

- 📕 Places can on appropriate surface (e.g. countertop, table) 📕 Grasps opener with one hand 📕 And steadies can with other hand
- Aligns hook on opener with rim of can Lifts up opener And punches first hole in lid
- Punches second hole in Iid Approximately across from first hole
- Holes punched are of sufficient size to permit easy pouring of contents Uses punch-type can opener in reasonable amount of time

138.2 USE OF BOTTLE OPENER

- "Why is it important to know how to use a bottle opener?" (Open bottles, open bottled beverages without help . . .)
- "Name three items you can open with a bottle opener." (Bottle of juice, soda, beer . . .)
- "What should you do if the glass chips or breaks when you open a bottle?" (Throw bottle away, don't drink contents or let anyone else drink contents)
- "Why should you throw away the contents if the glass chips or breaks?" (Dangerous, you could cut yourself, ingest glass slivers . . .)
- "How can you avoid chipping or breaking glass when you open a bottle?" (Pry gently in several places around cap . . .)

Client is given a bottle opener and sealed bottle and is asked to open the bottle.

- Places bottle on appropriate surface (e.g. countertop, table)
- Grasps opener with one hand
 And steadies bottle with other hand
- Inserts hook on opener, under rim of bottle cap
 Lifts up on opener
 Until rim of bottle cap is loosened
- Loosens rim of bottle cap in several places Loosens cap until cap is removed
- Opens bottle without breaking or chipping glass
 Opens bottle in reasonable amount of time
- If breaks or chips glass, disposes of bottle and contents

138.3 MANAGING CONTAINERS THAT OPEN AND CLOSE IN DIFFERENT WAYS

Client is provided with a sample of each type of container selected for training and is asked to open the container and then to close it (or repackage the contents if necessary to preserve contents). It is recommended each container provided be new (i.e. sealed as originally purchased) except in cases when opening a container new or used involves the very same steps.

It is suggested the following criteria be used when training the tasks in this skill:

Opens container effectively and appropriately includes opening container, opening it sufficiently to allow for convenient removal of contents, opening container according to product directions if indicated, opening container without damaging it, and opening container without damaging or spilling contents. Note not all containers listed require opening without being damaged (e.g. package of cake mix).

Closes container effectively and appropriately includes closing container, closing it completely, closing container according to product directions if indicated, closing container without damaging it, closing container without damaging or spilling contents, and repackaging contents in lieu of closing container if necessary in order to preserve contents. Note not all containers listed require closing or further use once opened (e.g. single serving individually packaged potato chips; box of facial tissue).

BOXES

With lift-tab (e.g. cereal, powdered milk, crackers)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
- With metal pour-spout (e.g. salt, dishwasher detergent, instant potatoes, powdered milk)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
- With top to push in and tear back (e.g. rice, laundry soap, margarine, gelatin, pudding mix)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

MANAGING CONTAINERS THAT OPEN AND CLOSE IN DIFFERENT WAYS (Cont.) BOXES (Cont.)

With pull-tape or string (e.g. chewing gum, oatmeal, cake mix, margarine)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
 With tuck-in flaps (e.g. graham crackers, baking chocolate, toothpaste, tea bags)
- Opens container effectively and appropriately

 With rotating top (e.g. salt, spices, bread crumbs, Parmesan cheese)
- Opens container effectively and appropriately
 With metal infitting lid (e.g. cocoa, baking powder, spices)
- Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
 With flap to be pressed in under and lifted (e.g. Nabisco crackers, Lipton Cup-a-Soup)
- Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
 With perforated tear-out opening (e.g. facial tissue, trash bags, sugar cubes, paper dinner-napkins)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately

With pull-tab across top (e.g. cake mix, cookie mix, pudding mix)

Opens container effectively and appropriately

Milk carton

- Opens container effectively and appropriately Closes container effectively and appropriately Egg carton
- Opens container effectively and appropriately Closes container effectively and appropriately Ice cream carton
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately Closes container ef
 - Closes container effectively and appropriately

