Name:	Date:
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The Cheese Factory

Do you like cheese? There are so many different varieties made from cow, sheep or goat milk. Let's take a look inside a cheese factory to see how cheese is made.

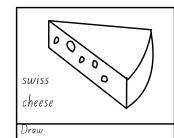
First, milk is heated in big copper pots. Rennet is added to make the milk separate. The thickened clots are called curds and the left over liquid is called whey.

The curds and whey are pumped into cheese molds and the whey drains off through holes. The lids are put on and the molds are pressed to remove all the whey.

The newly formed cheeses can now be taken out of the molds ready to be ripened. The cheeses are left on shelpes in cool rooms to ripen for a length of time.

Some cheeses are not left to ripen, they are eaten fresh without squeezing out all the whey. Cheeses can have flavour added to them using herbs, mould or smoke.

Hard, soft or flavoured... I think cheese tastes great!



cottage cheese





blue vein cheese

Name some different varieties of cheese

Why is cheese good for you?

Nam	e: Date:
Answer	these questions.
1) '	What types of milk can be made into cheese?
2)	What is the first step in cheese making?
3)	What is added to the milk to make it thicken and separate?
4)	What are the thick clots called?
5) '	What is the liquid called?
6)	Which part becomes the cheese?
7)	Which part is drained away and discarded?
8) '	What is a cheese mold used for?
9) '	Why are some cheeses left on shelves in a cool room?
10)	Name a type of cheese that is not ripened.
11)	Why are smoke, herbs and moulds added to some cheeses?
12)	Which type of cheese has holes in it?
13)	Which type of cheese has mould inside it?
14)	Name some foods that have cheese in their ingredients.