Food Science for the Win Grilled vs Roasted Vegetables Resource Guide



The kitchen is an ideal lab for experimenting and investigating while embracing your inner scientist. Explore the science of grilling and roasting vegetables to determine your preference.

Basic Concepts

• Maillard reaction: Chemical reaction between amino acids and sugars resulting in browning and complex flavor development. Takes place above 350° F.

Basic Equipment

- Oven or toaster oven: gas or electric, preferably calibrated
- Baking sheet: rimmed metal baking sheet, can cover in foil
- Grill or grill pan: gas or charcoal grills, cast iron grill pan
- **Cooking oil:** neutral cooking oils like vegetable oil that can withstand higher temperatures. Olive oil can also be used.

Basic Techniques

- **Roasting** cooks a larger quantity of vegetables, cut up into smaller pieces, using applied even heat over a period of time. This results in crispier vegetables.
- Grilling cooks food through searing with high heat one side at a time.
- **Oiling** assists with heat distribution during the cooking process and keeps vegetables from shriveling up.

Suggested Resources

- **The Food Lab by J. Kenji López-Alt:** This is a very accessible science cookbook. The author provides amazing photographs with a wide variety of recipes and serves as a source of inspiration for experimentation. The eBook is available on <u>Overdrive</u>.
- Salt, Fat, Acid, Heat: Mastering the Elements of Good Cooking by Samin Nosrat and art by Wendy MacNaughton: This beautifully written and illustrated cookbook walks you through mastering the four basics of cooking: salt, fat, acid, and heat. The eBook is available on <u>Overdrive</u>.
- How to Roast Broccoli (video) from Serious Eats: J. Kenji Lopéz-Alt shows how to make roasted broccoli using the science of high heat to avoid unpleasant, sulfuric odors.
- What is the Maillard Reaction (video) from Food Science: Dr. Kiki Sanford explains the Maillard Reaction.