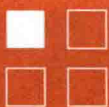




Lesson One Food and Drinks

学习目的

饮食是一种文化, 中华美食誉满天下, 其他各国饮食也各具特色。本课提供了一些中西方饮食的基本知识, 使学生了解中西方饮食文化差异, 并掌握与外国友人就餐时的基本礼仪及常用英文表达。此外, 学生应学会用英文简要介绍中国饮食。



Section One Dialogs

Dialog 1

Zhang Hua: It's 12:00 already, Linda. You must be hungry. Where do you want to go for lunch?

Linda: Zhang Hua, I know you have a class at 1:40, so let's do something simple. How about the student canteen here?

Zhang Hua: OK, let's go.

(After a little while.)

Zhang Hua: Here we are. You can have noodles, dim sum, set meal, or even hotpot.

Linda: I see. Well, what are you going to have?

Zhang Hua: I'm going to get a plate of rice with Beef in Oyster Sauce.

Linda: I like Chinese Tofu. What do you recommend?

Zhang Hua: You can try the Home-style Fried Tofu, also on a plate of rice. They offer free soup here every day.

Linda: Excellent! By the way, can we get two beers?

Zhang Hua: Sorry, alcohol is not allowed on our campus. But you can get a

soft drink instead, such as coke, orange juice, or iced tea.

Linda: I normally drink only diet coke, because I want to keep a watch on my weight.

Zhang Hua: OK. Let me get all this for you as you are my guest here today. Besides, they don't accept cash here. Everyone pays with their student ID card.

Linda: Thank you. Next time we have to dine out in a restaurant, and it will be my turn.

(Later on at the table.)

Zhang Hua: How do you like the food here? Is it OK?

Linda: Delicious, except it's a bit spicy.

Zhang Hua: That's because most of the windows here serve dishes in Sichuan style with hot flavor. They are popular among students.

Linda: In my country, we normally put pepper and salt on the table for people to add according to their own taste.



New Words

oyster /'ɔɪstə/  蚝

sauce /sɔ:s/  调味汁；酱汁

recommend /ˌrekə'mend/  推荐；介绍

offer /'ɒfə/  提供

alcohol /'ælkəhɒl/  含酒精的饮料；酒精

guest /gest/  客人

spicy /'spaisi/  辛辣的

pepper /'pepə/  胡椒粉；辣椒

Notes

- dim sum 点心。** 这是取自粤语发音的英文翻译，一般指广式点心。广式点心品种繁多，款式新颖，其中比较有名的有虾饺、叉烧包、马蹄糕和鸡仔饼等。
- diet coke 健怡可乐。** 健怡可乐是可口可乐旗下的低卡路里产品，口感和普通可口可乐相近，满足了年轻人要口感也要保持身材的需求。
- to keep a watch on... 控制；监督。** 这里说的keep a watch on my weight 就是要控制体重。又如：Keep a watch on him and don't let him run away. 看住他，别让他跑了。
- student ID card** 现在很多学校都实行了“校园一卡通”制度，即学生证、图书馆借书证、饭卡等这些常用的功能都集中在一张卡上，称为“校园一卡通”。一卡通的英文直译可以是all-purpose card或者smart card，但实际上在英语中还是要针对具体情况说出是哪一种卡，如“交通一卡通”就是metro card，“银行一卡通”就是bank card，而学生持的“校园一卡通”就是带有付款等多种功能的学生证，即student ID card。
- dine out 去外面吃饭。** 即“下馆子”、“去餐馆吃饭”的意思，也可以说eat out。dine和eat在这里都是“吃饭”的意思，但是dine比eat更正式一点，这里用了dine，意思是这次只是在食堂吃饭，下次要到一家像样一点的餐馆去吃一顿。

Exercises

1 请回答下列问题。

- Where did Linda and Zhang Hua go for lunch?
- What did Linda and Zhang Hua have for lunch?
- Who paid for the lunch?
- How should one pay in the student canteen?
- Why do most windows in the student canteen serve spicy food?

