

**CHM209H**  
***The Chemistry of Molecular Gastronomy***  
**2018**

*Lecture:* Wednesdays, 1-3 pm, LM155

*Instructor:* Prof. D. B. Zamble  
LM 443  
dzamble@chem.utoronto.ca

*Office hours:* 1 h after class, or email to schedule a meeting

*TA:* Michael Lacasse  
michael.lacasse@mail.utoronto.ca

*Course Content:* In this course we will examine the chemical and physical processes that occur during cooking, and how these transformations produce different flavours and textures. We will focus on the modern practices of molecular gastronomy. Some of the chemical principles that are applied by practitioners of modernist cuisine include macromolecular structure and interactions, physical chemistry, and chemical reactivity. Lectures will include in-class demonstrations. This course is intended for students with no science background, to serve as a breadth requirement.

<i>Grading Scheme:</i>	Independent project	
	Topic outline (due <b>Feb. 7</b> )	5 %
	Story board (due <b>March 2</b> )	10 %
	Peer-to-peer critiques (due <b>March 9</b> )	5 %
	Finished story board (due <b>April 3</b> )	5 %
	Video (due <b>April 3</b> )	20 %
	Mid-term (in class, <b>Feb. 14</b> )	15 %
	Final exam (Exam period)	40 %

*Penalty for late course work:* 10 % per day

*Bonus:* for proven mistake in notes or text (one time): 2 %

*Prerequisites:* There are no prerequisites for this course.

*Text and notes:* There is no required text for this course. Lecture notes will be posted to the class Blackboard site, as well information about the in-class demonstrations and other information of interest. Make every effort to attend all lectures because it is here that the fundamental content of the course will be presented and discussed. An introductory chemistry text would be useful, a suggested text is ‘*Chemistry*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, by McMurray, Fay & Robinson, Pearson’. This book is used in our first year chemistry courses, so there are lots of copies around. Another nice reference is ‘*The Science of Cooking*, by Provost, Colabroy, Brenda & Wallert, Wiley’. This is available online through the utlib catalogue. Some guided assignments from this text will be recommended as practice problems.

**Course Outline:**

<i>Week</i>		<i>Molecular Gastronomy Topic</i>	<i>Chemical Topics</i>
1	<i>Jan. 10</i>	<b>Introduction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Atoms &amp; molecules</li><li>• Covalent bonds</li><li>• Non-covalent H-bonds</li><li>• States of matter</li><li>• Food molecule: Water</li></ul>
2	<i>Jan. 17</i>	<b>Flavour Molecules</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Origins of taste and smell</li><li>• Drawing molecular structures</li><li>• Stereochemistry</li><li>• Receptors</li><li>• Food molecules: Odorants</li></ul>
3	<i>Jan. 24</i>	<b>Emulsions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Non-covalent dipole interactions</li><li>• Hydrophobic vs hydrophilic</li><li>• Emulsifiers and stabilizers</li><li>• Food molecules: Fats &amp; Oils</li></ul>
4	<i>Jan. 31</i>	<b>Gels/Thickeners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ionic interactions</li><li>• Polymers</li><li>• Hydrocolloids</li><li>• Food molecules: Carbohydrates</li></ul>
5	<i>Feb. 7</i>	<b>Sous-Vide</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Energy and enthalpy</li><li>• Cooperativity</li><li>• Protein folding and stability</li><li>• Food molecules: Proteins</li></ul>
6	<i>Feb. 14</i>	<b>Mid-term test</b>  <b>Acids &amp; Bases</b>	<i>In-class test (50 min)</i>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chemical equilibria</li><li>• Concentration</li><li>• Food molecules: Acids, CO<sub>2</sub></li></ul>
7	<i>Feb. 28</i>	<b>Maillard &amp; Caramelization Reactions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Molecular reactions</li><li>• Chemical kinetics</li><li>• Food molecules: Amino Acids &amp; Sugars</li></ul>
8	<i>March 7</i>	<b>Color and Foams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Valence bond theory</li><li>• Electronic conjugation</li><li>• Acid/ Base indicators</li><li>• Food molecules: Minerals</li></ul>

9	March 14	<b>Antioxidants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redox reactions</li> <li>• Food molecules: Vitamins</li> </ul>
10	March 21	<b>Food Enzymes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enzyme catalysis</li> <li>• Physiological role</li> <li>• Food molecules: Enzymes</li> </ul>
11	March 28	<b>Fermentation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microbiology</li> <li>• Cellular metabolism</li> <li>• Ideal gas law</li> <li>• Food molecules: Microorganisms</li> </ul>
12	Apr. 4	<b>CHM209 movies</b>	<i>Student Videos</i> Student choice

*Turnitin:* “Normally, students will be required to submit their course essays to Turnitin.com for a review of textual similarity and detection of possible plagiarism. In doing so, students will allow their essays to be included as source documents in the Turnitin.com reference database, where they will be used solely for the purpose of detecting plagiarism. The terms that apply to the University's use of the Turnitin.com service are described on the Turnitin.com web site”.

