

## AT THE ORIENTAL MARKET

### 5.1. Vocabulary

*Ex. 1. Match the words to their Russian equivalents.*

1. black-eyed bean	a. ящик
2. seedless	b. созревший
3. mullet	c. кефаль
4. ripened	d. петрушка
5. delicious	e. осьминог
6. parsley	f. без семян
7. superb	g. вкусный
8. crate	h. горькие травы
9. oriental	i. боб с черным глазком
10. artichoke	j. восточный
11. octopus	k. великолепный
12. bitter herbs	l. артишок

*Ex. 2. Match the words to their definitions.*

1. to soak	a. having a strong flavor or smell, often associated with certain types of meat.
2. stall	b. the taste of food or drink, such as sweet, sour, salty, or bitter.
3. pulse	c. a marine animal that has a soft body and an internal shell, commonly used in cooking.
4. carcass	d. the dead body of an animal, especially one that is used for meat.
5. gamy	e. a long, thin, finger-shaped biscuit or cake, often used in desserts like tiramisu.
6. lady fingers	f. a type of edible seed that grows in a pod, such as lentils, chickpeas, or beans.
7. mint	g. a herb with a fresh, cool taste, often used to add flavor to food or drinks.
8. tub	h. a large container with a flat

	bottom and round sides, typically used for bathing or washing clothes.
9. doughnut	i. a small, ring-shaped cake made from sweet dough, often fried and covered in sugar or glaze.
10. cuttlefish	j. a sea creature with a soft body and eight long arms, often used as food.
11. squid	k. a small table or booth where goods are sold, usually found in markets or fairs.
12. flavor	l. to put something in liquid for a period of time to make it softer or cleaner.

*Ex. 3. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.*

1. Я купил на рынке ящик фруктов.
2. Моя мама добавляет в наш салат петрушку для большей свежести.
3. Черноглазая фасоль обычно используется в традиционных рецептах.
4. Вы когда-нибудь пробовали артишоки на гриле? Это вкусно!
5. Торт такой вкусный, тает во рту.
6. Рыбак поймал кефаль своей рыболовной сетью.
7. Каракатицы могут менять цвет, чтобы сливаться с окружающей средой.
8. Мы посетили фруктовый ларек и купили свежих манго.
9. Шеф-повар добавил немного специй, чтобы усилить вкус супа.

## **5.2. Grammar**

*Ex. 1. Ask five types of questions for each sentence.*

1. Mother cooks chicken soup for dinner.
2. I like vegetables.

3. They go shopping in the afternoon.
4. He buys a new car.
5. The children eat ice cream for dessert.

### **5.3. Reading**

*Ex. 1. Read the text.*

#### **Oriental Market**

If you are not used to shopping in oriental markets, it can be a little daunting at first. The sights and smells can be very different from those of your normal supermarket. However, the range of products is usually much wider, and the prices are often lower. Here are some tips to help you enjoy your shopping experience.

Firstly, familiarize yourself with the layout of the store. Most oriental markets have an area for fresh produce, another area for dried foods, and yet another area for canned and packaged goods. In the fresh produce section, you will find a wide variety of fruit and vegetables that may not be available in other stores, such as bitter melon, lady fingers, and artichoke hearts. There will also be a large selection of fresh herbs, such as mint, parsley, and cilantro. You will also find a wide range of seafood, including fish, squid, octopus, and cuttlefish.

Secondly, don't be afraid to ask questions. The staff members in oriental markets are usually very knowledgeable about the products they sell, and they will be happy to assist you. If you are unsure how to cook a particular ingredient, or if you don't know what it tastes like, just ask. They may even be able to give you some recipe ideas.

Thirdly, be prepared to try new things. One of the great things about shopping in oriental markets is that you can discover new flavors and ingredients that you may not have come across before. For example, you might find a new type of fruit or vegetable that you really like, or you might discover a delicious sauce or seasoning that you can use in your cooking. Don't be afraid to experiment!

Finally, take advantage of the low prices. Many oriental markets offer products at much lower prices than regular supermarkets. This means that

you can often buy more for your money. For example, instead of buying just one or two apples, you can buy a whole bag for the same price. Similarly, instead of buying a small bottle of soy sauce, you can buy a large bottle that will last you for months. Just make sure that you have enough storage space in your kitchen!

Here is a recipe for a refreshing drink that you can make using ingredients that you can usually find in oriental markets.

**Ingredients:**

1 cup of seedless green grapes

1/2 cup of fresh mint leaves

3 tablespoons of sugar

4 cups of water

Ice cubes

**Instructions:**

1. Wash the grapes and mint leaves thoroughly.
2. In a blender, combine the grapes, mint leaves, sugar, and 2 cups of water.
3. Blend until smooth.
4. Pour the mixture into a pitcher.
5. Add the remaining 2 cups of water to the pitcher and stir well.
6. Taste the mixture and add more sugar if desired.
7. Place the pitcher in the refrigerator and let it chill for at least 1 hour.
8. When ready to serve, fill glasses with ice cubes and pour the drink over the ice.
9. Garnish with a sprig of mint, if desired.

Enjoy your shopping, and happy cooking!

*Ex. 2. Answer the questions.*

1. What can be daunting about shopping in oriental markets for someone who is not used to it?
2. How does the range of products in oriental markets compare to regular supermarkets?
3. What are some tips for enjoying your shopping experience in oriental markets?
4. What are the different areas you will find in most oriental markets?
5. What types of fresh produce can you find in the fresh produce section of an oriental market?
6. Besides fruit and vegetables, what other types of food can you find in the fresh produce section?
7. Why should you not be afraid to ask questions when shopping in oriental markets?
8. What advantage does shopping in oriental markets offer in terms of discovering new flavors and ingredients?
9. How can you take advantage of the low prices in oriental markets?

#### **5.4. Communication**

*Ex. 1. Make sentences using the following words:*

1. fresh/vegetables/Oriental
2. sells/spices/different
3. bag/rice/cost
4. wide/variety/exotic
5. traditional/Asian/snacks
6. unique/kitchen/utensils
7. fresh/seafood/Oriental
8. large/selection/teas
9. traditional/Chinese/clothing

10. section/Asian/beauty

### **5.5. Writing**

*Ex. 1. Write a recipe of any Asian dish.*