MSU Extension Publication Archive

Archive copy of publication, do not use for current recommendations. Up-to-date information about many topics can be obtained from your local Extension office.

Using and Storing Pasta Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service Sally Wheeker, Livingston County Extension Home Economist, and Viriginia Messina, Extension Food and Nutrition Specialist August 1985 2 pages

The PDF file was provided courtesy of the Michigan State University Library

Scroll down to view the publication.

USING & STORING





pasta pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta 🔊

A wide variety of tasty pastas are available to help the cook stretch protein and vegetable foods. They are cost-saving, delicious and store very well.

It's Loaded with Nutrition!

Pasta belongs to the bread and cereal food group and provides valuable nutrients.

Pasta products made from whole wheat or enriched white flour supply the following important nutrients: B vitamins (niacin, thiamin, riboflavin), iron and protein.

Pasta is a good source of complex carbohydrates.

Each cup of cooked, enriched pasta provides 155 calories.

Pasta is low in sodium and fat.

How to Store Pastas

Store purchased dry pasta at room temperature in airtight, insect-proof containers. Macaroni-type pastas may be stored up to 1 year and egg noodles up to 6 months.

How to Use Pasta

Pasta must be cooked in liquid to rehydrate and tenderize it.

It is used as an ingredient in a variety of ways:

- Some pasta products are stuffed with meat, vegetable or cheese mixtures—ravioli and stuffed shells are examples.
- Spaghetti is often served with a tomato sauce or with herbs, butter and Parmesan cheese.
- Many pasta products are cooked and served as cold salads, with fresh vegetables, herbs and salad dressing.
- To complement the protein in pasta, serve it with meat, beans or cheese.

Homemade pasta should be set out on a rack to dry for several hours. It can them be wrapped in moistureproof freezer material and frozen for up to 8 months. Unfrozen homemade pasta must be dried, refrigerated and used within 3 days.



pasta ;

pasta

> pasta

pasta

pasta,

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta

pasta



pasta



pasta

Special Considerations

- If pasta must be cooked in advance, always keep moistened until ready to use.
- Use a pot large enough to hold water three times the volume of the pasta to be cooked plus enough room to prevent boiling over.
- Add pasta to boiling water slowly so that the water does not stop boiling.

Garbanzo-Pasta Salad

- 5 tablespoons cider or wine vinegar
- 1/2 teaspoon oregano
- 1/4 cup oil
- 3 cups cooked and drained pasta (large cut tubular macaroni, elbows or shells)
- 2 cups cooked or canned garbanzos (chick peas), drained
- 1/4 cup each chopped parsley and diced pimento

fresh ground pepper

In medium bowl, **mix** vinegar, salt and oregano; gradually **beat** in oil. **Add** pasta, garbanzos, parsley and pimento. **Toss** to coat well. **Cover; chill** at least 2 hours or overnight. **Season** generously with pepper.

Makes 4 main dish servings.

Prepared by Sally Wheeker, Livingston County Extension Home Economist, and Virginia Messina, Extension Food and Nutrition Specialist, MSU.

Pasta Primavera

I pound pasta

3 medium zucchini, cut into pieces* 1/2 pound broccoli, cut into small pieces* 1/2 pound fresh green beans, cut up* 2 green onions, diced 1 clove garlic, mashed or pressed 1/4 cup chopped parsley 2 tablespoons oil 2 tablespoons chopped basil salt and pepper 1/4 cup Parmesan cheese

*Substitue other vegetables, as desired.

Cook pasta following usual procedures. Heat oil in a large skillet and add green vegetables. Add onion and garlic. Cover and cook 2 to 3 minutes. Uncover, stir, and add parsley and basil. Cover again and continue to cook until vegetables are tender-crisp. Toss with cooked pasta and sprinkle with cheese.

Serves 4.

0-15751

MSU is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution. Cooperative Extension Service programs are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, or handicap.

Issued in furtherance of cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8, and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. W. J. Moline, Director, Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI 48824.

This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by the Cooperative Extension Service or bias against those not mentioned. This bulletin becomes public property upon publication and may be reprinted verbatim as a separate or within another publication with credit to MSU. Reprinting cannot be used to endorse or advertise a commercial product or company. New-8-85-10M-TCM-UP, Price 10¢. Single copy free to Michigan residents.