



# Cooking

## Merit Badge Workbook



This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet.

This Workbook can help you organize your thoughts as you prepare to meet with your merit badge counselor.

You still must satisfy your counselor that you can demonstrate each skill and have learned the information.

You should use the work space provided for each requirement to keep track of which requirements have been completed, and to make notes for discussing the item with your counselor, not for providing full and complete answers.

If a requirement says that you must take an action using words such as "discuss", "show", "tell", "explain", "demonstrate", "identify", etc, that is what you must do.

**Merit Badge Counselors may not require the use of this or any similar workbooks.**

No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found in Boy Scout Requirements (Pub. 33216 – SKU 621535).

The requirements were last issued or revised in 2016 • This workbook was updated in January 2016.

Scout's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit: \_\_\_\_\_

Counselor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Counselor's Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.USScouts.Org> • <http://www.MeritBadge.Org>

Please submit errors, omissions, comments or suggestions about this workbook to: [Workbooks@USScouts.Org](mailto:Workbooks@USScouts.Org)

Comments or suggestions for changes to the requirements for the merit badge should be sent to: [Merit.Badge@Scouting.Org](mailto:Merit.Badge@Scouting.Org)

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**1. Health and Safety.** Do the following:

- a. Explain to your counselor the most likely hazards you may encounter while participating in cooking activities and what you should do to anticipate, help prevent, mitigate, and respond to these hazards.

Hazard

How to anticipate, help prevent, mitigate, and respond



b. Show that you know first aid for and how to prevent injuries or illnesses that could occur while preparing meals and eating, including burns and scalds, cuts, choking, and allergic reactions.

**Burns and scalds**


**Cuts**


**Choking**


**Allergic reactions**


c. Describe how meat, fish, chicken, eggs, dairy products, and fresh vegetables should be stored, transported, and properly prepared for cooking.

## Meat

Meat	_____
Fish	_____
Chicken	_____
Eggs	_____
Dairy Products	_____
Fresh Vegetables	_____

Explain how to prevent cross-contamination.

Explain how to prevent cross-contamination.	_____
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d. Discuss with your counselor food allergies, food intolerance, and food-related illnesses and diseases.

## Food allergies

Food allergies	_____
Food-related illnesses	_____

Food  
intoleranceFood-related  
diseases

Explain why someone who handles or prepares food needs to be aware of these concerns.

e. Discuss with your counselor why reading food labels is important.

Explain how to identify common allergens such as peanuts, tree nuts, milk, eggs, wheat, soy, and shellfish.

Peanuts

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Tree nuts

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Milk

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Eggs

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Wheat

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Soy

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Shellfish

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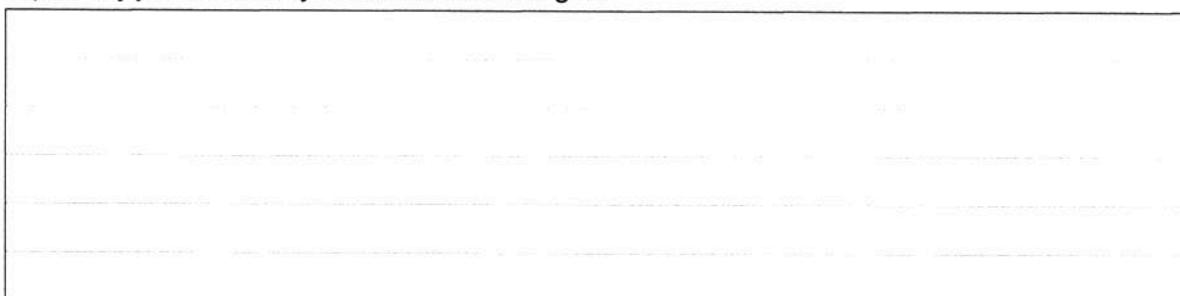
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2. Nutrition. Do the following:

a. Using the MyPlate food guide or the current USDA nutrition model, give five examples for EACH of the following food groups, the recommended number of daily servings, and the recommended serving size:

	Example	Daily servings	Serving Size
1. Fruits			
2. Vegetables			
3. Grains			
4. Proteins			
5. Dairy			

b. Explain why you should limit your intake of oils and sugars.



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c. Determine your daily level of activity and your caloric need based on your activity level.

