### **Preschool Lesson Plan**

#### **Objectives**

Participants will:

- identify tomatillos as a green, tomato-shaped vegetable with a papery husk.
- increase knowledge in growing, selecting, storing, nutrition and use of leafy tomatillos.
- prepare a recipe using tomatillos.

#### **Items Needed for the Lesson**

- MyPlate poster
- Parts of a Plant Visual
- Tomatillo visuals
- Actual tomatillo if possible

#### **Handouts or Take Home Items**

- Pick It! Try It! Like It! Preserve It! fact sheet
- Coloring Sheet

#### Recipe

Tomatillo Salsa

#### **Cooking and Food Safety Skill Sheets**

- Handwashing
- Knife Safety and Cutting Boards
- Measuring Liquid and Dry Ingredients

#### Other Cooking and Food Safety Skills

- Cooking terms chop, vinaigrette and whisk
- How to whisk
- Cutting jalapeño peppers and safety precautions

#### **Supplies for Tomatillo Lesson**

- Tomatillo Salsa
  - » Cutting boards
  - » Knives
  - » Measuring cups
  - » Measuring spoons
  - » Bowl
  - » Spoon

What You Say:	What You Do:
Every class we're going to learn about a different fruit or vegetable. I'm going to give you some clues and I want you to try to think of what it is. After each clue, raise your hand if you think you know what it is.  It is a member of the nightshade family.  It is native to Mexico and Central America and is often used in making Mexican foods.  It was first grown by the Aztecs as early as 800 B.C.  Its name means "little tomato."  (Answer: Tomatillo.)	<ul> <li>Name off each clue, allow a few guesses before moving on to the next clue.</li> <li>After someone guesses the answer, or you tell them, show them visuals of tomatillo.</li> </ul>
Half of our plate should be fruits and vegetables. Preschool-aged children should be eating 1 cup of fruits and vegetables each, every day.	Point to the MyPlate poster.
Kindergarteners should be eating 1 ½ cups of fruits and vegetables each, every day.	
How many of you have seen a tomatillo before?	Call on someone who would like to answer.
How many of you have eaten a tomatillo before?	• Show the tomatillo visuals or an actual tomatillo if possible.
Tomatillos are green, tomato-shaped vegetables. They are about one to two inches in diameter. They are covered by a papery husk.	
They are also known as "husk tomato" or "Mexican green tomato."	
Tomatillos may be green or purple. The green tomatillos have a tart flavor and they may turn yellow as they ripen. Purple tomatillos have a little bit of a sweeter flavor.	
Different vegetables come from different parts of the plant. Vegetables are either a root, stem, leaf, fruit, flower or seed.	<ul><li>Show the Parts of a Plant visual.</li><li>Call on someone who would like to answer.</li></ul>
What part of the plant do you think tomatillos are? (Answer: Fruit.)	
The fruit of a plant contains the seeds, which in turn are used to make new plants.	
When selecting tomatillos at the store, choose firm, green, shiny tomatillos that have tightly fitting husks. Look to make sure there's no mold on them, which would have an odd color and look a little fuzzy.	Show a tomatillo with the husk attached, pointing out the color and firmness.
How should tomatillos be stored?	Allow for discussion
Tomatillos can be stored in the crisper drawer of the refrigerator in a loose or open container for 2-3 weeks.	
Wash tomatillos when you are ready to use them.	
Tomatillos can also be frozen fresh or preserved by canning.	

What You Say:	What You Do:			
What are some different ways that we can eat tomatillos?	Have participants name their favorite ways to eat tomatillos.			
You can prepare tomatillos any way that you like to prepare tomatoes. They can be baked, broiled, sliced or braised. They can be used in salsa instead of tomatoes or even in enchiladas.				
Why would we want to eat tomatillos?				
Tomatillos contain vitamin C, fiber and potassium. Vitamin C helps heal our cuts and bruises and keep our gums healthy. Potassium keeps our heart healthy and fiber keeps our tummies healthy.				
Are you ready to try a recipe using tomatillos?	Review the Handwashing skill sheet.			
What is the first thing that we need to do before preparing food?  (Answer: Wash our hands.)				

