## Frozen Desserts

## Ice Cream

- To be accurately labeled ice cream, must contain a certain $\%$ of milkfat
- Vanilla ice cream must contain no less than __ \% milkfat
- Other flavors: No less than $\qquad$ \% milkfat
- Quality ice cream characteristics:
- has a $\qquad$ base
readily in the mouth
- does not $\qquad$ , or separate, when it $\qquad$ at room temperature.

Gelato:

- $\qquad$ version of ice cream
- Unlike ice cream, however, it does $\qquad$ contain $\qquad$
- Often made with $\qquad$ rarely with cream

Frozen yogurt:

- Contains yogurt in addition to the normal ice cream ingredients, such as sugar/sweeteners,
$\qquad$
- Make with $\qquad$ -fat or $\qquad$ -fat yogurt
- Frozen yogurt both freezes and melts $\qquad$ than ice cream.

Frozen mixtures of fruit juice or fruit puree:

- Sherbet:
- Contains $\qquad$ and/or $\qquad$ for creaminess
- Sorbet
- Contains $\qquad$ just fruit $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ with sweeteners and other flavors or additives
- Serve as a:

$\qquad$ between courses
- Dessert


## Poached Fruit and Tortes

## Poached Fruit

- Combination of $\qquad$ with a liquid, usually a mixture of sugar, spices, and $\qquad$ .
- More $\qquad$ in the poaching liquid, the more the fruit will hold its $\qquad$
- Use fruits that are firm enough to $\qquad$ during cooking.
- Ex.
- Popular Recipes: Peach Melba and Pears Belle Hèlène

Poaching Technique:

- Heat the fruit and liquid together until the fruit is $\qquad$
- Test for doneness with a $\qquad$ ; the fruit is fully poached when it is easy to pierce.

Torte:

- An elegant, rich, many- $\qquad$ cake often filled with $\qquad$ or $\qquad$
- Pastry chefs often use Génoise, $\qquad$ sponge cake, in preparing a torte.
- Split it into layers
- Top each layer with buttercream or jam filling
- Place layers back together and coat the entire cake with $\qquad$
- Frost cake


## Dessert Sauces and Creams

## Crème Anglaise

- Light, $\qquad$ sauce made from milk, egg yolks, \& sugar
- Is a classic accompaniment to soufflés and steamed puddings

Note:

- If overheated, can $\qquad$ (develop clumps)
- Possible to save it by $\qquad$ immediately into a container set in an $\qquad$

Fruit sauces can be raw or cooked, depending upon the desired flavor.

- Coulis:
- Fruit sauce made from fresh $\qquad$ used to top ice cream, cheesecake, or other desserts
- If cooked, only just to activate a thickener
- ___ seeds with a $\qquad$
- Thicken remaining pulp with cornstarch, arrowroot, or a light pectin
- Can be spooned or piped onto dessert


## Fruit syrups

- Cooked sugar-based juice
- Sugar itself provides the thickening as the liquid boils \& is reduced
- Used to garnish desserts and ice cream or to complement breakfast items.


## Caramel Sauce

- Cooked sugar caramelized with $\qquad$
- Sometimes have added cream
- Greater the $\qquad$ , the darker the $\qquad$ (ideal: $\qquad$ brown)
- Longer the cooking time, more $\qquad$ will develop (harder the caramel)
- If overcooked, sauce will become $\qquad$
- Butterscotch-Flavored Sauce:
- Caramel sauce with added $\qquad$ \& $\qquad$

Chocolate sauce is a family of sauces and syrups with $\qquad$ or melted chocolate as the base.

- Usually some $\qquad$ to maintain $\qquad$ quality
- Some will harden when cooled (ex. Chocolate $\qquad$ _)
- If truly a syrup, sauce will remain $\qquad$ when cooled
- Hardened shells over ice cream:
- Use a special formulation of chocolate with a saturated oil

Sabayon (sa-by-on) or Zabaglione (zah-bahl-YOH-nay)

- Fragile wine dessert sauce made from egg yolks, sugar, and wine (often Marsala wine)
- Whip constantly over simmering water until light and thick
- Too delicate to be made ahead of time \& held

Pastry creams (crème pâtissière)

- Have greater $\qquad$ than custards
- Part of mise en place for many kitchen desserts
- Used as fillings for pastries such as $\qquad$
- Use creams as a soufflè base
- Cook eggs, sugar, flour or cornstarch, milk and/or cream together until it is a


## Bavarian creams

- Combination of three basic ingredients: $\qquad$
- Combine vanilla sauce with $\qquad$ gelatin
- Cool mixture over an $\qquad$ until it $\qquad$ slightly when dropped with a spoon
- $\qquad$ whipped cream into the mixture and pour into molds
- Use as single items or as fillings for pastries


## Plating and Presenting Desserts

- Good plate presentation requires careful attention to $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , \& of food on the plate.
- Guests eat first with their $\qquad$ , then their noses, and finally with their mouths.
- There are two areas of presentation technique:
- The $\qquad$ itself
- The $\qquad$ as a whole


## 5 Components of a Plated Dessert

- Main item: $\qquad$ ounces
- Sauce/sauces: $\qquad$ ounces
- Garnish-
- Crunch garnish- cookie, chocolate decoration, $\qquad$
- Frozen Component (optional)- $\qquad$
- Plated Dessert Contrasts
- Temperature- $\qquad$ /cold
- Texture- creamy/ $\qquad$
- Shape- round/ $\qquad$
- Color-bright/ $\qquad$
- Flavor- lean/ $\qquad$ sweet/ $\qquad$


## Tips For Plating

- Mise en Place
- Don't use $\qquad$ - flavors
- Don't confuse the $\qquad$ with too much $\qquad$
- Don't confuse the $\qquad$ with too many $\qquad$
- Glazes should be used sparingly and only if they enhance an item
- All items on the plate should be $\qquad$
- Avoid unnatural colors -
- Best to place dessert decoration in $\qquad$ , as it tends to be more appealing to the eye
- All plates should be $\qquad$