Then, based on the MyPlate food guide, discuss with your counselor an appropriate meal plan for yourself for one day.

d. Discuss your current eating habits with your counselor and what you can do to eat healthier, based on the MyPlate food guide.

e. Discuss the following food label terms: calorie, fat, saturated fat, trans fat, cholesterol, sodium, carbohydrate, dietary fiber, sugar, protein.

Calorie	
Fat	
Saturated fat	
Trans fat	
Cholesterol	
Sodium	
Carbohydrate	
Dietary fiber	
Sugar	
Protein	

Explain how to calculate total carbohydrates and nutritional values for two servings, based on the serving size specified on the label.


3. Cooking Basics. Do the following:

a. Discuss EACH of the following cooking methods. For each one, describe the equipment needed, how temperature control is maintained, and name at least one food that can be cooked using that method: baking, boiling, broiling, pan frying, simmering, steaming, microwaving, grilling, foil cooking, and use of a Dutch oven.

Method	Food	Equipment needed	How is food cooked and temperature maintained?
Baking			
Boiling			
Broiling			



## Cooking

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b. Discuss the benefits of using a camp stove on an outing vs. a charcoal or wood fire.

c. Describe with your counselor how to manage your time when preparing a meal so components for each course are ready to serve at the same time.

Note: The meals prepared for Cooking merit badge requirements 4, 5, and 6 will count only toward fulfilling those requirements and will not count toward rank advancement. Meals prepared for rank advancement may not count toward the Cooking merit badge. You must not repeat any menus for meals actually prepared or cooked in requirements 4, 5, and 6.

4. Cooking at home. Using the MyPlate food guide or the current USDA nutrition model, plan a menu for three full days of meals (three breakfasts, three lunches, and three dinners) plus one dessert. Your menu should include enough to feed yourself and at least one adult, keeping in mind any special needs (such as food allergies and how you kept your foods safe and free from cross-contamination. List the equipment and utensils needed to prepare and serve these meals.

Day 1	Menu	Quantity	Calories	Equipment	Utensils
BREAKFAST	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				
LUNCH	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				
DINNER	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				

Day 2	Menu	Quantity	Calories	Equipment	Utensils
BREAKFAST	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				
LUNCH	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				
DINNER	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				

Day 3	Menu	Quantity	Calories	Equipment	Utensils
BREAKFAST	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				
LUNCH	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				
DINNER	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				
DESSERT					

Then do the following:

a. Create a shopping list for your meals showing the amount of food needed to prepare and serve each meal, and the cost for each meal.

## Breakfast 1

### Total Cost

## Breakfast 2

### Total Cost

### Breakfast 3

### Total Cost





b. Share and discuss your meal plan and shopping list with your counselor.

c. Using at least five of the 10 cooking methods from requirement 3, prepare and serve yourself and at least one adult (parent, family member, guardian, or other responsible adult) one breakfast, one lunch, one dinner, and one dessert from the meals you planned.\*

#### Cooking methods used:

- Baking
- Boiling
- Broiling
- Pan frying
- Simmering
- Steaming
- Microwaving
- Grilling
- Foil Cooking
- Dutch oven

- d. Time your cooking to have each meal ready to serve at the proper time. Have an adult verify the preparation of the meal to your counselor.

Breakfast No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Adult's verification: \_\_\_\_\_

Lunch No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Adult's verification: \_\_\_\_\_

Dinner No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Adult's verification: \_\_\_\_\_

e. After each meal, ask a person you served to evaluate the meal on presentation and taste, then evaluate your own meal. Discuss what you learned with your counselor, including any adjustments that could have improved or enhanced your meals. Tell how better planning and preparation help ensure a successful meal.

\*The meals for requirement 4 may be prepared on different days, and they need not be prepared consecutively. The requirement calls for Scouts to plan, prepare, and serve one breakfast, one lunch, and one dinner to at least one adult; those served need not be the same for all meals.

5. Camp Cooking. Do the following.

a. Using the MyPlate food guide or the current USDA nutrition model, plan a menu for your patrol or a similar size group of up to eight youth, including you) for a camping trip. Your menu should include enough food for each person, keeping in mind any special needs (such as food allergies) and how you keep your foods safe and free from cross-contamination. These five meals must include at least one breakfast, one lunch, one dinner, AND at least one snack OR one dessert. List the equipment and utensils needed to prepare and serve these meals.



	Menu	Quantity	Calories	Equipment	Utensils
Meal 3	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				
Meal 4	Fruits				
	Vegetables				
	Grains				
	Proteins				
	Dairy				

Then do the following:

b. Create a shopping list for your meals showing the amount of food needed to prepare and serve each meal, and the cost for each meal.

