



Mexican Slaw

By Erin Fletter

Prep Time 10 / **Cook Time** / **Serves** 4 - 6

Fun-Da-Mentals Kitchen Skills

chop: to cut something into small, rough pieces using a blade.

grate: to reduce food, like a carrot, to very small shreds or pieces of the same size by rubbing it on a tool with an outside surface that has holes with cutting edges (a grater).

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

squeeze: to firmly press or twist a food with fingers, hands, or a device to remove its liquid, like shredded potatoes, frozen and thawed spinach, or tofu.

Equipment

- Medium bowl
- Cutting board + kid-safe knife
- Grater
- Measuring spoons
- Liquid measuring cup
- Citrus juicer (optional)

Ingredients

Mexican Slaw

- 1/4 to 1/2 head red or green cabbage
- 1 carrot
- 2 radishes

- 2 tsp vegetable oil
- 2 large pinches salt
- 2 large pinches sugar
- 1 lime

Food Allergen Substitutions

Mexican Slaw

Instructions

Mexican Slaw

chop + grate + slice

Finely chop **1/4 to 1/2 head of cabbage**, grate **1 carrot**, and slice **2 radishes**. Combine in a bowl.

measure + squeeze + toss

Measure and combine **2 teaspoons of vegetable oil**, **2 large pinches of salt**, and **2 large pinches of sugar**. Pour over the slaw vegetables. Squeeze the juice of **1 lime** over the slaw and toss well. Set to the side to marinate while you make the tacos. Taste before serving and add any needed salt, sugar, or lime juice!

Featured Ingredient: Cabbage!

Hi! I'm Cabbage!

"I come in a few different colors and shapes, but I'm usually green or red (which is really purple-red) with tightly packed leaves forming a round head. You may be most familiar with me shredded in coleslaw and cooked for a St. Patrick's Day dinner with corned beef."

Cabbage was likely domesticated before 1000 BCE in Europe, and the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans used it in their cuisines. Cabbage was introduced to Asia and the Americas sometime between the 1500s and the 1700s and was considered a staple food in Europe by the 18th century.

China produces the most cabbage worldwide, but Russia consumes the most per person.

The word "cabbage" is late Middle English from the Old French (Picard dialect) "caboché" ("head"), a variant of Old French "caboce."

Cabbage has many relatives (broccoli, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, collard greens). All of these vegetables are part of a family called "Brassica."

The cabbage head grows in the center of a cabbage plant. Initially, the plant produces large, broad leaves, but eventually, the inner leaves begin to curl around a short, thick stem at the center. These inner leaves

form the head of cabbage we see in markets.

Green cabbage is the most common type. It has thick green leaves that are packed close together in the head. One head can weigh from one pound to nine pounds! You can cook it as a standalone veggie, add raw cabbage to coleslaw, use it to make cabbage rolls, or add it to soups and stews.

There are a few varieties of green cabbage, including the pointed cabbage, which is shaped like a cone! Savoy cabbage is a smaller, milder variety with tender, wrinkly leaves that you can use to make cabbage rolls or add to salads and stir-fries.

Red cabbage is popular in coleslaw and salads because of its color and crunchy texture. You can also pickle red cabbage to serve as a condiment to top burgers or tacos, or serve it as a side, especially with German dishes.

White cabbage comes from the Netherlands and is also called Dutch cabbage. It is a type of green cabbage with very pale green to white leaves, although there is also a red variety. The Dutch variety is good for making sauerkraut, although you can also use it in the same way as green and red cabbage.

Napa cabbage, also called Chinese cabbage, is oblong with light green and yellow leaves and has a long, thick, and crunchy stem. It has a mild flavor and is popular in Asian cuisine in soups, spring rolls, stir-fries, and as wraps for pork and seafood.

Cabbage is high in fiber and vitamins C and K. Vitamin K is good for the blood. A cup of raw cabbage has more vitamin C than an orange!

Different varieties of cabbages have varying nutritional strengths. For example, red cabbage has more vitamins C and B6 and antioxidants called anthocyanins that help keep your heart healthy, while the green savoy has more vitamins A and B9 (folate).

Cabbage and other cruciferous vegetables are rich sources of phytochemicals, naturally-occurring plant chemicals that may protect people against some forms of cancer.