Frozen vegetable carton

Opens container effectively and appropriately

BAGS AND WRAPPINGS

Bag with taped closure (e.g. celery, carrots)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately

 Package to tear open across top (e.g. single serving instant oatmeal, soup, cocoa)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately

Heat-sealed plastic bag (e.g. marshmallows, rice, unshelled peanuts, dry beans)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately

 Twist-tie at opening (e.g. bread, powdered sugar, paper plates)
- Opens container effectively and appropriately

 Closes container effectively and appropriately

 Plastic clip on bag (e.g. bread, rolls)
- Opens container effectively and appropriately

 Heat-sealed fitted wrapping (e.g. cookies, paper towels, bread)
- Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
 Tear-open wrapping (e.g. single serving individually packaged candy bars, crackers, potato chips, nuts)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately

Recloseable paper bag with bend-ties (e.g. cookies, coffee)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately Heavy-weight paper bag (e.g. sugar, flour, pancake mix)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately
- Vacuum-packed lunchmeat

 Opens container effectively and appropriately
- Closes container effectively and appropriately
- Closes container effectively and appropriately
- Closes container effectively and appropriately

CANS

With pull-tab (all of top is removed) (e.g. nuts, ready-to-spread frosting, sardines)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately

 Closes container effectively and appropriately

 With pull-tab (part of top is removed for drinking or pouring) (e.g. soda, juice, beer)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately

With peel-off strip around lid (lid is removed by lifting) (e.g. frozen juice, soft drink mix)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately

 Closes container effectively and appropriately

 With key (e.g. ham, corned beef, Spam, nuts)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately

GLASS AND RIGID PLASTIC

With screw-on lid (e.g. mayonnaise, jelly, large bottle of soda, peanut butter)

Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

MANAGING CONTAINERS THAT OPEN AND CLOSE IN DIFFERENT WAYS (Cont.)

GLASS AND RIGID PLASTIC (Cont.)

With break-seal and twist-off cap (e.g. wine, salad dressing, vinegar)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
- With snap-on lid (e.g. cottage cheese, soft margarine, yogurt, food storage containers)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
- With child-proof cap (e.g. medication, cleaning products) Type(s) of cap(s) client is to be trained to use:
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately

DISPENSERS

With pump top (e.g. mustard, hand lotion, shampoo)

- Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately
- With twist-up cap (cap is not removeable) (e.g. mustard, glue)
 - Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately

With pull-up top (top is not removeable) (e.g. dishwashing detergent, syrup, shampoo)

Opens container effectively and appropriately
Closes container effectively and appropriately

With flip-up opening (e.g. hand lotion, shampoo)

Opens container effectively and appropriately
 Closes container effectively and appropriately

140.1 CLEANING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

- "Why is it important to clean fresh fruit and vegetables?" (Remove soil, germs, insecticide . . .)
- "What might happen if you eat fresh fruit or vegetables that have not been cleaned?" (Get sick, get diarrhea, won't taste good . . .)
- "Name two produce items that generally require scrubbing to clean them." (Potatoes, carrots, beets...)
- "Name two produce items that generally require only rinsing to clean them." (Tomatoes, apples, broccoli...)
- "Name two produce items that generally require only soaking to clean them." (Berries, spinach, leaf lettuce...)

Client is given a produce item that requires scrubbing for cleaning (e.g. potato, carrot) and is asked to clean it. It is suggested to use each training session a different produce item that requires scrubbing.

- Turns on water of appropriate temperature
 Force of water is reasonable
- Scrubs food under running water
 With vegetable brush or other appropriate implement
- Scrubs food completely (e.g. food appears clean) Reasonably controls spatter Turns off water
- Cleans food in reasonable amount of time

Client is given a produce item that requires *rinsing* for cleaning (e.g. broccoli, apple) and is asked to clean it. It is suggested to use each training session a different produce item that requires rinsing.