2 请将下列食物与其相对应的口味相搭配，然后两人一组练习对话。

medicine

sour

cake

sweet

salt

bitter

yoghurt

spicy

chili (辣椒)

salty

1 A: What are you drinking?

B: I am taking the traditional Chinese medicine. I cough a lot these days. I hope it will work.

A: Don't worry. You will get well soon.

B: I hope so. Now I am sick of taking medicine every day.

A: Don't say that. We Chinese say, _____ (良药苦口利于病。)

2 A: Tomorrow is Dad's birthday. What shall we buy for him?

B: _____ (买个生日蛋糕怎么样?)

A: I'm not sure. _____ (我想他不喜欢吃甜食。)

B: Then let's buy him a tie instead.

3 A: Don't drink the milk in that bottle. _____ (那瓶牛奶变酸了。)

B: Don't be silly. _____ (那是酸奶。)

A: Why don't you buy fresh milk?

B: Yoghurt is good for health. It can help to digest food.

4 A: How did you like the meal?

B: To tell you the truth, I didn't like it at all. _____ (太辣了, 我的舌头都麻了。)

A: _____ (我也觉得太辣了, 菜里的辣椒太多。)

B: You seem still hungry. Let's go somewhere else for another bite.

5 A: How does the soup taste? This is my first try at cooking.

B: _____ (太咸了。)

A: _____ (盐放多了。) Sorry.

B: Don't worry. But next time let me cook.

3 根据汉语释义完成对话。

(You are a waiter/waitress in a restaurant. Now a foreign guest has just arrived.)

You: 1 _____ (这是菜单, 您先来点喝的吗?)

Guest: Just iced water would be fine.

You: 2 _____ (您可以点菜了吗, 先生?)

Guest: Yes, please. I'll first have a Country-style Salad. And for the main course, I'd like an Ox Tongue.

You: 3 _____ (对不起, 我们今天没有牛舌。)

Guest: Then is there anything that you would recommend?

You: 4 _____ (您喜欢吃牛排吗? 我们的主厨牛排Chef's Steak很受欢迎。)

Guest: All right. I'll have that.

You: 5 _____ (请问要几成熟呢?)

Guest: Medium. With black pepper sauce, please.

You: 6 _____ (您点了一份乡村沙拉, 一份主厨牛排配黑胡椒酱, 五成熟的, 对吗?)

Guest: Yes.

You: 7 _____ (您要不要甜点, 如苹果派或冰淇淋?)

Guest: No, thanks.

Dialog 2

Jin: I'm going to Europe next week on a business trip. Can you tell me something about some common Western food?

Jane: Which countries are you going to?

Jin: The UK, Germany, France and Italy. Speaking of Western food, I only know McDonald's and KFC.

Jane: These are just American fast food chains. In the UK, fish and chips are very common. Fish are fried, and chips are the same as French fries from McDonald's.

Jin: Good! I love fish. Besides, eating fish is good for one's health.

Jane: The portion is generally big, the price not very expensive, and the service fast.

Jin: What do you recommend for France then?

Jane: In France, try lunch in any café or restaurant. They normally offer a menu of the day, that is, a starter plus the main course, or the main course plus a dessert. Very often a glass of house wine is also included. Quite a proper meal!

Jin: And anything special about the German food?

Jane: The German food is famous for its sausages. Another famous German dish is sour cabbage.

Jin: I see. Finally, I think I know a little about Italian food: Spaghetti and pizza are quite well-known in China.

Jane: Italian noodles are called pasta. Spaghetti is only one kind. They typically use a lot of cheese and tomato sauce in their food.

Jin: Thank you for explaining all this to me.

Jane: You are welcome. I hope you enjoy your trip in Europe.