## Meal 2

### Meal 3

Menu Item	Components to purchase	Quantity	Cost
Snack or Dessert		Total Cost	

## Cooking

Scout's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Share and discuss your meal plan and shopping list with your counselor.

Meal 1	Heat Source:	Method:	Date:
Meal 2	Heat Source:	Method:	Date:
Meal 3	Heat Source:	Method:	Date:

d. In the outdoors, using your menu plan for this requirement, cook two of the five meals you planned using either a lightweight stove or a low-impact fire. Use a different cooking method from requirement 3 for each meal. You must also cook a third meal using either a Dutch oven OR a foil pack OR kabobs. Serve all of these meals to your patrol or a group of youth. \*\*

Meal 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Heat Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Method: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Meal 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Heat Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Method: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Meal 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Heat Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Method: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

e. In the outdoors, prepare a dessert OR a snack and serve it to your patrol or a group of youth.\*\*

Dessert or Snack: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

f. After each meal, have those you served evaluate the meal on presentation and taste, and then evaluate your own meal.

Meal	Evaluation by those served		Self Evaluation	
	Presentation	Taste	Presentation	Taste
Meal 1				
Meal 2				

Meal 3			
Meal 4			
Meal 5			
Snack			

Discuss what you learned with your counselor, including any adjustments that could have improved or enhanced your meals. Tell how planning and preparation help ensure successful outdoor cooking.

## Cooking

Scout's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

g. Explain to your counselor how you cleaned the equipment, utensils, and the cooking site thoroughly after each meal. Explain how you properly disposed of dishwater and of all garbage.

Explain how you properly disposed of dishwater and of all garbage.

11. **What is the primary purpose of the study?** (check all that apply)

a. To evaluate the effectiveness of a new treatment for a specific condition.

b. To determine the safety profile of a new drug.

c. To explore the relationship between a specific gene and a particular disease.

d. To compare different treatment regimens for a specific condition.

e. To investigate the mechanisms of action of a specific drug.

f. To evaluate the cost-effectiveness of a new medical intervention.

g. To study the long-term outcomes of a specific treatment.

h. To develop a new diagnostic test for a specific condition.

i. To evaluate the impact of a new public health intervention.

j. To study the effects of a specific environmental exposure on health.

k. To evaluate the effectiveness of a new medical device.

l. To study the relationship between diet and disease risk.

m. To evaluate the impact of a new pharmaceutical on the market.

n. To study the effects of a specific medical intervention on a specific population.

o. To evaluate the impact of a new medical intervention on a specific population.

p. To study the effects of a specific medical intervention on a specific population.

q. To evaluate the impact of a new medical intervention on a specific population.

r. To study the effects of a specific medical intervention on a specific population.

s. To evaluate the impact of a new medical intervention on a specific population.

t. To study the effects of a specific medical intervention on a specific population.

u. To evaluate the impact of a new medical intervention on a specific population.

v. To study the effects of a specific medical intervention on a specific population.

w. To evaluate the impact of a new medical intervention on a specific population.

x. To study the effects of a specific medical intervention on a specific population.

y. To evaluate the impact of a new medical intervention on a specific population.

z. To study the effects of a specific medical intervention on a specific population.

h. Discuss how you followed the Outdoor Code and no-trace principles when preparing your meals.

6. Trail and backpacking meals. Do the following.

a. Using the MyPlate food guide or the current USDA nutrition model, plan a menu for trail hiking or backpacking that includes one breakfast, one lunch, one dinner, and one snack. These meals must not require refrigeration and are to be consumed by three to five people (including you). Be sure to keep in mind any special needs (such as food allergies) and how you will keep your foods safe and free from cross-contamination. List the equipment and utensils needed to prepare and serve these meals.





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b. Create a shopping list for your meals showing the amount of food needed to prepare and serve each meal, and the cost for each meal.

Menu Item	Components to purchase	Quantity	Cost
Snack			Total Cost

c. Share and discuss your meal plan and shopping list with your counselor. Your plan must include how to repackage foods for your hike or backpacking trip to eliminate as much bulk, weight, and garbage as possible.

d. While on a trail hike or backpacking trip, prepare and serve two meals and a snack from the menu planned for this requirement. At least one of those meals must be cooked over a fire, or an approved trail stove (with proper supervision).\*\*

Meal 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Heat Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Meal 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Heat Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Snack \_\_\_\_\_ Heat Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Cooking

Scout's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

e. After each meal, have those you served evaluate the meal on presentation and taste, and then evaluate your own meal.

