

THE HAMBURGER



There is controversy over the origin of the hamburger. The book “The hamburger; A history by Josh Ozersky” says it is German. However, the inventor of the hamburger is still not clear.

It could be Charlie Magreen, who sold meatballs between two pieces of soft bread in 1885. Or maybe Frank Menches from Ohio, who sold a sandwich made of meat and soft bread in Hamburg, NY. Another possible inventor was Louis Lassen, from Connecticut, who served some meat pieces between two slices of toast in 1990. There was also Hetcher David, a Texan who sold a meat sandwich with soft bread in a world exhibition in 1904.

However, meat and bread -like today's hamburger- were more common in Hamburg, Germany, in the nineteenth century, it was called a Hamburg steak and was an everyday dish for the German Immigrants that left Hamburg for the United States. Anyone could prepare it and they could eat it while standing up or walking.

So, the hamburger already existed in the early twentieth century, but it was only for food for working men and served in restaurants near factories at midday. However, after the introduction of the automobile in the market and people's new wish for meals to eat on the road, the popularity of the hamburger increased from 1920 on.

1. A different form of bread was first used in a hamburger in
 - A. Ohio
 - B. Texas
 - C. Connecticut

2. The hamburger became known by people from all over the world in
 - A. 1885
 - B. 1900
 - C. 1904

3. Who made a hamburger with meat prepared in a particular shape?
 - A. Charlie Magreen
 - B. Louis Lassen
 - C. Fletcher David
4. Hamburgers in German were different from the American ones in that they
 - A. Were very popular
 - B. Had more meat
 - C. Were known later
5. The kind of hamburger brought from German to the US was
 - A. Hard to find
 - B. Interesting to make
 - C. Easy to eat
6. At the beginning of the last century, some people ate hamburger for
 - A. Breakfast
 - B. Lunch
 - C. Dinner
7. What changed the way people thought of the hamburger in the 1920s?
 - A. A new path
 - B. A new job
 - C. A new machine