*Absence:* If you miss a test or a significant period of class work through illness or a related reason, you should request consideration by submitting a completed University of Toronto Student Medical Certificate, which is available at the Faculty of Arts and Science web site.

<http://www.artsandscience.utoronto.ca/current/forms.shtml>

The document must be presented within one week of the date of the absence. Only serious illness (or equivalent reason) will be accepted as justification for absence (note: the UofT Medical Certificate, filled out by your doctor, stating that you saw him/her on a given day is not adequate. Your doctor must certify that you were too sick to attend the test, etc.) The form of consideration extended for a particular item of missed term work will be explained to you when you submit the certificate.

*Email Policy: For a response...*

- All emails must contain a full student name and student number.
- Short questions only. Detailed questions, especially those referring to chemical structures should be saved for office hours. These are very difficult to answer over email.

All efforts will be made to return emails within 24 hrs.

*Accessibility Needs*

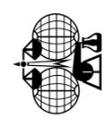
*The University of Toronto is committed to accessibility. If you require accommodations for a disability, or have any accessibility concerns about the course, the classroom or course materials, please contact Accessibility Services as soon as possible:*

[disability.services@utoronto.ca](mailto:disability.services@utoronto.ca) or <http://studentlife.utoronto.ca/accessibility> .

# IUPAC Periodic Table of the Elements

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18																																																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57-71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89-103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
H	He	Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne	Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn	Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	Fl	Mc	Lv	Ts	Og			
hydrogen 1.00784(7)	helium 4.002602(2)	lithium 6.941(1)	beryllium 9.012182(2)	boron 10.811(7)	carbon 12.0107(8)	nitrogen 14.00643(4)	oxygen 15.999(3)	fluorine 18.998403163(6)	neon 20.1797(6)	sodium 22.98976928(2)	magnesium 24.304(1)	aluminum 26.9815386(8)	silicon 28.0855(8)	phosphorus 30.973761998(5)	sulfur 32.06(5)	chlorine 35.45(3)	argon 39.948(1)	potassium 39.0983(1)	calcium 40.078(4)	scandium 44.955912(6)	titanium 47.88(7)	vanadium 50.9415(1)	chromium 51.9961(6)	manganese 54.938044(1)	iron 55.845(2)	cobalt 58.933194(6)	nickel 58.6934(4)	copper 63.546(3)	zinc 65.38(2)	gallium 69.723(1)	germanium 72.630(8)	arsenic 74.9216(5)	selenium 78.9718(8)	bromine 79.904(1)	krypton 83.798(2)	rubidium 85.4678(3)	strontium 87.62(1)	yttrium 88.906(2)	zirconium 91.224(2)	niobium 92.906(3)	molybdenum 95.95(1)	ruthenium 101.07(2)	rhodium 102.91(5)	palladium 106.42(1)	silver 107.87(1)	cadmium 112.411(8)	indium 114.82(1)	tin 118.710(7)	antimony 121.76(1)	tellurium 127.60(3)	iodine 126.90447(3)	xenon 131.29(4)	caesium 132.91(1)	barium 137.33(7)	lanthanoids lanthanoids	hafnium 178.49(2)	tantalum 180.95(7)	tungsten 183.84(1)	osmium 190.23(3)	iridium 192.22(5)	platinum 195.08(4)	gold 196.966569(4)	mercury 200.59(7)	thallium 204.38(7)	lead 207.2(1)	bismuth 208.9804(1)	polonium [209]	astatine [210]	radon [222]	francium [223]	radium [226]	actinoids actinoids	rutherfordium [261]	seaborgium [269]	bohrium [264]	hassium [265]	meitnerium [266]	darmstadtium [268]	roentgenium [269]	coppernium [279]	nihonium [285]	flerovium [289]	moscovium [288]	livermorium [293]	tennessine [294]	oganesson [294]			

Key:  
**atomic number**  
**symbol**  
**name**  
conventional atomic weight  
standard atomic weight



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For notes and updates to this table, see [www.iupac.org](http://www.iupac.org). This version is dated 28 November 2016.  
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