New Words

chain /tʃeɪn/ **n.** 连锁店; 链子

fry /fraɪ/ **v.** 油炸; 油煎

starter /'stɑ:tə/ **n.** 头盘; 开胃菜

course /kɔ:s/ **n.** 一道菜; 课程; 过程

dessert /dɪ'zɜ:t/ **n.** (餐后) 甜点; 甜食

sausage /'sɒsɪdʒ/ **n.** 香肠; 腊肠

spaghetti /spə'geti/ **n.** 意大利细面条

cheese /tʃi:z/ **n.** 奶酪

Notes

- 6 **fish and chips 炸鱼配薯条。** 这是一个固定的用法搭配, 所以“炸鱼”不说fried fish。在英国, 专卖炸鱼配薯条的餐馆非常多, 就像家常便饭, 可谓是英国的国菜。2015年10月, 习近平主席访英期间, 曾与英国首相卡梅伦共赴当地一家传统酒吧, 点了一份炸鱼配薯条。
- 7 **French fries** 请注意“薯条”或者“炸薯条”的说法, 在美国称之为French fries, 在英国叫做chips。chips在美国的意思是“薯片、玉米片之类的零食”, 而这类零食在英国叫做crisps。
- 8 **café 咖啡馆。** 通常也提供简单的餐点, 可以在那里进餐。
- 9 **house wine** 指的是餐馆里提供的一种没有厂牌、没有年份的便宜红葡萄酒, 通常都是该家餐馆的主人、主厨或者其他入亲自到葡萄庄园去选择的酒。在餐馆里, house wine远比有厂牌和年份的酒便宜得多。
- 10 **proper meal 正餐。** 这里说的“正餐”就是指对话中讲的一道主菜, 外加一道开胃菜或者一份甜点, 或三者都有。这是与三明治等快餐相对应的。
- 11 **sour cabbages 酸菜。** 德国的传统美食, 是从德文sauerkraut翻译过来的, 原意是“酸菜”。
- 12 **pasta 意式面食。** 该词泛指源自意大利的面食, 即意面。意面有很多不同的样式, 如对话中提到的spaghetti是意面中最常见的一种, 叫做意大利实心细面条。其他种类还有意大利宽面fettuccine, 螺旋面fusilli, 千层面lasagne, 通心粉macaroni等。

Exercises

II 请回答下列问题。

- 1 Where is Jin going on business trip next week?
- 2 What are the most common dishes in the UK?
- 3 Which French food does Jane recommend to Mr Jin?
- 4 Which German food does Jane mention?
- 5 What kind of food is Italy famous for?

2 请为下列国家寻找其具有代表性的美食，然后两人一组练习对话。

India caviar (鱼子酱) China kimchi (泡菜) South Korea
dumpling Japan curry Russia sashimi

1 A: _____ (你去过日本吗?)

B: Yes. It impressed me a lot, especially their food.

A: _____ (我听说过日本的寿司和生鱼片。)

B: I tried both but I prefer sushi.

2 A: What is the black thing in the salad?

B: _____ (这是产于黑海的俄罗斯黑鱼子酱。)

A: It doesn't taste good.

B: What? You know how expensive it is?

3 A: What would you like to order?

B: _____ (我想吃饺子。)

A: _____ (一吃饺子我就想家了，你知道，我们中国人常常会在春节一家团圆的时候吃饺子。)

4 A: _____ (我们公司附近有家印度餐馆，想不想试试?)

B: What's their specialty?

A: _____ (咖喱牛肉。)

B: _____ (谢了，还是算了吧。我可受不了咖喱的味道。)

5 A: Try this!

B: What is it? It is so sour.

A: _____ (是韩国泡菜，我妈妈自己做的，她是跟一个韩国老太太学的。)

3 选词填空，适当的时候需变换单词形式。

instant chain portion proper course recommend

1 Each bedroom has a kettle, tea bags and a packet of _____ coffee.

2 An appetizer is served as the first _____ at a meal.

3 Yoshinoya (吉野家) is a popular Japanese fast food _____ in China.

4 I had a generous _____ of fried rice for lunch.

5 Can you _____ me a good cook?

6 Two biscuits with cheese? You can't call that a(n) _____ meal!

4 根据汉语释义完成对话。

(You are working in a foreign company, whose employees come from various countries. You are asked to prepare a party with a German colleague, Luca. Now you are discussing what drinks to buy.)

You: 1 _____ (我们需要准备些什么饮料呢?)

Luca: Well, beer is a must.

You: 2 _____ (没错, 啤酒是你们德国人的最爱。还有呢?)

