Welcome to week 11 of our ChopChop Kids Club newsletter! (If you missed the last one, it’s here.) This week we’re focusing on chickpeas. “Chickpeas” and “garbanzo beans” are two different names for the same thing, so don’t get confused if you see both on the label of a can. Chickpeas are a member of the legume family, which includes peanuts, lentils, peas, and beans such as black, white, kidney, and pinto. They’re full of protein and nutrients, so they give you lots of energy. Plus, you can eat chickpeas so many ways: in salads, roasted for a snack, and in curries and stews. This week, we’re using them in our recipe for Classic Hummus.
classiC hummus

Making your own hummus is easy and quick—and, best of all, you can tweak it to make it however you like best. See our suggestions below, or come up with your own variations! Put it in a sandwich, top a salad with a scoop, or serve it as a dip with cut-up raw vegetables or pita chips.

KITCHEN GEAR
Cutting board
Sharp knife (adult needed)
Can opener
Strainer or colander
Food processor or blender (adult needed)
Measuring cups
Measuring spoons

INGREDIENTS
1 (15-ounce) can chickpeas, drained and rinsed well
1 garlic clove, peeled and sliced (or ¼ teaspoon garlic powder)
½ cup tahini (sesame paste) or your favorite nut butter (or another ¼ cup olive oil)
1 teaspoon kosher salt
½ teaspoon ground cumin
¼ cup olive oil
¼ cup fresh lemon juice
2 tablespoons warm water, or more if needed

INSTRUCTIONS
Wash your hands with soap and water, then gather all your equipment and ingredients and put them on the counter.

1. Put the chickpeas and garlic in the bowl of a food processor and process until the chickpeas are finely chopped.
2. Add the tahini or nut butter, salt, and cumin and process until combined.
3. Add the oil, lemon juice, and water and process until it is silky-smooth. Add an extra tablespoon of water if it's not as smooth as you like. Now taste the hummus: Does it need another pinch of salt or squeeze of lemon? If so, add it and then taste again. Serve right away or cover and refrigerate up to 4 days.

GET CREATIVE
• Make it Olive-y: Add 2 tablespoons chopped green or black olives.
• Make it Citrusy: Add the grated zest of 1 lemon, lime, or orange.
• Make it Tangy: Add 1 chopped roasted red bell pepper.
• Make it Spicy: Add 1 chopped jalapeño or 1 teaspoon hot sauce.

OR ELSE
No food processor? No problem! You can make this recipe in a blender, though you may need to stop the blender once or twice and carefully loosen the ingredients with a spoon or spatula. You can also make it by hand, using a mortar and pestle, if your family has one.
DO YOU HAVE MORE CHICKPEAS?

Try one of these recipes.

• Any-Bean Dip  www.chopchopfamily.org/recipe/any-bean-dip
• Roasted Chickpeas www.chopchopfamily.org/recipe/roasted-chickpeas
• Roasted Falafel Chickpeas www.chopchopfamily.org/recipe/roasted-falafel-chickpeas
• Chickpeas with Spinach www.chopchopfamily.org/recipe/chickpeas-with-spinach
• Garbanzo Bonanza Salad www.chopchopfamily.org/recipe/garbanzo-bonanza-salad

WHERE IN THE WORLD?

Hummus is Arabic for “chickpeas,” and it’s eaten all across the Middle East, as well as in Turkey and Greece. Use a map and match each country in the Middle East (on the left) to its capital city (on the right).

1. Egypt
2. Greece
3. Iran
4. Iraq
5. Israel
6. Jordan
7. Lebanon
8. Libya
9. Saudi Arabia
10. Turkey

   a. Amman
   b. Ankara
   c. Athens
   d. Baghdad
   e. Beirut
   f. Cairo
   g. Jerusalem
   h. Riyadh
   i. Tehran
   j. Tripoli

SPOONFUL OF MATH: USING TEASPOONS AND TABLESPOONS

When cooking, we use different tools for determining amounts: measuring cups and measuring spoons. Measuring cups are used for larger amounts and measuring spoons are used for smaller amounts. Our hummus recipe uses two sizes of measuring cups and a few different measuring spoons.

• Measuring spoons are divided into fractions of tablespoons and teaspoons—usually ¼ teaspoon, ½ teaspoon, 1 teaspoon, and 1 tablespoon.

