

# FOOD PRESERVATION



## **FREEZING**

- Food is tightly sealed and placed in very cold temperatures.
- Works well with blanched ripe fruits and vegetables; sauces, soups, and stews; raw meats; some dairy products.

### DRYING/DEHYDRATING

- Most moisture is removed from food through slow air drying or heating at a very, very low temperature.
- Works well with fresh herbs; sliced fruits.

### **PICKLING**

- An acid like vinegar, salt, and/or other ingredients are added to foods to preserve color and texture. This method often gives food a very tangy or salty taste.
- Works well with fresh vegetables like cucumbers.

### **FERMENTING**

- Beneficial bacteria or yeasts are allowed to grow on certain foods, which prevents bad bacteria from growing there. This method sometimes produces gas bubbles and gives food a slightly tangy taste.
- Works well with milk products; bread dough; sweet drinks.