

Unit 5 How about a cup of tea?

Listening

Listen to the dialogue and number the pictures below in the order you hear them.



Reading

Where does Morning Tea come from?



Morning tea culture in Guangdong dates back to the Qing dynasty. In those days, people would sit and rest with their friends, and chat and drink tea. Later, with the appearance of dim sums, morning tea culture became richer and more colorful.

Nowadays, people go to restaurants with their families or friends to have morning tea. They drink tea, and eat

and talk from early morning to noon. Morning tea has become part of our traditional culture, a time for families and friends to come together.

Tea

Morning tea refers to the combination of tea and dim sums. Tea is an essential part of the ritual. Usually, morning tea includes black tea because it is believed to warm the stomach and help digestion. Oolong tea and Pu 'er tea are also popular choices. They go well with dim sums.

Dim sums

Dim sum (snacks) is a Cantonese term for small Chinese dishes. They are usually served as a set of three or four in a small steamer or a plate.



Traditional dim sums are Chicken Feet, Egg Tart, Rice Rolls, Barbequed Pork Bun, Pan Fried Turnip Cake, Zongzi, among others. Sauce is an indispensable part of morning tea cuisine. For example, Rice Rolls and Zongzi go well with soy sauce. If you like spicy food, you can have Pan Fried Turnip Cake with chili sauce. Give it a try!

List the dim sums that you can find in this passage

Ask your friends about their favorite tea, dim sums and sauce.

Name	Tea	Dim sums	Sauce

Practice in pairs!

I used to be fat, but now I'm thin.

I used to like spicy food, but now I like sweet food.

I used to ..., but now ...

I can speak English.

I can play badminton.

I can ...

Fill in the blanks with the phrases in the box (use each once only.)

goes well with give it a try dates back to

Dragon Boat Festival _____ 278 BC. People have Zongzi on the festival day to commemorate Qu Yuan, the well-known patriotic poet. Zongzi always _____ white sugar and soy sauce. There are many types of Zongzi, like Meat Zongzi and Dates Zongzi. If you like sticky rice, then _____ !

Listening

David and Mei are in a Cantonese restaurant. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

David, anything you like?

How about _____, Rice Roll, Chicken feet and Pan Fried _____?

Sure! You can _____ it on the order form!

After 10 minutes...the dishes are served.

What do you think about this Turnip Cake? Delicious?

Yes, pretty good!

You can also have some chili sauce! It _____ Pan Fried Turnip Cake.

David, you should not stand your _____ up in food. It will offend the people around you.

Act out the dialogues with your friends.



Make sentences with “should” and “can” and talk about your favorite restaurant with your friends.

Examples: You **can** have chili sauce with Pan Fried Turnip Cake!

 He **should** not smoke in a restaurant.

Reading

The rich varieties of dim sum and other dishes, together with table manners and etiquette, represent the Canton’s unique morning tea culture. Here are some of customs.

It is conventional to refill the cups of others before refilling your own.

Also, people with lower status should volunteer to fill the cups of elders.

When someone refills your cup, you should tap the table with your

fingers several times to show your appreciation. The history of this

custom dates back to the Qing Dynasty. Emperor Qianlong would often

disguise himself as a civilian to find out more about the lives of his people. One time, he went into a teahouse with his officials. When the emperor filled his officials’ cups, instead of bowing, the officials tapped the table with three fingers thereby concealing the emperor’s identity. The three fingers represented their heads and arms.. Nowadays there is no strict norm on the number of fingers.



One should not start eating before the elder members of the family start to eat in order to show respect. Similarly, the host should wait for the guest to start eating first. One must not stick chopsticks upright in the rice, because it resembles the Chinese tradition of burning incense for the dead. Cantonese conventions and etiquettes are

built upon ideas of seniority and the order of host after guest.

Read the text and choose the most appropriate title

- 1 A history of tea
- 2 Table manners in the Canton
- 3 Chopsticks and rice

Choose the sentences below that fit with the reading

- ☐ 1. It is also polite to do nothing when others are refilling your cup.
- ☐ 2. Children shouldn't start eating before their elders.
- ☐ 3. It is ok to stick your chopsticks upright in the rice.

