Science

Yeast Fermentation

Activity Summary

- In this activity, students will: Investigate yeast fermentation
 - Write a lab report using a report template
 - Complete an Essential Skills Self- and Peer Assessment
 - Present an *Essential Skills* Certificate of Excellence to their lab partner

Prior Knowledge

- Essential Skills
- Awareness of food products for which yeast is used
- Concepts such as hypothesis; independent, dependent and controlled variables; quantitative and qualititative observations
- The life cycles of representative bacteria, protests, viruses, and fungi

Teaching Planning Notes

• Review assignment including prior knowledge required and assessment and evaluation tools



- Find out if anyone is allergic to yeast
- Set up a water bath to maintain a constant temperature of water and juice
- Stress to students thorough hand washing at the end of the activity
- Have a supply of *Essential Skills* Certificates of Excellence

Assessment of Student Achievement

Task	Tool / Type
Lab Report	How to Make the Most Dough With the
	Yeast Bread! Lab Report Rubric (Summative)
Self- and Peer Assessment of	Essential Skills Self- and Peer Assessment
Essential Skills	Tools (Formative)

Activities and Assessment Materials

- Yeast Fermentation Assignment Sheet and Lab Activity
- Lab Report Template
- Essential Skills Self-Assessment Tool
- Essential Skills Peer Assessment Tool
- Lab Report Rubric
- Essential Skills Certificate of Excellence Form



FOCUS ON LEARNING

Essential Skills:

Reading Text

Conducting Lab Activity

Writing

Recording Observations Completing Report Template

Numeracy

Conducting Lab Activity

Oral Communication

Conducting Lab with Partner Presenting Certificate to Partner

Thinking Skills

Completing Worksheets Completing Assessment Tools

Working with Others

Conducting Lab with Partner



Yeast Fermentation



Yeast Fermentation

How to Make the Most Dough With the Yeast Bread!

Did you know that living microscopic organisms play a significant role in the production of breads, doughnuts, beer and wine. These single-celled microscopic organisms are better known as yeast. When the yeast grows, it uses sugar as a source of energy, and in the process converts the sugar to alcohol and a gas called carbon dioxide is produced. This process is called fermentation. Fermentation has been used for thousands of years to make bread, as well as other products. The level of yeast activity in bread dough is essential to the texture and quality of bread. The carbon dioxide produced causes the dough to rise to make a light, slightly spongy loaf of bread. The greater the growth of yeast, the more carbon dioxide produced.



Mr. Freydoe, President of the Freydoe Baking Company, produces and sells breads geared for the teenage market. He has designed rainbow coloured bread for teens. Currently, Mr. Freydoe is interested in producing a calcium fortified bread for young athletes and teenagers that do not like drinking milk. Mr. Freydoe would like to use powdered skim milk as a source of calcium. Powdered skim milk also contains vitamins, is low in fat and contains certain sugars for the yeast to ferment. Mr. Freydoe has decided to hire this class as a research team to investigate if skim milk will produce enough carbon dioxide to produce a light, spongy loaf of bread.

Mr. Freydoe's company is a successful organization. He contributes this success to the ongoing interest his employees have in effectively using and further developing their *Essential Skills*. In fact, Mr. Freydoe has most recently created an employee *Essential Skills*

recognition award program. This program is based solely on peer evaluations. The recipients of this award receive an *Essential Skills* Certificate of Excellence.

How to Make the Most Dough With the Yeast Bread! Lab Activity

Purpose:

To compare the growth of yeast with skim milk, table sugar, and juice. The higher the level of foam produced, the greater the growth and population of yeast.

CORPORATION CONTRACTOR

Safety Precautions

- Chemical safety glasses
- Wash hands thoroughly after completing the lab

Materials:

- Freeze-dried active yeast
- Three 100 mL graduated cylinders
- Thermometer
- Warm water (about 35°C)
- Warm apple juice or grape juice (about 35°C) (glucose & fructose)
- Table Sugar (sucrose)
- Powdered skim milk
- Stop Watches



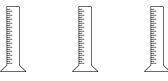
ROLE OF THE TIMER:	ROLE OF THE SCIENTIST:
Working with Others, Oral Communication and Numeracy are the <i>Essential Skills</i> required for this role.	Reading Text, Oral Communication, Writing, Numeracy and Working with Others are the <i>Essential Skills</i> required for this role.
 Collect the materials required for the experiment. Time the reaction and inform the Scientist to measure at 5, 10 and 15 minutes. Return the materials. 	 Read the procedure to the Timer. Write the hypothesis, independent, dependent and controlled variables. Perform steps 4 to 13 in the procedure. Record the observations.