- Turns on water of appropriate temperature Force of water is reasonable Holds food under running water
- Rotates food so water contacts all surfaces Rinses food completely Reasonably controls spatter Turns off water
- Cleans food in reasonable amount of time

Client is given a produce item that requires soaking for cleaning (e.g. berries, spinach) and is asked to clean it. It is suggested to use each training session a different produce item that requires soaking.

- Places dish pan in sink Or closes sink drain Sink is clean Turns on cold water
- Fills dish pan or sink With appropriate amount of water Turns off water Places food in water
- Allows food to soak for a reasonable amount of time (e.g. 5 minutes)
- Swishes food in water to remove any remaining soil
 Soaks food completely (i.e. food appears clean)
- Removes food from water
 And places it appropriately for draining (e.g. on paper towel)
- Empties dish pan or sink
 Rinses dish pan
 Rinses sink
 Cleans food in reasonable amount of time

Client is given a head of lettuce or cabbage and asked to clean it.

- Cuts out core (Client must be given 100% supervision while coring, and instructor must be prepared to intervene.)
- Removes outer leaves Disposes of outer leaves and core in appropriate place Turns on cold water
- Force of water is reasonable Holds head of lettuce or cabbage so water runs into core area
- Rinses outside of lettuce or cabbage head Turns off water
- Places lettuce or cabbage appropriately for draining (e.g. on paper towel)
 Cleans lettuce or cabbage in reasonable amount of time

140.2 USE OF VEGETABLE PEELER

- "Why is it important to know how to use a vegetable peeler?" (Remove peel if you don't want to eat it, vegetable peeler is easier and safer to use than a knife for peeling . . .)
- "Name three foods some people peel before eating." (Potatoes, carrots, cucumbers, apples, beets, broccoli stems...)
- "Why is it generally not necessary to peel many types of food like potatoes, apples, carrots?" (Peel is edible and nutritious...)

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

USE OF VEGETABLE PEELER (Cont.)

Client is given a vegetable peeler and an appropriate food (e.g. carrot, cucumber, potato) and is asked to peel the food. It is suggested to use a different food each training session.

- Cleans food (Use skill CLEANING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES if formal training on cleaning fruit and vegetables is necessary)
- Grasps peeler with dominant hand: And food with other hand Uses only dominant hand for peeling
- Places blade of peeler against food At an appropriate angle
- Draws blade over food In correct direction And with sufficient downward pressure against food
- Draws blade a reasonable (i.e. efficient) distance over food in a given stroke Peels food over appropriate area (e.g. sink)
- Peels food completely
 Draws blade over only unpeeled portion of food (i.e. does not draw blade over a given area more than once)
- Peels food safely (i.e. does not cut self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client cutting self)
- Disposes of peel in appropriate place Rinses food Rinses sink or cleans other area used for peeling
- Peels food in reasonable amount of time

141.1 BOILING WATER

- "Why is it important to know how to boil water?" (Many foods can be prepared primarily by use of boiling water . . .)
- "Name three foods you could prepare with boiling water." (Instant soup, frozen food sealed in plastic bag, steamed vegetables, hard- and soft-cooked eggs, pasta, instant cereal, potatoes, artichokes, dry beans, beets . . .)

Client is asked to boil water. Use skill series USE OF STOVE TOP if additional training on use of stove top is necessary.

Stove burner client is to be trained to use: ____Any burner ____Specific burner (e.g. right rear):

- Adds water to pot Level of water in pot is reasonable (i.e. water will not boil over or evaporate completely)
- Turns on specific burner indicated above To high Turns on any burner To high
- Places pot on correct burner (i.e. the burner turned on)
- Pot is centered on burner Handle of pot is turned inward Appropriately
- Indicates when water reaches boil (i.e. knows when water is boiling)
- Client is at pot within reasonable time after water starts to boil Turns off burner
- Follows safety precautions for stove top usage (Use skills 135.2 136.2 if formal training on safety precautions is necessary)

141.2 PREPARING FOOD WITH BOILING WATER

The purpose of this skill is to familiarize client with a variety of food that can be prepared simply with boiling water so that a client with minimal cooking skills can prepare food. Because the emphasis of this skill is survival rather than refined cooking, it is not necessary the food be perfectly prepared as long as it is edible. For example, it may be overcooked, undercooked, or unseasoned.