Meal	Evaluation by those served		Self Evaluation	
	Presentation	Taste	Presentation	Taste
Meal 1				
Meal 2				
Snack				

Discuss what you learned with your counselor, including any adjustments that could have improved or enhanced your meals. Tell how planning and preparation help ensure successful trail hiking or backpacking meals.

f.. Discuss how you followed the Outdoor Code and no-trace principles during your outing.

Explain to your counselor how you cleaned any equipment, utensils, and the cooking site after each meal.

Explain how you properly disposed of any dishwater and packed out all garbage.

**\*\***Where local regulations do not allow you to build a fire, the counselor may adjust the requirement to meet the law. The meals in requirements 5 and 6 may be prepared for different trips and need not be prepared consecutively. Scouts working on this badge in summer camp should take into consideration foods that can be obtained at the camp commissary.

7. Food-related careers. Find out about three career opportunities in cooking.

1.  
2.  
3.

Select one and find out the education, training, and experience required for this profession.

## Career:

### Education:

### Training:

Discuss this with your counselor, and explain why this profession might interest you.

11. **What is the primary purpose of the study?** (check all that apply)

a. To determine the effectiveness of a new treatment for a specific condition.

b. To compare different treatment regimens for a specific condition.

c. To explore the relationship between a specific risk factor and a particular outcome.

d. To evaluate the safety and side effects of a new drug or medical device.

e. To assess the prevalence of a specific condition in a particular population.

f. To determine the most cost-effective way to treat a specific condition.

g. To study the long-term effects of a specific treatment on patient outcomes.

h. To investigate the underlying mechanisms of a specific disease process.

i. To develop a new diagnostic test for a specific condition.

j. To evaluate the impact of a specific intervention on patient quality of life.

k. To determine the most effective way to deliver a specific treatment to patients.

l. To study the relationship between genetic factors and a specific condition.

m. To evaluate the impact of a specific treatment on patient survival rates.

n. To determine the most effective way to prevent a specific condition from occurring.

o. To study the relationship between environmental factors and a specific condition.

p. To evaluate the impact of a specific treatment on patient functional status.

q. To determine the most effective way to manage a specific condition in a clinical setting.

r. To study the relationship between social factors and a specific condition.

s. To evaluate the impact of a specific treatment on patient cognitive function.

t. To determine the most effective way to treat a specific condition in a specific patient population.

u. To study the relationship between biological factors and a specific condition.

v. To evaluate the impact of a specific treatment on patient physical function.

w. To determine the most effective way to prevent a specific condition from progressing.

x. To study the relationship between psychological factors and a specific condition.

y. To evaluate the impact of a specific treatment on patient emotional well-being.

z. To determine the most effective way to manage a specific condition in a specific clinical setting.

Requirement resources can be found here:

[http://www.meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Cooking#Requirement\\_resources](http://www.meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Cooking#Requirement_resources)

## Important excerpts from the Guide To Advancement - 2015, No. 33088 (SKU-620573)

### [1.0.0.0] —Introduction

The current edition of the Guide to Advancement is the official source for administering advancement in all Boy Scouts of America programs: Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, Varsity Scouting, Venturing, and Sea Scouts. It replaces any previous BSA advancement manuals and previous editions of the Guide to Advancement.

### [Page 2, and 5.0.1.4] —Policy on Unauthorized Changes to Advancement Program

No council, committee, district, unit, or individual has the authority to add to, or subtract from, advancement requirements. There are limited exceptions relating only to youth members with special needs. For details see section 10, "Advancement for Members With Special Needs".

### [Page 2] —The "Guide to Safe Scouting" Applies

Policies and procedures outlined in the Guide to Safe Scouting, No. 34416, apply to all BSA activities, including those related to advancement and Eagle Scout service projects.

### [7.0.3.1] —The Buddy System and Certifying Completion

A youth member must not meet one-on-one with an adult. Sessions with counselors must take place where others can view the interaction, or the Scout must have a buddy: a friend, parent, guardian, brother, sister, or other relative—or better yet, another Scout working on the same badge—along with him attending the session. If merit badge counseling or instruction includes any Web-based interaction, it must be conducted in accordance with the BSA Social Media Guidelines (<http://www.scouting.org/Marketing/Resources/SocialMedia>). For example, always copy one or more authorized adults on email messages between counselors and Scouts.

