

Whole Grain Baking 101

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- **1. What is "whole grain baking"? A:** To bake a recipe with at least half (50% or more) whole grain flour, meal, or rolled grain and the remaining flour being enriched flour.
 - How to convert recipe to whole grains, → Go to Educator Resources, YouTube at HomeBaking.org
- **2. Why bake with whole wheat flour?** A: Whole wheat flour is "nutrient dense," containing all three parts of the grain kernel (bran, germ and endosperm), providing all the naturally occurring nutrients--including magnesium, potassium and antioxidants. Enriched white flour (all-purpose, bread, cake or pastry), contains the endosperm portion of the wheat kernel and provides the essential nutrients carbohydrates, protein, and is enriched with B-vitamins (niacin, thiamine, riboflavin), iron, and folic acid.



- Download Grains 101 nutrition infographics → Grainfoodsfoundation.org
- See Types of Flour, How Flour is Milled (Kids Zone) → Namamillers.org/education/
- **3.** How do I know flour is whole wheat or whole grain? A: If the ingredient label says "whole wheat flour," it's 100% whole wheat flour, including the bran, germ and endosperm. Cornmeal and other grain meal or flour labels state if whole or enriched. Some gluten-free flours are neither.
 - Cornmeal may be degerminated **or** whole grain **→ All About Corn**, Namamillers.org/education/
 - Quick or old-fashioned, oatmeal is whole grain → eatwheat.org/recipes/applesauce-oatmeal-muffins/
 - Get the scoop on whole grains. → Whole Grains 101, Wholegrainscouncil.org
- **4. Are all whole wheat flours the same? A:** Flour is never JUST flour. Six classes of wheat produce flours for a wide variety of products. Whole wheat flour may be milled from *red* or *white* wheat---*white wheat* will have a lighter color and sweeter flavor than *red wheat*. Either red or white may be *soft* (less protein/gluten) or *hard* (higher gluten or protein) wheat. Millers mill flour to be suited to the baker's end uses—yeast breads, rolls, pizza, bagels, muffins, cakes, cookies, pastry—based on the wheat's attributes.
 - Whole wheat flour textures may be smooth to coarse whether they are "ancient" varieties (emmer, einkorn, spelt), "heirloom," stone ground, graham or whole wheat. → Go to *Resources*: WheatFoods.org
 - Red or white whole wheat flours are nutritionally equal. >Learn organic and GMO facts, Foodinsight.org
- **5. Can any recipe be baked with whole wheat flour?** A: Nearly **any** recipe (unless glutenfree) can be baked with whole wheat flour. Begin by using about half whole wheat flour, half enriched flour. **Example, Bread Sticks (on back):** If a recipe calls for 4 cups (1 lb 1 oz) enriched white flour (all-purpose or bread), prepare recipe with 2 ¼ cups (9.5 oz/270g) whole wheat flour and 1 ¾ cups (7.4 oz) enriched flour Bake with either *degerminated* (enriched, not whole grain) OR *whole grain cornmeal*, with no visual difference.
 - Product color too dark? Choose a "white whole wheat" flour
 - Texture too coarse? Ultra- to fine-textured whole wheat flours are available
 - Use **soft** whole wheat flour in pastries, biscuits, cookies, cakes; **hard** whole wheat flour otherwise
 - 100% whole wheat? Better baked w/ buttermilk, grated carrots, zucchini, apple or a little added water
 - How-to videos, Whole Wheat Bread; Pizza Crust-Educator resources, DIY Baking, HomeBaking.org

A Baker's Dozen Smart Snack Baking Recipes



Child Nutrition & Wellness, Kansas State Department of Education in collaboration with the non-profit Home Baking Association

Bread Sticks (on back), baked with 75% whole wheat flour and cornmeal provides 21 g or more whole grain per bread stick.

(Qualifies for Basic Whole Grain Stamp, Wholegrainscouncil.org) Source: Baking with Friends book

For a whole grain Bread Stick culinary formula:

→Go to Educator Resources, HomeBaking.org A Bakers Dozen Smart Snack recipes