Luca: We should take care of all colleagues in our company. Ivan loves vodka.

You: 3 _____ (对, 当然了, 他是俄国人, 从小喝伏特加长大的。我们还要考虑到日本同事, 这可是欢迎他们的聚会。)

Luca: Then let's get some Japanese drinks, say plum wine.

You: 4 _____ (这主意不错。软饮呢? 我们应该准备些什么?)

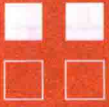
Luca: What about two bottles of coke and two bottles of orange juice?

You: 5 _____ (好的, 这样就能兼顾到每个人了。)

Luca: And we can move the coffee machine from the lounge to the party, so that people can also have a cup of coffee if they want some hot drinks.

You: 6 _____ (我们在咖啡机旁再放些茶袋, 这样大家可以选择茶或者咖啡。)

Luca: And the most important of all is a bottle of champagne to be opened at the beginning of the party.



Section Two Texts

Text 1

Beijing Specialties

Beijing Roast Duck

When one visits Beijing, one must do two things: go to the Great Wall and try Beijing Roast Duck. Beijing Roast Duck has a long history starting from the Yuan Dynasty. The most important part of Beijing Roast Duck is its thin and crispy skin. One puts a few slices of duck meat with skin, cucumber and spring onion on a thin pancake, and then puts a kind of fried sauce on the top, rolls it up and serves. One can also make a stir-fried dish out of the duck meat without skin. Finally, a clear soup can be made out of the bones. The most famous restaurant in Beijing for this specialty is Quanjude.

Hotpot

Hotpot is a boiling pot of stock. One puts thin slices of raw meat or vegetables in the boiling stock. Once cooked, they dip them into a mixture of various sauces, such as sesame oil, soy sauce, chili oil or vinegar. The meat can be beef, mutton, chicken, fish and prawns; vegetables are often mushrooms, cabbages and spinach. Hotpot meals are especially popular in winter.

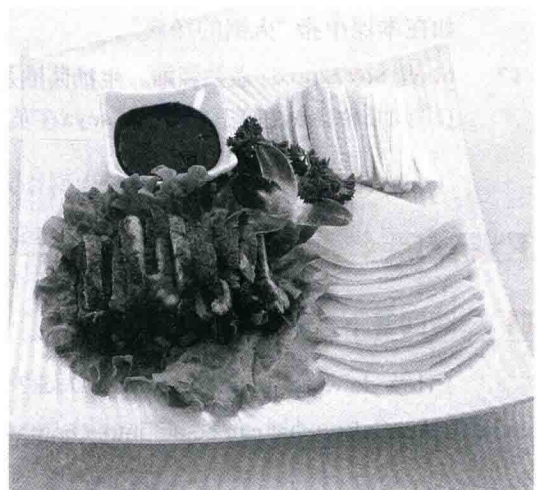
Barbecue

Barbecue is popular in Beijing. It comes from ancient nomads in the north of China. Veal or mutton is often used in Chinese barbecue. The



















meat is first marinated with soy sauce, rice wine, ginger liquor, white sugar and other seasonings, and then put on skewers and grilled.

Noodles with Fried Bean Sauce

To Chinese people, noodles are a symbol of long life. The most important part of this dish is sauce. It is made up of mincemeat, soybean paste, black soy sauce, cooking wine and other special seasonings. One mixes this sauce with cooled noodles and then adds a few raw vegetables like turnips, cucumbers, bean sprouts and more. Fresh garlic is also necessary. In the north, it is more popular in summer.



New Words

crispy /'krispi/  脆的	veal /vi:l/  小牛肉
stock /stɒk/  (以肉、骨头或蔬菜为原料煮成的) 原汁, 原汤	marinate /'mærɪneɪt/  用调味汁浸泡
sesame /'sesəmi/  芝麻	ginger /'dʒɪndʒə/  姜
soy /sɔɪ/  大豆	seasoning /'si:zənɪŋ/  佐料; 调味品
prawn /prɔ:n/ 对虾; 大虾	skewer /'skjuə/  (烤肉用的) 串肉扦, 串肉叉
mushroom /'mʌʃru:m/  蘑菇	grill /grɪl/  烧烤
spinach /'spɪnɪdʒ/  菠菜	mincemeat /'mɪns-mi:t/  肉末
ancient /'eɪnfənt/  古老的; 古时候的	paste /peɪst/  酱; 糰糊
nomad /'nəʊmæd/  游牧民	sprout /spraut/  (植物的) 芽
	garlic /'gɑ:lɪk/  蒜