Match the words/vocabularies with their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. rich variety of | a. rules of polite behaviors |
| 2. etiquette | b. well accepted and traditional |
| 3. conventional | c. many types of |
| 4. conceal | d. hide or cover |
| 5. resemble | e. be similar to |

should	shouldn't	conceal	disappointment
can't	must	identity	

Fill in the blanks with the words provided in the box above

- 1. People _____ smoke in restaurants.
- 2. Responsible parents _____ take care of their children.
- 3. You _____ pass this exam or you _____ graduate from high school.
- 4. The criminal made every effort to conceal his _____.
- 5. To _____ himself from his fans, he usually wears a hat and mask.
- 6. The king made no effort to conceal his _____ when his daughter fell in love with a farmer.



Can you think of any other table manners used in China or in other countries? Share your ideas with your classmates.

Writing

- (1) Each group of students describes one scene from a Cantonese restaurant by using the key words listed below and share their stories with other groups of students.

Scene one: Saturday, family: grandparents, parents, Xiao Ming, morning tea.

Scene two: Xiao Ming's mother, refill, the grandparents' cup, Xiao Ming's cup, tap the desk.

Scene three: Xiao Ming's father, order, Rice Roll, soy sauce.

Scene four: Xiao Ming, chopsticks, upright, rice, mother, should not, reason

(2) Write a diary entry about having morning tea with your friends or your family in Cantonese restaurant

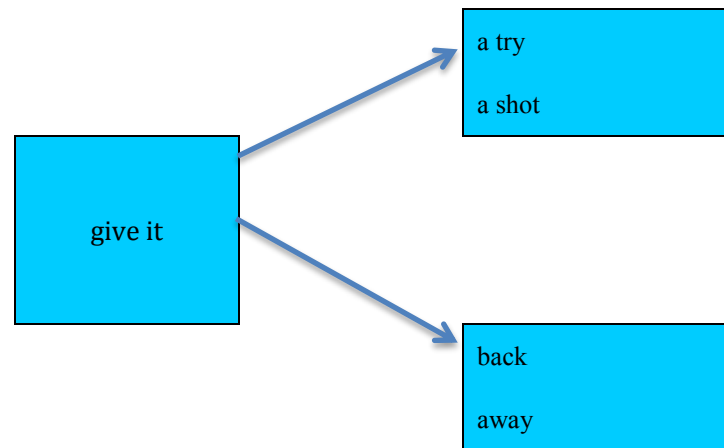
Grammar Awareness

Model verb	Usage	Examples
Can	Ability	I can speak English.
	Permission	Can I have another apple?
	Possibility	Math can be fun!
Could	Ability	I could eat more when I was younger.
	Permission	Could you lend me a pencil?
	Possibility	Your grades could get worse.
	(more remote in likelihood)	
	(greater politeness)	
Should	Weak obligation	You should do your homework.
	Possibility	The dinner should be ready now.
Must	Strong obligation	You must wear a seat belt when driving.

Pattern	Usage	Examples
Used to ...	Describe things that happened regularly in the past but not in the present. I used to do = I did something regularly in the past but no longer do this thing.	<p>(a) I used to like eating “Chicken Feet” but now I prefer “Rice Rolls”</p> <p>(b)-- I used to drink tea in the morning, but now I drink coffee.</p>

Word Awareness

The right side are the most frequent collocations for *give it*. The top box is related to making an effort to complete an action; the bottom box is related to transferring an item.



