Breakfast & cooking methods

Buffet breakfast

 kind of a meal where people help themselves
 to different types of hot or cold food arranged on a table or counter



English breakfast



 Traditionally, people in Britain and Ireland have enjoyed a substantial hot meal for breakfast, which consisted of eggs, boiled, fried or scrambled, bacon, and sausages, accompanied by toast and tea or coffee

Continental breakfast



- Continental breakfast is a light meal
- coffee and milk or hot chocolate, juice
- sweet cakes such as brioche
- pastries such as croissant, often with a sweet jam, cream, or chocolate filling.
- sliced cold meats*, such as salami or ham, yogurt or cereal

*cold cuts

Swiss breakfast (Switzerland)

Continental breakfast + cheese

Viennese breakfast (Austria)

Continental breakfast + boiled eggs

Kedgeree / kedz.ər.i/



• a dish consisting of rice, fish, and eggs mixed together

• a type of sausage, usually very dark in colour, that is made from pig's blood, fat, and grain

black pudding







kipper

• a herring (= type of fish) that has been preserved by being treated with salt and then with smoke



Porridge

a thick, soft food made from oats boiled in milk or water, eaten hot for breakfast



Brioche

 soft, slightly sweet b read made with eggs and butter



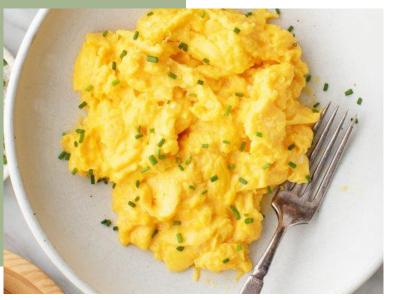
Rusk

 a type of very hard dry biscuit, eaten especially by babies



Scrambled eggs

 eggs mixed with a little milk and mixed again as they are being fried



1.sunny-side up egg

2.boiled egg

3.scrambled egg

4.omelette (BrE)/omlet(AE)

5. poached

Over easy (flipped but runny)
Over medium

Over hard (not runny)

Soft boiled Hard boiled



exercises

p/ 161 ex. 1 porridge

rusk

cereal

hot dog

wholemeal bread

- a kind of hard, dry biscuit often made from a piece of bread baked hard;
- a type of brown bread made from wholemeal flour (wholemeal flour is made without removing the outer covering of the grain);
- a special sort of long red sausage in a bread roll;
- — a type of soft breakfast food made by boiling crushed grain in milk or water
- — food made from grain, esp. eaten at breakfast

Methods of cooking

Baking to bake



Boiling to boil



Steaming to steam



Frying to fry



Grilling to grill



Poaching to poach



Smoking to smoke



Toasting to toast



What can you....?

- Bake
- (beans, peppers, etc.)
- Boil
- (eggs, milk, etc.)
- Fry
- (potatoes, fish, etc.)
- Grill
- (sausages, fish, meat, etc.)
- Poach
- (eggs, fish, apples, pears)

Salt

(fish)

Scramble

(eggs)

Smoke

(fish, meat, cheese)

Steam

(vegetables, fish, etc.)

Toast

(bread, sandwich, etc.)

Past participle (-ed/3.)

- Bake
- (beans, peppers, etc.)
- To bake beans \rightarrow Baked beans

- We usually serve **boiled eggs** for breakfast.
- We don't usually serve **fried eggs** for breakfast.
- TASK: Make similar sentences using the verbs from the list

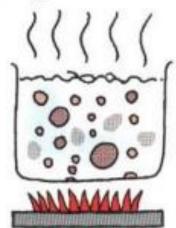
p. 160 ex b

poached/ boiled/ baked/grilled/ steamed /smoked/ toasted

- Can I have a _____sandwich, please?
- She had champagne and sandwiches with____salmon at her birthday party.
- In our hotel we usually serve freshly_____bread and pastry for breakfast.
- Shall I fry you an egg, or would you prefer____eggs for breakfast?
- _____ or steamed food is healthier than fried food.
- Would you like _____pears for dessert?
- She eats only_____food, as she thinks that fried food is not healthy.

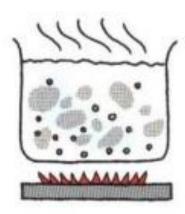
• 1. ____ the cucumber into small circles. Chop/ Stir/ Drain 2. Constantly ____ the mixture using a wooden spoon. Boil/ Fry/ Stir • 3. ____ the biscuits for 20 minutes in the oven. Bake/ Boil/ Mix • 4. After ten minutes, ____ the pasta until there is no water left. Then place it into a bowl. Boil/ Fry/ Drain • 5. ____ the apple and throw away the skin. Stir/Peel/Fry • 6. ____ the tuna steak with salt, pepper and lemon. Season/ Drain/ Chop • 7. _____ the melted chocolate over the sponge.. Fry/ Chop/ Pour • 8. When you have finished preparing the vegetables, ____ them together with your hands. Chop/ Mix/ Pour • 9. ___the pasta for few minutes until soft. Bake/ Boil/ Fry

Boiling



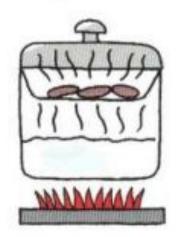
Food is cooked in deep boiling liquid [water, stock, wine etc.] in an open or covered saucepan.

Simmering



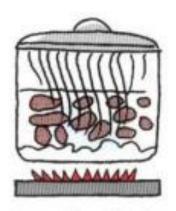
Like boiling, but the liquid is kept just below boiling point in an uncovered pot.

Steaming



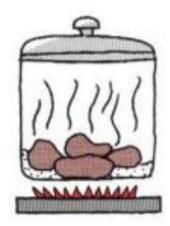
Food is placed on a container and cooked in the steam from boiling water in a covered pan or steamer.

Stewing



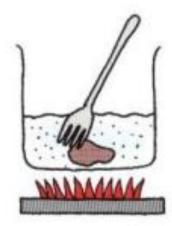
Cooking food in its own juices with a little additional liquid, in a covered pan, at simmering point.

Braising



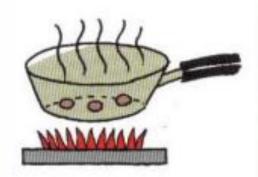
Pieces of food are first browned in a little fat, then cooked with some liquid in a closed pan.

Deep-frying



Frying pieces of food in a deep pot or fryer with plenty of hot oil or fat.

Sautéing



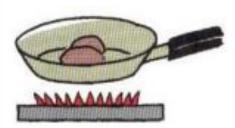
Cooking small or thin pieces of food in a little very hot oil or fat. The frying pan is shaken constantly to stop the food from burning.

Flambéing



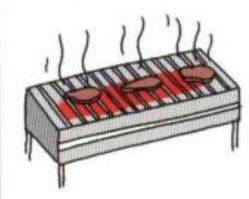
After frying, alcohol is added to the food in the frying pan and set on fire. This gives added flavour to the food.

Pan-frying



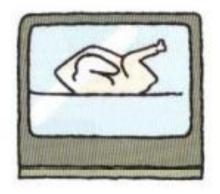
Frying food in a little oil or butter using a frying pan over moderate heat.

Broiling/grilling



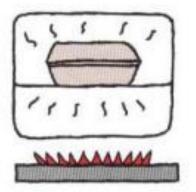
Cooking food like steak or fish, over or under open heat, e.g. under the oven grill, or on a barbecue or hot plate.

Roasting



Cooking food like meat or poultry with some fat in a hot oven [between 200-240 degrees centigrade].

Baking



Cooking food like cakes, pies, bread etc. in a closed oven at a temperature of between 120-240°C.