Notes

- 13 **serve** 在这里就是“吃”的意思。面对一种菜肴, 不知道应该怎么吃时就可以问How do I serve this?/How does one serve this?/How do we serve this?/How do you serve this?
- 14 **stir-fry 炒**. fry可以同时是“煎; 炒; 炸”的意思, 如: fried egg 煎鸡蛋/炒鸡蛋; fried potatoes 炒土豆。特指用中式炒锅(英语叫做wok)炒菜则用stir-fry。
- 15 **a clear soup can be made out of the bones** 可以用鸭骨头做出一道清汤。out of sth. 是一个介词短语, 有很多种意思和用法, 这里的意思是“由……做成”、“用……作材料”。类似用法还有: a statue made out of bronze 用铜做的雕像。
- 16 **stock, soup, broth** 这三个词都是“汤”的意思, 但是所指略有不同: soup泛指通常喝的汤; broth是指用某种肉、鱼等外加青菜末做成的汤, 如: chicken broth; 而stock则是指一种汤料, 可以喝但是它本身的用途并不是用来喝的, 而是用来煮别的东西的, 叫做原汁或者老汤, 如在本课中指“火锅的汤底”。
- 17 **black soy sauce 老抽酱油**。生抽酱油是white soy sauce。另外, soy和soya都是soy bean “大豆”的简称, soy在美国较常用, soya在英国较常用。

Exercises

I 请回答下列问题。

- 1 How do we serve Beijing Roast Duck?
- 2 Normally, what can be put into a hotpot?

- 3 What is the typical meat for a Chinese barbecue?
 4 Are there any vegetables in the fried bean sauce?
 5 Can you talk about one or two specialties of your hometown?

2 除了文中出现的roast, grill, barbecue, stir-fry以外, 你还知道哪些烹饪方法? 用英文怎么说? 然后把下面的食物翻译成英文。

烹饪方法 (ways of cooking) : _____

烤鸭 _____

熏鱼 _____

煮鸡蛋 _____

炸鲜奶 _____

馒头 _____

炸春卷 _____

水饺 _____

清蒸鱼 _____

炸鸡 _____

油焖大虾 _____

炒饭 _____

3 请根据以下分类列举单词, 看谁说的多, 然后两人一组练习对话。

Fruit: _____

Fast food: _____

Vegetable: _____

Dessert: _____

Meat: _____

Drink: _____

Seafood: _____

Seasoning: _____

1 A: What is your favorite fruit?

B: I like watermelon best, especially in hot summer.

2 A: What would you like to drink?

B: Coffee, please, without sugar and milk.

3 A: What vegetable do you like most?

B: Carrot, because it is rich in Vitamin C and good for your health.

4 请根据中文提示完成讲解炒面制作过程。

Fried Noodles

Before you start cooking, you need to get the following things ready: noodles, pork, spring onions, ginger, garlic, red chilies, bean sprouts, cilantro and soy sauce.

1 _____

(首先, 把面条煮熟。最好是鸡蛋面, 因为口感会更筋道。)

Meanwhile, grate the ginger into pieces, chop the red chilies into cubes, trim and slice the spring onions, peel and finely chop the garlic, and chop the pork into cubes.

2

(准备好所有食材之后，把锅加热。)

Next pour some oil into the hot wok and fry the ginger and chili for a minute until slightly colored.

3

(放入肉丁，翻炒两分钟，直至颜色金黄。)

Then throw in the spring onions, garlic and bean sprouts and stir-fry them until wilted.

After that, add in the cooked noodles and stir-fry them for two to three minutes until they are steaming hot. Season with soy sauce.

Now it is ready to be served.

