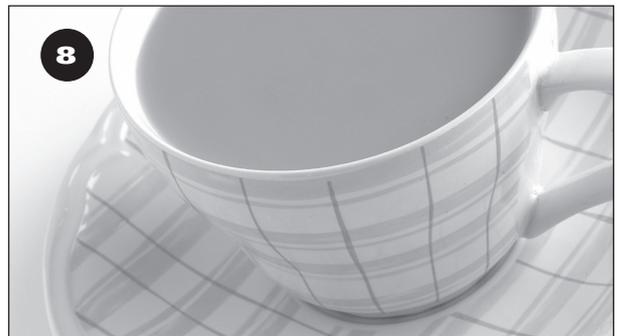
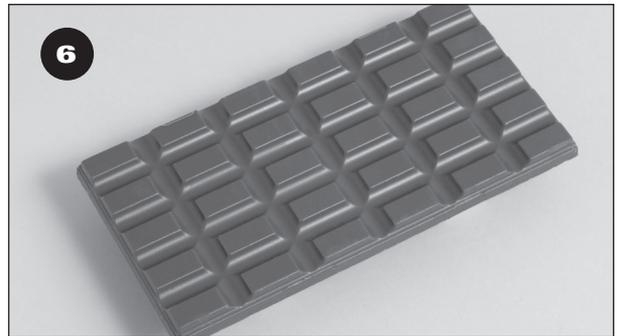


PLURILINGUAL WORKSHEET

Across the oceans

1a Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. How many of these food and drink words do you know in English?



1b Do you know the words in other languages, for example French, Spanish, Italian? Are some words similar in different languages?

PLURILINGUAL WORKSHEET

2a Read the text and underline the food words. Match them to the pictures in exercise 1. Which food words do not appear in exercise 1?

Food from across the oceans

If you look in a shopping basket, many vegetables and fruit come from different parts of the world. Do you know where the names of the vegetables and fruit come from?

From 1500, European sailors started to travel much more across the oceans to the Americas, China and other parts of Asia. The Spanish, English, Portuguese and Dutch sailors were the most active. They were most interested in silver and gold. However, they were also interested in new plants and food. They wanted to try the food that the local people ate. The sailors brought back plants and dried food.

The people of Peru ate potatoes. The people of Mexico, the Aztecs and Mayans, ate avocado, vanilla, chilli peppers, and tomatoes. They also made flour for bread from the yellow maize plant. The Aztecs and Mayans loved a strong drink made from cacao beans. They called this drink *xocolatl* (chocolate). The Central American people liked the tobacco plant. They didn't eat this plant. Instead, they put it in a pipe and smoked it.

Spanish sailors first brought back these plants to Spain. They used the same words for the vegetables and fruit that the local people used. Then they traded with other European countries.

The tomato became very popular in Italy. The potato became very popular in England and Ireland. Sometimes countries used the Spanish name for these foods, but with an Italian or English sound. Europeans had new words for new food.

The Dutch and Portuguese sailors mostly traded in Asia. In the 16th century, the Chinese invited their Portuguese guests to try a special drink. The Chinese word for the drink sounded like 'cha' or 'chai' to the Portuguese. The Dutch also tried this drink. They called it 'teh' in Dutch. In 1662 the English king, Charles II, married a Portuguese princess, Catherine of Braganza. She helped to introduce this drink to England as a new fashion. The English called the drink 'tea'. Rich ladies started to serve tea in the afternoon with cake. Tea became the most popular drink in England.



2b Answer the questions.

- 1 List the food eaten by the people of Mexico.

- 2 Which country in Europe traded American fruit and vegetables with other European countries?

- 3 Which European nation first discovered Chinese tea?

- 4 Why did tea become popular in England?