• Tablespoons are abbreviated “T” or “TBSP” on the spoon and are bigger than teaspoons (there are 3 teaspoons in 1 tablespoon). Teaspoons are abbreviated “tsp” on the spoon.

• Measuring spoons can be used for dry or liquid measurements. Level off dry ingredients on a measuring spoon the same way you would on a measuring cup, by swiping the back of a butter knife across the top.

Use the information above and your math skills to answer the following questions.

1. You are making hummus and need 2 tablespoons of water. But your tablespoon is dirty, so you can only use your teaspoon. How many teaspoons of water would you need?
2. You need to measure ½ teaspoon of cumin. If you can’t find your ½ teaspoon measuring spoon and can only use your ¼ teaspoon measuring spoon, how many times would you need to fill it up?
3. This recipe requires 1 teaspoon of kosher salt. Now how many times would you need to fill up your ¼ teaspoon measuring spoon?
**KITCHEN SKILL: HOW TO USE A COLANDER TO RINSE CANNED BEANS**

A colander is a metal or plastic bowl with holes in it to let liquid drain out. Colanders are used to drain liquids (usually water) from boiled food, such as pasta or beans.

1. Pour the can of beans into the colander and rinse with cold running water. Stop rinsing when the water runs clear.
2. Gently shake the colander to help the water drain.

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**BEAN BONANZA**

Like chickpeas, beans are a kind of legume, a food that is packed with fiber and protein. Beans are super versatile, which means they can be used in lots of things, like soups, salads, and dips. You can buy dried beans that need to be cooked, or canned or frozen beans that have already been cooked.

Lots of people think that they need to eat meat to get protein, but beans are a great source of protein. Plus, there are so many kinds of beans to choose from, so if you don't like the taste of one, you can always try another. There are more kinds of beans than we could fit on this page, but here are a few of our favorites.

- **Cannellini beans** (or white kidney beans) are beige and creamy. They are popular in Italian food. You may have eaten them in minestrone soup.
- **Black-eyed peas** got their name because they are white with a black spot that looks like an eye. These beans are popular in the Southern United States and are often served with ham. There is a tradition of eating black-eyed peas on New Year’s Day for good luck in the coming year.
- **Kidney beans** are reddish-brown and shaped like a human kidney (which is how they got their name!). Kidney beans are great in chili and with rice.

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**GAME: BEAN THERE, DONE THAT**

This is a fun game to play with family or friends to get to know them better. Sit in a circle with a pile of dried beans (or pennies or other small objects) in the middle. The first person to go thinks of something that they imagine someone else in the circle might have done, such as go to a baseball game, visit a science museum, or hike to a waterfall. They ask out loud, “Have you ever been to a baseball game?” Everyone who has been to a baseball game says, “Bean there, done that!” and takes a dried bean from the center of the circle. Each person who took a bean can then take a moment to share a memory about their experience at the baseball game. Then, the next person asks a question. At the end you can see who has the most beans. But that doesn't really matter! What matters is that you learn what you have in common and get to share your stories.
Grow a Chickpea Plant

You probably won’t harvest any chickpeas (potted bean plants don’t tend to live that long) but chickpea plants are easy and fun to grow, and they make a nice houseplant! You’ll need to start with dried chickpeas, which are sold in bags at the supermarket.

WHAT YOU NEED
1 small flower pot (Or 1 clean, empty can. Ask an adult to use a hammer and nail to bang 2 or 3 drainage holes into the bottom of the can and, if the edge is sharp, wrap it with duct tape.)
Saucer
Potting soil
Water
3 or 4 dried chickpeas
Plastic bag

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Put your container on the saucer and fill it two-thirds full with potting soil. If the potting soil is dry, water it until it feels moist to the touch.
2. Space the chickpeas out over the soil and cover them with ½ inch of soil.
3. Water the soil until it is moist.
4. Cover the container with a plastic bag (to keep the moisture in) and put it somewhere warm. Make sure the soil stays moist.
5. After the seeds sprout, in 3 or 4 days, remove the bag and put the container somewhere sunny and warm. Keep the soil moist, and enjoy your plant!

DID YOU KNOW?
To “spill the beans” means to tell a secret.