4

(可依据个人口味，在炒面上添加香菜叶。)

Text 2

Western Table Manners

When we go abroad, we should know some basics of foreign food and table manners. Take the Western food for example, one should know the following:

- Napkin. In a restaurant, order your food first and then unfold your napkin, or follow your host or hostess. Don't clean the cutlery or wipe your hands with the napkin before the meal. During the meal, you can wipe your mouth in a discreet manner. At the end of the meal, fold it properly and place it right in front of you on the table.
- Table setting. The dinner plate is your main plate in the center right in front of you. The knives are placed to the right of the dinner plate and the forks to the left. Sometimes the dessert knife, fork and spoon are brought with the dessert at the end.
- Knife and fork. Pick up your knife with your right hand and the fork with your left. In America, people cut food into pieces first, then put down the knife on the plate and pass


the fork from left hand to the right to serve. However, the Europeans continue to serve with the fork in left hand. When you have finished, place your knife and fork across the plate in an eleven to five o'clock fashion.

- Courses of a meal. There are normally three courses in a proper meal. They are the starter or appetizer, the main course and the dessert. A starter is normally a small plate of cold dish. The main course is normally a bigger plate of meat with vegetables, potatoes, French fries or rice. The dessert is sweet, such as cake, chocolate mousse or ice cream. A Western meal is served one course after another.




New Words

napkin /'næpkɪn/  餐巾；餐巾纸

appetizer /'æpɪˌtaɪzə/  开胃菜

cutlery /'kʌtləri/  (刀、叉等) 餐具

mousse /mu:s/  慕斯；奶油冻

discreet /drɪ'skri:t/  (言行) 谨慎的；慎重的

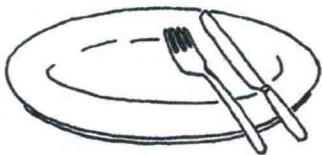
Notes

18 discreet 课文中的短语是in a discreet manner, 意思是“动作要谨慎小心”、“尽量不要引起别人的注意”等。请注意discreet这个词在几种不同的场合中都可以用, 根据具体情况翻译成不同的意思, 例如: When I picked up the phone, she went discreetly into the kitchen. 当我拿起电话接听的时候, 她就走进了厨房回避(这里指的是为了避免尴尬等原因, 悄悄地、不动声色地走进厨房)。Everyone tried discreetly to find out more about him. 大家都在暗地里打听关于他的情况(这里的“暗地里”并不是“保密”, 而是为保持自己的面子和尊严尽量不显示出自己对别人那么感兴趣)。

19 dinner plate 请注意这里的dinner plate并不是“晚餐盘”的意思, 而是指“主餐盘”。平时说“晚饭”可用两个词, supper和dinner。而dinner又有两个意思, 一个是“晚饭”, 另一个是指“一天中的任何一餐”。

20 in an eleven to five o'clock fashion 指的是当用餐完毕时, 应将刀叉摆放的位置, 以此来示意服务生及其他用餐人, 你已经用餐完毕。如下图A所示。

如尚未吃完, 刀叉的摆放法则是将刀叉在盘子上放成汉字的“八”字, 刀叉朝内, 不能朝外, 叉子弓朝上, 齿朝下。如下图B所示。



A



B

21 在原文中potato与vegetable并列出现, 可能会觉得奇怪, 因为在中国土豆应属于蔬菜, 是包含与被包含的关系。但是在东欧、北欧等地区, 土豆被看做是粮食, 是一道主食。

Exercises

I 请回答下列问题。

- 1 When should one use his/her napkin, as soon as he/she sits down?
- 2 Should one serve with his/her left hand or right hand when he/she is eating?
- 3 When you have finished your main course, how should you place your knife and fork?

- 4 How many courses are there in a proper meal? And what are they?
- 5 What other table manners do you know?

