

RAINBOW CHARD & APPLE QUESADILLAS WITH GUACAMOLE BACKGROUND

Recipe Background: Guacamole and quesadillas are a delicious snack for when you need energy. A little guacamole goes a long way. You can keep the leftovers in the fridge in a sealed container. The tangy lime keeps the avocados from turning brown. Guacamole used to be made with a **mortar and pestle**.

The history of quesadillas begins with the story of corn tortillas. Tortillas are round, thin, flat breads made from ground *maize* (corn). Tortillas have been a staple food in Mexico since before conquistadors came to the New World in the late 1400's. Tortillas are eaten as bread or used as plate and spoon. People also fill them to make combination dishes like tacos and enchiladas. A quesadilla is a "turnover" made by folding a tortilla in half around a filling. Then, they are toasted or fried until golden.

Quesadillas are a favorite Mexican snack. They are filled with strips of stringy, melted cheese to seal them tight. Simple quesadillas are filled with cheese, a few fresh leaves of *epazote*, and strips of peeled chile poblano. Potato and chorizo sausage filling is also a favorite version. The best ones are made of sautéed squash blossoms (*flor de calabaza*) or the fungus that grows on corn blossoms (*huitlachoche*). Quesadillas are a great way to use up leftovers. You can make your own creations with almost any leftover meat and/or veggie. The pesto in this recipe gives them a rich flavor that is very filling and nutritious.

Nutrition: The cheese gives you calcium. Calcium is a very important mineral for teens with growing bones. Protein in quesadillas can come from cheese, meat, or beans. Finally, fresh herbs and vegetables add vitamins and fiber.

Mexican Food: The Aztec, Maya, and Zaptoc cultures lived in Mexico before the Spanish arrived. These cultures mixed together to make Mexican food what it is today. This mixing is called *mestizaje* in Spanish. The Spanish liked what they saw in Mexico and added a few things of their own. The Spanish brought farmed animals, sugar, and cheese from Europe.

Corn has been a staple for over 4,000 years. It is the backbone of the diet. First, the kernels are softened in water and lime. Then, they are ground and made into tortillas. Corn, beans, and chilis are the holy trinity of Mexican cookery.

Fruits and vegetables seem to taste better in Mexico than anywhere else! Some commonly used fruits and vegetables are tomatoes, squash, sweet potatoes, avocado, coconut, pineapple, papaya, and prickly pear cactus. Spices that flavor the pot are cinnamon, clove, anise, and cumin. Cilantro, thyme, marjoram, and *epazote* are popular herbs.

MORTER AND PESTLE: a bowl and hand tool used to grind or mash foods **MAIZE:** corn **EPAZOTE:** a strong herb





RAINBOW CHARD & APPLE QUESADILLA RECIPE

Prep Time: 15 minutes Cook Time: 20 minutes Makes: 16 tasting servings

Recipe by Lynn Fredericks, FamilyCook Productions

Cultural Background: Where in the World? Mexico, North America Staple Foods: Corn Did You Know? Mexican dishes combine ancient Mexican foods and additions from the conquistadors.

Nutrition: This Dish Is Rich In... Carbs: tortillas Protein: cheese Fat: pesto, cheese, avocado Vitamins and Minerals: all! (fruits, veggies, and pesto also have fiber!)

Ingredients:

1	Onion, medium
3 tablespoons	Olive Oil
3	Apples
1/3 cup	Apple Cider
1 bunch	Rainbow Chard
10 ounces	Goat Cheese
8	Whole Wheat Tortillas
Garnish:	
1/2 cup	Crème Fraiche
	Caramelized Apples & Shallots

Directions:

- **1. WASH** all the produce.
- 2. DICE the onion very fine.
- 3. In a medium saucepan, HEAT the olive oil over high heat.
- **4. ADD** the onions, **REDUCE** heat to low and **SWEAT** until translucent, approximately 5 minutes.
- 5. Meanwhile, PEEL, CORE and DICE the apples.
- 6. ADD the apples and cider. COOK for 5 minutes, until apples are tender.
- 7. Meanwhile, **BOIL** water in a small saucepan.
- 8. SHRED the chard and BLANCH it in the boiling water for 1 minute.
- 9. REMOVE and SQUEEZE the water from the chard. KEEP the water.





- **10. ADD** to the chard to the onion and apple mixture. If the mixture is hard to mix, **ADD** reserved water from the chard. **MIX** thoroughly and set aside.
- **11.PLACE** 4 of the flour tortillas on a table or cutting board. **SPREAD** an equal portion of the chard mixture on each tortilla.
- **12. DIVIDE** the goat cheese into four equal portions with a table knife. **CRUMBLE** each portion evenly across each quesadilla.
- **13. PLACE** another flour tortilla over each quesadilla. **PRESS** it down firmly over the filling.
- **14. HEAT** a large skillet over medium high heat.
- 15. COOK each quesadilla in the dry skillet until browned on the bottom, then FLIP it over with a spatula to COOK the second side. WRAP in foil to KEEP hot while you COOK the rest of the quesadillas.
- 16. CUT in wedges and GARNISH.

Season	Variation
Fall	sautéed Mushrooms
	Brie Cheese
	smashed Black Beans
Winter	sautéed Beet Greens
	 left-over baked or mashed Potatoes
	sliced Jalapeno
	Cheddar Cheese
Spring	Cilantro
	sliced Avocado
	Lime Juice
Summer	diced Red or Yellow Bell Pepper
	fresh Herbs
	Smoked Salmon

SEASONAL VARIATIONS





RAINBOW CHARD & APPLE QUESADILLA INGREDIENT & EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

PERISHABLE INGREDIENTS

- 1 medium Onion
- 3 Apples
- □ 1 bunch Rainbow Chard
- 10 ounces Goat Cheese
- □ 1 package Whole Wheat Tortillas
- Crème Fraiche to garnish
- caramelized Apples & Shallots to garish

COMMON EQUIPMENT

- Chef's Knife
- Cutting Boards
- □ Measuring Spoons & Cups
- Wooden Spoon
- Colander
- Oven Mitts
- □ 10 *Mise en Place* Bowls

DISPOSABLE SUPPLIES

SUPPLIES

- Tasting Spoons
- Paper Towel Roll
- Napkins for all

- Stove
- Plates for all
- Forks for all



- NON-PERISHABLE INGREDIENTS
- □ 3 tablespoons Olive Oil
- □ 3 ounces Apple Cider

Large Sauté Pan

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

- □ Small Saucepan
- Spatula
- Dizza Cutter (optional)