

Basil Lime "Sorbetto" Muddler for One

By Erin Fletter

Prep Time 5 / Cook Time / Serves 1 - 1

Fun-Da-Mentals Kitchen Skills

slice: to cut into thin pieces using a sawing motion with your knife.

knife skills: Bear Claw (growl), Pinch, Plank, and Bridge (look out for trolls).

muddle: to press or crush ingredients, like fruit, sugar, and herbs, with a tool called a "muddler" so that all the fresh flavors are released when liquid is added.

taste: to put a bit of food or drink in your mouth to determine whether more of an ingredient is needed to improve the flavor.

adjust: to change seasonings or consistency to one's taste or to alter portion sizes.

Equipment

☐ Cutting board + kid-safe knife (a butter knife works great)				
☐ Drinking glass				
□ Tablespoon				
□ Wooden spoon				
Ingredients				
Basil Lime "Sorbetto" Muddler for One				
□ 1 lime				
\square 1 pinch sugar				
\square 1 small scoop (about 4 oz) lime or any flavor fruit sorbet				
□ 2 basil leaves				

Ш	3	ice (cubes	
	1	can	sparkling	water

Food Allergen Substitutions

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Instructions

Basil Lime "Sorbetto" Muddler for One

Wash **1** lime. Slice the lime in half, then in quarters. Add 2 lime quarters to the bottom of your glass. Add **1** pinch of sugar and 1 small scoop or rounded tablespoon of fruit sorbet.

Using the bottom handle of a wooden spoon, muddle the limes at the bottom of a drinking glass. Press down with the spoon to squeeze the juice from the lime. Slap **2 basil leaves** between your palms and add to the glass. Add **3 ice cubes** to the glass and top with **1 can of sparkling water**.

Stir your drink, then taste it. What does it need? More lime? More sugar? Adjust by adding more of either of these ingredients. "Salute!" (Sah-LOO-teh) or "Cheers" in Italian!

Featured Ingredient: Basil!

Hi! I'm Basil!

"Ciao (chow)! I'm Basil! But you can also call me Genovese basil (that's Italian, from Genoa). My leaves are usually used fresh, added late in cooking to keep my flavor. If you combine me with olive oil, garlic, pine nuts, and Parmesan cheese, you'll have a yummy, green Italian sauce called "pesto," which is good on pasta. You'll also find me on a delicious but simple pizza from Naples, Italy, called "pizza margherita." Besides fresh basil leaves, Neapolitans (people from Naples) traditionally top this pizza with a tomato sauce from San Marzano tomatoes, fresh mozzarella cheese, a drizzle of olive oil, and a sprinkle of salt. Of course, basil is good in dishes from many countries!"

History

A long time ago, Greeks and Romans believed basil would only grow if you screamed wild curses and shouted while sowing the seeds. They also thought that If you left a basil leaf under a pot, it would turn into a scorpion!

Basil may have originated in India; there are speculations that it originally came from tropical areas spanning from Southeast Asia to Central Africa.

Ancient Egyptians used to use basil to embalm the dead and prepare for burial.

In Italy, basil is considered a token of love, and in Romania, if a girl gives a sprig of basil to her boyfriend, they are engaged.

Anatomy & Etymology

Basil is a part of the mint family. There are 50 to 150 species, including Genovese (Italian) basil (the most common), Thai basil, cinnamon basil, lemon basil, lettuce basil, spicy globe basil, and green ruffles basil! Each type of basil has a unique aroma and taste.

Leaves of the basil plant tend to be oval-shaped, shiny, and smooth-edged. Their edges cup slightly. Basil plants can grow to be from 8 inches to 4 feet high.

Basil has seeds that can germinate after 10 years!

Basil will grow small flowers that look like spikes at the top of the plant. The flowers are edible, but we generally eat and use just the leaves.

The word "basil" comes from the Greek "vasilikos," which also means "royal." It is believed that basil was once used in royal perfumes.

How to Pick, Buy, & Eat

Basil grows best in hot climates. When harvesting basil, pinch or cut the leaves at the stem from the top of the plant down. Select a few large leaves rather than snipping the whole stem. Choose leaves that are bright and free from blemishes. Picking leaves encourages the plant to produce more leaves.

You could also try growing basil in a pot on your kitchen window sill, so it's easy to pick what you need when you need it.

Wash basil gently and pat dry. When you buy basil from the store, it will often come with its stems. Trim the ends of the stems and store in a glass of water as you would a bunch of flowers. Basil stores best at room temperature.

Use fresh basil leaves in salads, salad dressings, sauces, pasta, marinades, and sandwiches. Basil leaves in cold water make a nice summer refresher, or add some mint with the leaves to make a digestive hot tea. Basil can be dried or blanched and frozen. Dried basil enhances the flavor of tomato soup.

Nutrition

Basil contains 98% of our DV of Vitamin K1 in just one-half of a cup! Vitamin K1 is essential for blood clotting. For example, when we get a cut, we need our blood to clot so that the bleeding will stop and our

cut will heal.

Basil contains carotenoids—those powerful plant-based nutrients that protect our cells from oxidation (rust) and enhance immunity.

Essential oils found in basil not only give it its aromatic and therapeutic scent but are also antiinflammatory.

Basil has been shown to act as an adaptogen. Adaptogens are natural substances that help us respond in a healthful way to stress. So the next time you're feeling stressed, grab a handful of basil, hold it to your nose, and breathe in deeply. Then, toss it in your salad and eat it.