2 请写出下列图片中物品的英文名称。



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

3 判断下面列举的西餐餐桌礼仪正确与否，用T (True) 或F (False) 表示。

- _____ 1 It is OK to place scraps or unwanted pieces on the table near your plate.
- _____ 2 When you need seasonings, such as sauce, salt and pepper, which are not within your reach, it is acceptable to stretch your arms to get them.
- _____ 3 The bread knife can be used to make the initial cut but after that, the bread roll is always broken by hand.
- _____ 4 When liquid is poured into a glass, the glass is not left on the table but held in hand.
- _____ 5 The person making a toast should stand up and walk to the person being toasted.
- _____ 6 It is impolite to propose a toast but not actually raise one's glass.
- _____ 7 It is acceptable to occasionally use the napkin to wipe the corner of your mouth.
- _____ 8 When a customer is ready to order, they signal or gesture to the waiter or waitress. They do not call out.
- _____ 9 Start the first course by using the cutlery from the inside of the setting and move out to the other knives and forks as the next course comes.
- _____ 10 At a dinner party, you can make a sound by hitting your glass with your fork before making a toast.

4 请将下列食品按照西餐的上菜顺序归类。

- Cappuccino
- Vanilla Pudding
- Borsch
- Latte
- Chef's Salad
- French Snail Soup
- Mango Mousse
- Braised Goose Liver
- Blueberry Muffin
- Fried Pork Chop
- Pearl Milk Tea
- Coffee Jelly
- Espresso
- Mushroom Soup
- Italian Tiramisu
- Sirloin Steak
- Smoked Salmon

Appetizer: _____

Soup: _____

Main Course: _____

Dessert: _____

Coffee and Tea: _____



Section Three Tasks

1 两人一组完成下列对话，然后互换角色，并熟读背诵。

By waiters or waitresses

- 1 Do you have a reservation?
- 2 Are you ready to order?/May I take your order?
- 3 Would you like a drink to start with?
- 4 What would you like for the starter/main course/dessert?
- 5 How would you like your steak/egg cooked?
- 6 Would you like your coffee now?
- 7 What would you like to go with your steak?
- 8 Which seasoning would you like?



By guests

- 1 I've booked a table for three.
- 2 Can I have the menu, please?
- 3 What do you recommend?
- 4 What are the specialties today?
- 5 Can you tell me about this dish, please?
- 6 I'll have the same, please.
- 7 May I have the bill, please?
- 8 Would you pass me the salt?
- 9 Would you bring me another knife, please? I have dropped mine on the floor.



2 听写练习。 

My Favorite Restaurant

I have tried different food, such as Chinese, Japanese, American, and **1** _____, but what I enjoy most is the South Korean food served in a restaurant called Zhenzi **2** _____ House. It's a nice and big restaurant. It's located near the **3** _____, not far away from my home.

There are four reasons why I find it appealing: the atmosphere, the food, the service and the price.

The atmosphere is pleasant. You will soak yourself in light music while enjoying your meal. There is 4 _____ seating, so you can choose fresh air or air-conditioning.

Secondly, the food at this restaurant makes your mouth water. The restaurant provides a great variety of meat and vegetables. Everything is fresh and nothing is 5 _____.

Thirdly, the waiters and waitresses are 6 _____ and the service is good. If they know it is your birthday, they will offer you a cake with 7 _____ and of course sing “Happy Birthday” to you.

Finally, the price is 8 _____. It serves 9 _____ for only 48 *yuan* per person on weekdays and 58 *yuan* on weekends.

So, if you are looking for a good restaurant, I strongly recommend it and I’m sure you’ll be more than 10 _____.

3 请将下列英文词汇与其汉语释义连线。

brunch
late-night snack
ham and egg
buttered toast
French toast
muffin
brown bread
French roll
appetizer
green salad
onion soup
corn soup
minestrone
ox tail soup
fried chicken
roast chicken

火腿蛋
烤鸡
法国吐司
奶油吐司
玉米浓汤
炸鸡
早午餐
蔬菜沙拉
开胃菜
法式小面包
松饼
意大利蔬菜浓汤
宵夜
黑面包
牛尾汤
洋葱汤

4 请指出下列菜单中的错误，并自己动手制作英文菜单。

Menu 1

Red Star Restaurant	
Cold Dish	
Dried Bean Curd.....	¥12
Tofu with Preserved Eggs.....	¥8
Pickled Cabbage with Chili.....	¥6