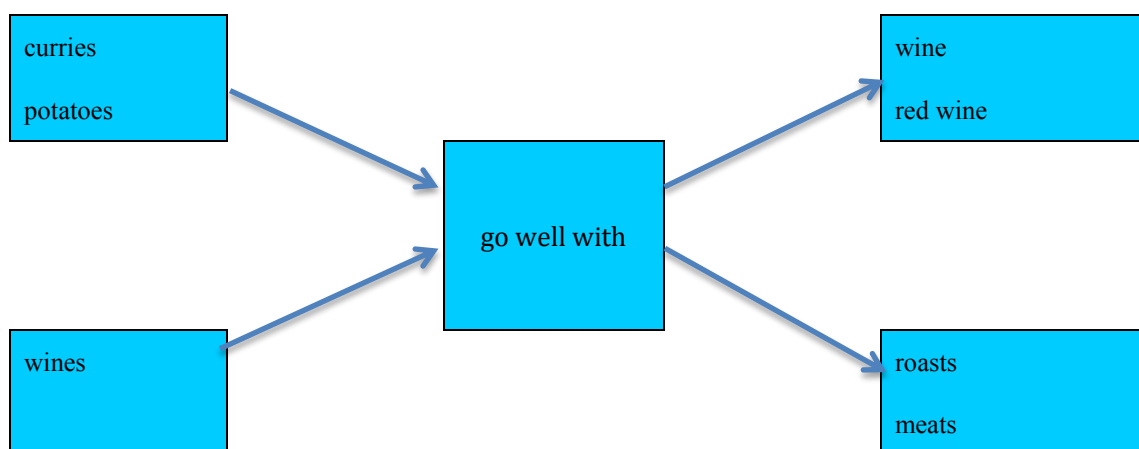
Examples:

I will give it a try.

The company manager decides to give the young applicant a chance.

I was using the toy and I want you to give it back to me.

The left and right sides are collocations of *go well with*. The top left box bottom right boxes are food type. The bottom left and bottom right are kinds of drinks.



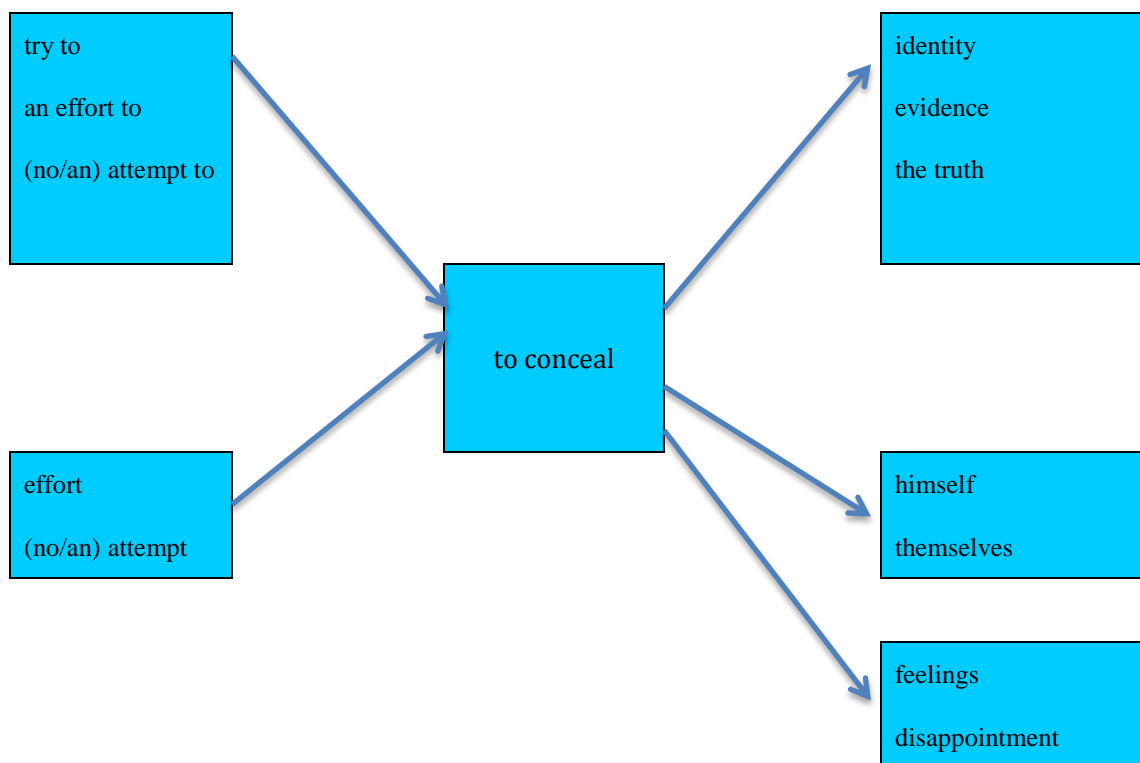
Examples:

Red wine goes well with roast beef.