How to Make the Most Dough With the Yeast Bread! **Procedure**

- 1. Flip a coin to decide who is the Timer and who is the Scientist.
- 2. The Scientist must read the lab to the Timer.
- 3. After reading the procedure, collaborate on
 - a. a hypothesis and write it in the space provided on the Report Template.
 - b. identify the independent variable, dependent variable and list four (4) controlled variables and write your answers in the space provided.
- 4. Label the graduated cylinders as follows:
 - a. Cylinder #1 = table sugar
 - b. Cylinder #2 = powdered milk
 - c. Cylinder #3 = juice
- 5. Add 50 mL of warm water and 5 mL of sugar to Cylinder #1
- 6. Add 50 mL of warm water and 5 mL of powdered milk to Cylinder #2
- 7. Add 50 mL of warm juice to Cylinder #3
- 8. Open the package of dry yeast and examine it and describe it in the space provided.
- 9. Add 2 mL of yeast to each of the three cylinders. The Timer should start the stopwatch and alert the Scientist when 5, 10 and 15 minutes have passed.
- Make quantitative observations on the height of the foam produced in each of the cylinders after 5 minutes, 10 minutes and 15 minutes. Record them in Table 1 Quantitative Observations Chart.
- 11. Make Qualitative observations on the reactions in each cylinder, including the odour produced. Record them in Table 2 Qualitative Observations Chart.
- 12. Pour the contents of each cylinder down the drain, rinse and repeat a second time.
- 13. Switch roles.
- 14. Wash your hands.
- 15. Complete the Applying Your Knowledge Questions.
- 16. Complete the Self- and Peer Evaluations.
- 17. Present the *Essential Skills* Certificate of Excellence to your partner.





How to Make the Most Dough With the Yeast Bread! Lab Report Template

Hypothesis:
Independent Variable:
Dependent Variable:
Controlled Variables
1
2
3
4
Description of Dry Yeast:

Table 1: Quantitative Observations

TYPE OF	HEIGHT OF FOAM IN CENTIMETERS (cm)								
FOOD SOURCE	AFTER 5 MINUTES		AFTER 10 MINUTES			AFTER 15 MINUTES			
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Avg.	Trial 1	Trial 2	Avg.	Trial 1	Trial 2	Avg.
Sugar									
Powdered Milk									
Juice									



How to Make the Most Dough With the Yeast Bread!

	SUGAR (sucrose)		Powder	ed Milk	JUICE (glucose and fructose)		
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 1	Trial 2	
Describe the reaction							
Describe the odour							

Table 2: Qualitative Observations

Applying Your Knowledge

1. What is your conclusion? What are your recommendations to Mr. Freydoe?

2. What industry(ies) would use fruit juices as a food source for yeast?

3. What are some other practical applications of yeast fermentation? Where or how is it used at home or in workplaces?

4. What advice would you give to someone repeating this investigation?

How to Make the Most Dough With the Yeast Bread!

5. Describe another experiment you could do with this organism in which you investigate another factor that affects its growth.

6. Describe in general, what happened during the 15 minute observation period.

Essential Skills Self-Assessment Tool

During each phase of the investigation, evaluate yourself on how well you demonstrated the *Essential Skills*. Use the following scale as a guideline.

4 - Outstanding	3 - Acceptable	2 - Below Averag	1 - Unsatisfactory		
INTERVIEW		4	3	2	1
Role as a Timer	 Working with Others 				
	Oral Communication				
	Numeracy				
Role as a Scientist	 Reading Text 				
	Oral Communication				
	Writing				
	Numeracy				
	Working with Others				
Lab Report	 Reading Text 				
	Document Use				
\mathcal{D}_{α}	Writing				
420	Thinking Skills				

How to Make the Most Dough With the Yeast Bread! Essential Skills Peer Assessment Tool

Evaluate how successfully your partner has demonstrated the *Essential Skills* throughout this activity. After completing the evaluation, choose the one *Essential Skill* your partner had the most frequent outstanding rating in. Obtain an *Essential Skills* Certificate of Excellence from your teacher. Explain to your partner why they have been rewarded with the certificate. Celebrate your partner's reward by giving them a gentle pat on the back, a high five, or a handshake. Use the following scale as a guideline.

4 - Outstanding	3 - Acceptable	2 - Below Average)	1 - Unsatisfactory	
INTERVIEW		4	3	2	1
Role as a Timer	 Working with Others 				
	Oral Communication				
	Numeracy				
Role as a Scientist	 Reading Text 				
	Oral Communication				
	Writing				
	Numeracy				
	Working with Others				
Lab Report	Reading Text				
	Document Use				
	Writing				
	Thinking Skills				

Comments: Please provide one or two statements describing why your partner excelled in the *Essential Skill*.

How to Make the Most Dough With the Yeast Bread! Lab Report Rubric

Categories/ Criteria	LEVEL 1 (50-59%)	LEVEL 2 (60-69%)	LEVEL 3 (70-79%)	LEVEL 4 (80-100%)
Knowledge and Understanding				
Understanding of content (Hypothesis clearly linked growth of yeast to the type of food source)	Limited Understanding	Some Understanding	Considerable Understanding	Thorough Understanding
(Independent, dependent and controlled variables clearly identified)	Limited Understanding	Some Understanding		
Thinking				
Use of processing skills and strategies for interpreting and forming conclusions	Limited Effectiveness	Some Effectiveness	Considerable Effectiveness	High Degree of Effectiveness
Use of critical/creative thinking processes	Limited Effectiveness	Some Effectiveness	Considerable Effectiveness	High Degree of Effectiveness
Communication				
Expression and organization of ideas and information in the Report Template are clear and logical	Limited Effectiveness	Some Effectiveness	Considerable High De Effectiveness of Effectiv	
Application				
All questions are answered completely, with good workplace connections and applications	Limited Effectiveness	Some Effectiveness	Considerable Effectiveness	High Degree of Effectiveness

Note: A student whose achievement is below Level 1 (50%) has not met the expectations for this assignment or activity.



A	
	ntial Skills e of Excellence
This Cer	ificate is awarded to
For outstar	Name ding demonstration in
	Essential Skill
Teacher	Peer Evaluator
	Date

