

Pronto Pita Bread

By Erin Fletter

Prep Time 15 / Cook Time 2 / Serves 4 - 6

Fun-Da-Mentals Kitchen Skills

measure: to calculate the specific amount of an ingredient required using a measuring tool (like measuring cups or spoons).

knead: to work dough by pushing, pulling, and folding it by hand or with a stand mixer.

mix: to thoroughly combine two or more ingredients until uniform in texture.

rest (dough): to let bread or pastry dough relax, allowing the dough to absorb more liquid and become more pliable before shaping it.

Equipment

☐ Skillet

☐ Large mixing bowl
☐ Dry measuring cups
☐ Measuring spoons
☐ Liquid measuring cup
☐ Clean kitchen towel or plastic wrap (to cover dough)
☐ Heat-resistant spatula or pancake turner
Ingredients
Pronto Pita Bread
\square 1 1/4 C all-purpose flour **(for GLUTEN ALLERGY sub 1 1/4 C gluten-free/nut-free all-purpose flour)**
\Box 1 tsp dry active or instant yeast

Ш	1/2	tsp granulated	sugar
	1/2	tsp salt	
	1/2	C warm water	
	2 ts	sp olive oil	

Food Allergen Substitutions

Pronto Pita Bread

Gluten/Wheat: For 1 1/4 C all-purpose flour, substitute 1 1/4 C gluten-free/nut-free all-purpose flour.

Instructions

Pronto Pita Bread

measure + mix

Measure and combine 1 1/4 cup flour, 1 teaspoon yeast, 1/2 teaspoon sugar, and 1/2 teaspoon salt in a mixing bowl. Carefully add 1/2 cup warm water and 2 teaspoons olive oil. Mix by hand, kneading about 50 turns.

cover + rest

Place the dough (it will be sticky) on a floured surface and cover. Let the dough rest for at least 10 minutes.

preheat + divide + shape

Preheat a skillet on your stovetop over medium-high heat. Divide your dough into about 8 to 12 pieces, depending on how large you like your pita bread. Have your kids shape each piece of dough into a ball and then flatten each ball into a circle.

cook + flip

Cook the dough on your hot skillet, about 1 minute on the first side, then flip to cook the other side for another minute. Pita is great served with hummus, or try it with **Middle Eastern Shakshuka Poached Eggs!**

Featured Ingredient: Baker's Yeast!

Hi! I'm Baker's Yeast!

"Did you know that I'm a living organism? If you add baker's yeast to dough, it will cause your bread, cinnamon rolls, doughnuts, and more to rise up! Just add me to warm water with a little sugar (which I love

to eat) and wait at least five minutes until I burp some gas bubbles (excuse me!) and get foamy at the top before adding me to your flour and other ingredients!"

Yeasts are single-celled, microscopic members of the fungus kingdom. Baker's yeast is from the species Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It is the strain of yeast used to leaven (or raise) bread and other types of dough. It is also used in beer and winemaking.

There are several varieties of baker's yeast: active dry yeast, compressed yeast, cream yeast, deactivated yeast, instant yeast, and rapid-rise yeast. Home bakers and Sticky Fingers Cooking chef instructors generally use active dry yeast, instant yeast, or rapid-rise yeast when baking.

Active dry yeast must be activated by adding a warm liquid, like water or milk. Its granules are larger than the other dry yeasts, instant and rapid-rise, which do not have to be rehydrated (or proofed).

The word "yeast" comes from the Old English "gist," of Germanic origin, from an Indo-European root "yes-," meaning to "boil," "foam," or "bubble."

Baker's yeast has some protein, fiber, B vitamins, and potassium; however, the amount you would get from a packet of active dry yeast distributed throughout a dough would be minimal.

Nutritional yeast, a deactivated yeast, contains more protein, fiber, B vitamins, and potassium than active dry yeast. People who eat a vegan or vegetarian diet often add nutritional yeast to foods to supplement these nutrients and add a nutty or cheesy flavor to foods.