Potatoes go well with chicken.

Curries go well with potatoes and beef.

The right and left boxes below are the words that collocate with *conceal*. The top right box are related to law and the courts; the middle right box shows reflexive pronouns; the bottom right box are words related to emotions.







Examples:

He tried to conceal himself behind the Pine when playing hide-and-seek.

The murderer made no effort to conceal the truth. He confessed his crime to the police officer.

In an attempt to conceal her feelings, she held her tears back.

Tick those that you can do. Teach your friends those they cannot do.

-  I know some the names of dim sums and sauces
-  I can introduce the Cantonese morning tea culture in English
-  I can use *should* to give advice or to give opinion
-  I can use “*Used to ...*” to describe something happened regularly in the past not in the present.

Words you need to know

appearance (n.) the occurrence of something; the outlook of somebody. 出现, 外表 The first appearance of Morning Tea is in the Qing dynasty. Snow White has a beautiful appearance.

appreciation (n.) the feeling that similar to gratitude. 感谢 You should say “thank you” to show your appreciation after others help you.

chili (n.) a kind of irritant seasoning. 辣椒 Chili sauce goes well with Pan Fried Turnip Cake.

civilian (n.) people who are not the members of the royal family in ancient China. 平民 Seebode is a civilian employed by the Army Corps.

combination (n.) things grouped together. 组合 The combination of Chinese and western medicine has a good effect on some diseases.

conceal (v.) hide and keep something from being known. 隐瞒 To conceal his true identity, he was given the name Tadashi Morimura.

conventional (adj.) similar to traditional. 惯例 Fuel is a conventional energy resource.

cuisine (n.) generic terms of food. 饮食 Chinese cuisine is very sophisticated.

custom (n.) the appropriate behaviors or dress codes which are long established within a culture. 习俗 We playfully hit each other to act out a Persian custom that symbolizes the sting of the whip from Egyptian taskmasters.

digestion (n.) a biological function in our body for transferring food into nutrition. 消化 Black tea helps our digestion.

disguise (v.) to hide the truth of something or someone. 掩饰 Page yourself over the intercom and don't disguise your voice.

essential (adj.) intrinsic; basic; necessary. 本质的; 基本的; 必要的 Engine is an essential part of cars.

etiquette (n.) socially accepted behaviors that people should act. 礼仪 Lacking appropriate etiquette,

Mary lost her job.

identity (n.) the identity of someone is who he or she is. 身份 Accepting his identity has been difficult for both parents, the woman said.

incense (n.) a substance that is burnt in religious ritual. 香 I light incense to honor my father.

indispensable (adj.) extremely necessary. 不可缺少的; 绝对必要的 Education is indispensable for developing countries.

official (n.) a person who works for the government. 官员 Indeed, this senior official's perspective echoes Davuto?

refill (v.) to fill something again. 倒满, 装满 The waitress is refilling her coffee.

resemble (v.) be similar to. 类似 The downtown still does not resemble its former state.

seniority (n.) one's superior rank or position in a group. 资历 She never misses a chance to remind him of her seniority.

serve (v.) provide service for other people. 服务 Dim sums are usually served in a small steamer.

status (n.) social position. 地位 The status of convenient transportation becomes increasingly important in Zhuhai.

steamer (n.) a kind of Chinese food container. 蒸笼 Dim sums are usually served in a small steamer.

soy sauce (n.) a kind of Chinese seasoning made of soybeans. 酱油 Soy sauce goes well with Rice Roll.

spicy (adj.) a kind of hot flavor. 辛辣的 Sichuan is famous for spicy food.

teahouse (n.) place where people enjoy tea and light meal. 茶楼 At the teahouse, Husband chose the big round table in the middle of the pavilion.

traditional (adj.) conventional. 传统的 Dumplings are traditional Chinese food.

variety (n.) a range of different things. 种类. There are a variety of activities in Zhuhai

vary (v.) change from its original form. 变化, 改变 The price of clothes in Huafa Shopping Mall varies significantly.