# **Use this page if you are going to prepare Tomatillo Salsa**

#### **Equipment Needed**

• Cutting board and knives

Measuring spoons

Spoon

Measuring cups

Bowl

What You Say:	What You Do:			
Today we are going to be making tomatillo salsa.	Read through the recipe with the participants.			
Let's read through the recipe together before we begin.				
The recipe calls for 18 medium tomatillos or about 2 cups.  We will remove the husks, wash them and finely chop them.  Remember from the lesson, the husks should be left	<ul> <li>Show the actual tomatillos with the husks on them.</li> <li>Call on someone who would like to answer.</li> <li>Review Washing Fruits and Vegetables skill sheet.</li> </ul>			
on the tomatillos until they are ready to be used.  How should we wash the tomatillos?				
(Answer: Under cool running water.)				
We will also be chopping an onion, cilantro and serrano chilies.	<ul> <li>Define the cooking term "chop".</li> <li>Review Knife Safety and Cutting Boards skill sheet.</li> </ul>			
What does the cooking term "chop" mean? (Answer: To cut solids into pieces with a sharp knife or other chopping device.)				
We will be using knives and cutting boards to do the chopping. What are some things we want to remember when using knives?				
Jalapeño peppers can be substituted for the serrano chilies.	Discuss ways to prevent peppers from stinging our skin.			
You want to avoid touching the seeds and flesh of the jalapeño pepper, as it can sting and burn your eye.				
How might we prevent this from happening? (Possible answers: Wear gloves, hold the pepper by the stem when cutting.)				
The lime juice, salt and sugar will be added to the chopped ingredients in a bowl and stirred to combine.	<ul> <li>Demonstrate measuring the lime juice over a small bowl to prevent spills into the salsa.</li> <li>Demonstrate leveling off the dry ingredients of salt and sugar.</li> <li>Review Measuring Liquid and Dry Ingredients skill sheet.</li> </ul>			
The salsa can be served right away or refrigerated before use.	Share ideas on how to use the salsa.			
What are some ways that this salsa may be served? (Possible answers: With baked chips, carrots or celery, or as a dressing on salad greens.)				
How should the leftovers be stored?  (Answer: In a covered, air tight container in the refrigerator.)	Call on someone who would like to answer.			

# **Visuals**



Tomatillo growing on the plant





Photo by Jason Wilson, flic.kr/p/oxbGxf

**Green tomatillo** 

**Purple tomatillos** 

# **Tomatillo Nutrition Information**

Types	Serving Size/ Weight in grams	Calories	Fiber (g)	Vitamin A (International Units)	Vitamin C (mg)	Potassium (mg)	Folate (mcg)
Tomatillo, 1 med.	34	10	1	1%	4.0	91	2.4
Daily	1-2 cup servings	Varies	Al	Daily Value	RDA	Al	RDA
Recommendations	of fruit and 1-4	according	(depending	based on a	(depending	(depending	(depending
RDA=Recommended	cup servings of	to age and	on age)	2,000 calorie	on age)	on age)	on age)
daily allowance	vegetables per	activity	ranges from	per day diet	ranges from	ranges from	ranges from
AI=Adequate intake	day depending	level	14-33.6 g		25-90 mg	3,000-4,700	150-400
	on age.					mg)	mcg)



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## **Tomatillo Sources**

#### Recipe

<u>eatfresh.org/recipe/side-dish/tomatillo-salsa</u>

#### Information

- <u>eatfresh.org/discover-foods/tomatillos</u>
- <u>fruitsandveggies.org/</u>
- ucanr.edu/sites/SD-NFCS/Nutrition\_Education\_EFNEP

#### Clues

• specialtyproduce.com/produce/tomatillos

#### **Cooking Terms**

• reallifegoodfood.umn.edu/kitchen-skills-and-tips/cooking-terms-glossary

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Summer

## Pick it!

Should be dry and hard with tightly fitting husks and no mold.

Store in a refrigerator, in a loose or open container, for up to 2-3 weeks.



# Try it!

Used much like tomatoes – baked, broiled, sliced or braised.

Can be eaten raw.

Can have a tangy citrus flavor when eaten raw.

Sweeter when cooked.

Main ingredient in a Mexican dish called salsa verde.



# **Types of Tomatillo**

Toma Verde: Sweet yet tart; great in southwestern dishes, bright green, turns yellow as it ripens.

**Purple**: Sweet yet tart flavor, bright purple color.



# Oid you know...

They contain vitamin C, which helps cuts and bruises to heal; potassium, which helps keep our heart healthy and fiber that helps with healthy digestion.

# **Tomatillo Vinaigrette**

#### Ingredients

- 1 tomatillo, chopped
- 2 Tablespoons vinegar (white wine or balsamic)
- 1 Tablespoon olive oil
- ½ teaspoon Dijon mustard

#### Directions

- 1. Combine all ingredients and whisk to combine.
- 2. Serve over salad greens and vegetables.
- 3. Store leftover dressing in refrigerator.

#### Yields 4 servings

Nutrition Facts per Serving: Calories 35; Fat 3.5g; Sodium 15mg; Carbohydrates 1g; Fiber 0g; Sugars 0g; Protein 0g

Sources: fruitsandveggies.org/

### **Roasted Tomatillo Salsa**

#### Ingredients

- 18 tomatillos, husks removed
- ½ cup onion, chopped
- ½ cup fresh cilantro, chopped
- 1 Tablespoon lime juice
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon sugar
- 2 serrano chile peppers, stems removed
- 1 tablespoon olive oil

#### Directions

- 1. Preheat oven to 450°F.
- Put tomatillos, onion and peppers on a non-stick baking sheet. Drizzle with olive oil and season with salt. Toss to coat. Roast for 15 minutes or until vegetables are tender.
- 3. Remove vegetables from heat and let cool.
- 4. Put all ingredients in a blender container, cover with a tight fitting lid, and blend until smooth. Add 1-2 tablespoons of water to achieve the desired consistency.
- Serve or cover and refrigerate for up to 3 days.

#### Yields 4 servings

Nutrition Facts per Serving: Calories 60; Fat 2g; Sodium 150mg; Carbs 13g; Fiber 4g; Protein 2g

Sources: eatfresh.org/recipe/side-dish/roasted-tomatillo-salsa/

# Find more recipes and videos at extension.sdstate.edu

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