When the Scout meets with the counselor, he should bring any required projects. If these cannot be transported, he should present evidence, such as photographs or adult verification. His unit leader, for example, might state that a satisfactory bridge or tower has been built for the Pioneering merit badge, or that meals were prepared for Cooking. If there are questions that requirements were met, a counselor may confirm with adults involved. Once satisfied, the counselor signs the blue card using the date upon which the Scout completed the requirements, or in the case of partials, initials the individual requirements passed.

Note that from time to time, it may be appropriate for a requirement that has been met for one badge to also count for another. See "Fulfilling More Than One Requirement With a Single Activity," 4.2.3.6.

### [7.0.3.2] —Group Instruction

It is acceptable—and sometimes desirable—for merit badges to be taught in group settings. This often occurs at camp and merit badge midways, fairs, clinics, or similar events. Interactive group discussions can support learning. The method can also be attractive to "guest experts" assisting registered and approved counselors. Slide shows, skits, demonstrations, panels, and various other techniques can also be employed, but as any teacher can attest, not everyone will learn all the material.

There must be attention to each individual's projects and his fulfillment of all requirements. We must know that every Scout—actually and personally—completed them. If, for example, a requirement uses words like "show," "demonstrate," or "discuss," then every Scout must do that. It is unacceptable to award badges on the basis of sitting in classrooms watching demonstrations, or remaining silent during discussions.

It is sometimes reported that Scouts who have received merit badges through group instructional settings have not fulfilled all the requirements. To offer a quality merit badge program, council and district advancement committees should ensure the following are in place for all group instructional events.

- A culture is established for merit badge group instructional events that partial completions are acceptable expected results.
- A guide or information sheet is distributed in advance of events that promotes the acceptability of partials, explains how merit badges can be finished after events, lists merit badge prerequisites, and provides other helpful information that will establish realistic expectations for the number of merit badges that can be earned at an event.
- Merit badge counselors are known to be registered and approved.
- Any guest experts or guest speakers, or others assisting who are not registered and approved as merit badge counselors, do not accept the responsibilities of, or behave as, merit badge counselors, either at a group instructional event or at any other time. Their service is temporary, not ongoing.
- Counselors agree to sign off only requirements that Scouts have actually and personally completed.
- Counselors agree not to assume prerequisites have been completed without some level of evidence that the work has been done. Pictures and letters from other merit badge counselors or unit leaders are the best form of prerequisite documentation when the actual work done cannot be brought to the camp or site of the merit badge event.
- There is a mechanism for unit leaders or others to report concerns to a council advancement committee on summer camp merit badge programs, group instructional events, and any other merit badge counseling issues—especially in instances where it is believed BSA procedures are not followed. See "Reporting Merit Badge Counseling Concerns," 11.1.0.0.
- There must be attention to each individual's projects and his fulfillment of all requirements. We must know that every Scout—actually and personally—completed them.

It is permissible for guest speakers, guest experts, or others who are not merit badge counselors to assist in the counseling process. Those providing such assistance must be under the direction of a registered and approved counselor who is readily available onsite, and provides personal supervision to assure all applicable BSA policies and procedures—including those related to BSA Youth Protection—are in place and followed.

### [7.0.3.3] —Partial Completions

A Scout need not pass all the requirements of one merit badge with the same counselor. It may be that due to timing or location issues, etc., he must meet with a different counselor to finish the badge. The Application for Merit Badge has a place to record what has been finished—a "partial." In the center section on the reverse of the blue card, the counselor initials for each requirement passed. In the case of a partial completion, the counselor does not retain his or her portion of the card. A subsequent counselor may choose not to accept partial work, but this should be rare. A Scout, if he believes he is being treated unfairly, may work with his unit leader to find another counselor. An example for the use of a signed partial would be to take it to camp as proof of prerequisites. Partials have no expiration except the Scout's 18th birthday. Units, districts, or councils shall not establish other expiration dates for partial merit badges.

### [7.0.4.8] —Unofficial Worksheets and Learning Aids

Worksheets and other materials that may be of assistance in earning merit badges are available from a variety of places including unofficial sources on the Internet and even troop libraries. Use of these aids is permissible as long as the materials can be correlated with the current requirements that Scouts must fulfill. Completing "worksheets" may suffice where a requirement calls for something in writing, but this would not work for a requirement where the Scout must discuss, tell, show, or demonstrate, etc. Note that Scouts shall not be required to use these learning aids in order to complete a merit badge.