# ow to Bake Bread

#### **Ingredients & Tools**







Thermometer



7g active dry yeast

Loaf pan, lined



350mL warm water





Parchment paper

## **Mix**

## 1 Activate yeast



Active dry yeast is dehydrated, and it comes to life when placed in water.

## 2 Mix dough

Mix together yeast mixture, salt, and flour.



Once the mixture forms a loose dough, move on to the next step.

# **Knead**

## Knead dough

Flour a surface, then begin kneading.



**Technique** 

Fold dough in half.



Press with the heels of your hands..



Turn dough, and repeat.



Kneading develops gluten, which traps carbon dioxide so the dough can rise.

#### Windowpane test

Tear a piece of dough, then windowpane test.



**Technique** 

Stretch dough between your fingers.



If dough tears, keep kneading.



If dough is translucent, you're done!



The windowpane test checks if enough gluten has developed.



# Rise 60 min, until doubled in size

Place dough into oiled bowl, then cover with a clean towel. Leave to rise in a warm place.

# **Shape**

## 1 Shape loaf

Press dough into a flat disk, then shape.



#### **Technique**

Fold top third and bottom third to the middle.



Fold dough in half.



Tuck edges under to form a smooth top.



Shaping in this way produces a "skin" around the loaf, which helps avoid cracks.



# Rise 30 min, until loaf fills pan

Place dough into loaf pan lined with oil and parchment. Leave to rise in a warm place.

## **Bake**

## 1 Prep oven

Place a tray of water onto the lowest rack.



This creates a moist environment to brown the loaf's crust.

## 2 Begin baking

Place the loaf in the oven and bake!



Starting at a higher temperature also helps brown the crust.

### 3 Lower temperature

Lower the temperature and continue baking.





When the loaf reaches 200°F (or sounds hollow when knocked on), the bread is done.

# 4 Cool loaf

Turn loaf out of the pan and allow to cool.



Cutting warm bread releases moisture, which can dry out the loaf. (Still worth it? Maybe...)