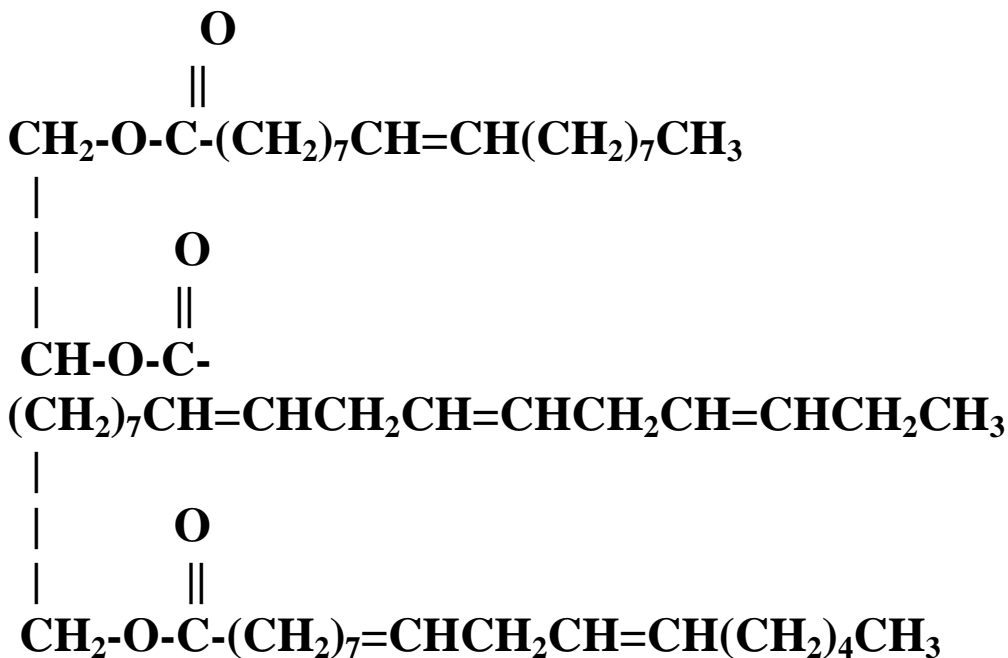


What does “ice” have to do with “ice cream”?

Below is a typical triglyceride butterfat molecule from which ice cream is made. Ice cream is formed when many tiny ice crystals form between the "arms" of the triglyceride butterfat molecule.



Typical molecule of butterfat, a triglyceride, found in ice cream.

Extensions: Chemistry, Crystals and Calories

- Look at the drawing of the butterfat molecule. The letters stand for chemical elements, joined together in long chains. You can make a “MODEL” of the molecules with gum drops and toothpicks
- You can make up a code...which element (gumdrop) is which color:
The elements are:
Carbon (C) Color _____
Oxygen (O) Color _____
Hydrogen (H) Color _____
- Build the molecule with groups assembling a part of a chain. Connect them with toothpicks (chemical bonds...the glue that holds elements together in molecules). . The symbols "=" or "||" mean use two toothpicks. These are called double bonds in chemistry. Then lay them out and connect the whole butterfat molecule on the floor or table.

