

Cooking in Britain Today

Task 1: Brainstorming national dishes

Think of as many national or typical dishes as you can under the following headings:

Your own country	UK	Other countries

Discussion Questions

- Have you tried any of these dishes? Which ones? Did you like or dislike them?
- What is your favourite food? What is your least favourite?
- What is the strangest food you have ever eaten? Did it taste good or bad?
- Do you like trying new foods?
- Are there any foods that you wouldn't eat as a child that you eat now?
- Do you prefer your own country's food or other kinds of food? Has your country 'adopted' many foods from other countries?
- If you were living abroad, which food would you miss most from this country?

Task 2: Food vocabulary

In pairs think of a food to match each adjective.

Tastes		Textures	
Adjective	Example	Adjective	Example
sour		soft	
sweet		hard	
salty		chewy	
bitter		crunchy	
bland		crispy	
strong		smooth	
hot		creamy	
spicy		flaky	

Now read the following clues and guess what food/dish is being described.

CLUES

This food is soft and it tastes sweet. It is made from cream, sugar and fruit or chocolate. It is eaten very cold, usually in summer.

This food is crunchy and it can be salty or sweet. It is often eaten in the cinema.

This food is hard on the outside, but usually soft in the middle. It is very versatile and is used to make lots of sweet and savoury dishes. In the UK people also eat it on its own for breakfast or in a sandwich.

This food is usually hard and crunchy, and it is red or green in colour. People often use it to make desserts, e.g. pies.

Task 3: British Food Quiz

1. Which of these do the British eat most of in Europe?

- a. crisps and chocolate
- b. fresh fruit and vegetables
- c. sausages

2. What is the most popular food in Britain?

- a. fish and chips
- b. pizza
- c. curry

3. What is 'haggis'?

- a. a cocktail made from whisky and fruit juice
- b. a type of fish eaten in Scotland
- c. a Scottish dish made from sheep's stomach and innards

4. Stilton, cheddar and double Gloucester are all kinds of:

- a. apple
- b. pig
- c. cheese

5. What do most British people have for breakfast?

- a. toast and cereal
- b. cappuccino and croissant
- c. fried eggs and bacon

6. Who invented the sandwich and why?

- a. The Earl of Sandwich – he wanted food which he could eat with one hand while gambling
- b. Lord Sandwich – he wanted food which he could take for a picnic in the countryside
- c. Queen Elizabeth I – she wanted food which could be prepared quickly for guests

7. What is a 'kebab'?

- a. a type of pub
- b. Turkish fast food
- c. A hot drink

8. Which of the following ingredients would not be a possible ingredient of a British pudding?

- a. pig's blood
- b. chocolate
- c. lettuce

9. Which of these do you find in a pub in Britain?

- a. lager
- b. cider
- c. bitter

(trick question)

10. What is 'chicken tikka masala'?

- a. a type of salad
- b. a type of Chinese food
- c. a curry

11. How many vegetarians are there in the UK today?

- a. 3-4 thousand
- b. 300-400 thousand
- c. 3-4 million

12. Where do people eat deep-fried chocolate bars?

- a. Scotland
- b. Japan
- c. Wales

13. When are toffee apples eaten in the UK?

- a. Christmas
- b. Halloween
- c. Easter

15. When did the first curry house open in Britain?

- a. 1809
- b. 1919
- c. 1969

Task 4: Reading Task 1

Read the following article about cookery programmes and their effect on British cuisine.

Are Brits becoming more adventurous in the kitchen?

What comes into your mind when you think of British food? Probably fish and chips, or a Sunday dinner of meat and two vegetables. But is British food really so bland and uninteresting? Despite a reputation for less-than-spectacular cuisine, Britain is producing more and more top class chefs who dominate our television screens and whose recipe books frequently top the best seller lists.

It's thanks to these TV chefs rather than any advertising campaign that Britons are turning away from meat-and-two-veg and ready-made meals and becoming more adventurous in their cooking habits. It seems that TV programmes have the power to bring a higher profile to cooking and are wielding real influence on what people cook at home.

According to a new study from market analysts, 1 in 5 Britons claim that watching cookery programmes on TV has encouraged them to try different food. Almost one third say they now use a wider variety of ingredients than they used to, and just under 1 in 4 (24%) say they now buy better quality ingredients than before. One in four adults say that TV chefs have made them much more confident about expanding their culinary knowledge and skills, and young people are also getting more interested in cooking. With an increasing number of male chefs on TV, it's no longer 'uncool' for boys to like cooking. The UK's new obsession with food is reflected through television scheduling. Cookery shows and documentaries about food are broadcast during prime time evening slots.

Many of the new celebrity chefs promote modern 'fusion cuisine', which blends classic 'British' cooking with international and exotic influences. Even the chefs themselves are younger, more beautiful and much more experimental, such as Nigella Lawson and Jamie Oliver. Jamie Oliver was only 23 when he first appeared on British television screens. More than 4 million people tuned in to his popular show 'Jamie's Kitchen'. The show began as an experiment and turned into a phenomenon. Jamie gave himself nine months to take a team of unemployed 16 to 24-year-olds, with virtually no previous experience of cooking, and transform them into top class chefs to work in his new restaurant in East London, 'Fifteen'. Jamie left school himself without formal qualifications and believes that with a passion for food, anyone can become a good cook. 'Fifteen' has become a hit in London and is booked up months in advance.

Jamie Oliver has proved to be a huge inspiration for British people. The recent survey finds that the number of those sticking to a traditional diet is slowly declining and around half of Britain's consumers would like to change or improve their cooking in some way. There has been a rise in the number of students applying for food courses at UK universities and colleges, such as those offered by the School of Culinary Art at South Trafford College. Having been ridiculed for centuries for its mediocre cuisine, is Britain now competing with countries such as France and Italy in the field of culinary excellence?

Decide whether the following statements are true or false:

- 1) Britain is starting to get a reputation for bad cuisine.
- 2) Advertising campaigns are encouraging British people to try new foods.
- 3) The most popular TV chefs in Britain are younger and more charismatic than they used to be.
- 4) 'Jamie's Kitchen' is a TV programme about ordinary people who set up their own restaurants with no cooking experience.
- 5) Jamie's restaurant 'Fifteen' will be opening in several months' time.
- 6) The traditional British diet may be dying out.

Questions for Discussion

- Apart from popular cooking programmes, can you think of any other reasons why people may be changing their cooking and eating habits in Britain?

Think about the following factors:

- Travel
 - Health
 - Vegetarianism
 - Ingredients available
- Have there been many changes in your country? Are there any 'new' foods?
 - Do you ever cook? If so, what do you like to cook?
 - Would you like to train to work in Jamie Oliver's restaurant, 'Fifteen'? Why/why not?