Client is given the food selected for training and asked to prepare it using boiling water. To train on more than one food in the same category (e.g. carrots and beets in category fresh vegetable), simply repeat the corresponding task analysis for each new food to be trained.

Stove burner client is to be trained to use: _____Any burner _____Specific burner (e.g. right rear):

It is suggested the following criteria be used when training the tasks in this skill:

Uses stove burner correctly includes turning any burner or the specified burner to high, placing cookware on that burner, and turning burner off without cue when client has finished using it.

Effectively prepares includes cleaning fresh vegetables, collecting effective cookware, collecting any utensils needed, managing effectively any containers used, and preparing edible food.

Follows kitchen safety precautions includes safe body posture and position during stove usage, appropriate clothing for stove usage, safe positioning of cookware on stove, safe handling of heated cookware, assuring the absence of flammable materials on or around stove top, safe use of sharp utensils, and wiping spills from floor.

FRESH VEGETABLE

Fresh vegetable client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares fresh vegetable ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions

FROZEN VEGETABLE

Frozen vegetable client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares frozen vegetable ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions

FROZEN FOOD SEALED IN PLASTIC BAG (i.e. bag designed to be placed in boiling water)

Frozen food client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares frozen food in bag ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions SAUSAGES OR WIENERS

Sausages or wieners client is to be trained to prepare:

Uses stove burner correctly
Effectively prepares sausages or wieners
Follows kitchen safety precautions

II. SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH MEAL PREPARATION AND SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION

PREPARING FOOD WITH BOILING WATER (Cont.)

EGGS

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares eggs ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions INSTANT HOT CEREAL

Instant hot cereal client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares instant hot cereal ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions INSTANT SOUP

Instant soup client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares instant soup ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions BOUILLON

Bouillon client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares bouillon ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions PASTA

Pasta client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares pasta ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions

DRY BEANS

Dry beans client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares dry beans ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions FLAVORED GELATIN (e.g. Jello)

Flavored gelatin client is to be trained to prepare:

■ Uses stove burner correctly ■ Effectively prepares flavored gelatin ■ Follows kitchen safety precautions

BEVERAGE

Beverage client is to be trained to prepare:

Uses stove burner correctly
Effectively prepares beverage
Follows kitchen safety precautions

142.1 SURVIVAL-TYPE FOOD PREPARATION SYNTHESIS

The purpose of this skill is to train client to prepare food in emergency situations when the preparation of food is dependent on the client alone. It is recommended the client has previously learned at least skills 137.3 - 141.2 prior to initiating training on this skill. Client is asked to prepare and eat a meal. The kitchen is equipped with a reasonable variety of food and utensils. It is not required the meal client prepares be well-balanced, only that the food be edible. It may be overcooked, undercooked, or uncooked; it may be visually unappetizing; but it will enable the client to survive.

- Locates food
- Effectively prepares food
- Uses effective cookware and/or utensils for food being prepared
- Effectively manages any containers used
- If can opener is used, uses can opener effectively
- If bottle opener is used, uses bottle opener effectively
- If fruit and/or vegetables require cleaning, cleans fruit and/or vegetables
- If vegetable peeler is used: Uses vegetable peeler effectively And safely
- If cutting knife is used: Uses cutting knife effectively
 And safely
- If stove top is used: Uses stove top effectively And safely
- If oven is used: Uses oven effectively And safely
- Follows kitchen safety precautions (i.e. does not injure self, instructor does not need to intervene due to risk of client injuring self)
- Food prepared is edible