

Reading & Writing



1 Read and answer. 读下面关于食物的文章，回答问题。

1. What's the text about?
2. Why do Chinese people eat *jiaozi* during the Chinese New Year?
3. Could you list more foods that have special meanings?

We all need food to live. However, food is more than just fuel for our bodies. All around the world, food and drinks play an important part in the culture of a country.

Many foods have special meanings. In China, *jiaozi* (dumpling), is one of the main foods during the Chinese New Year. People consider *jiaozi* a symbol of wealth. In Spain, people eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve. Each grape symbolises a lucky month in the coming year. Italians also have a dish that represents wealth and success: green lentils with sausage. Argentinians eat beans on New Year's Day. This stands for keeping a current job or finding a better one in the new year. How interesting these food traditions are! Do you know of any more?

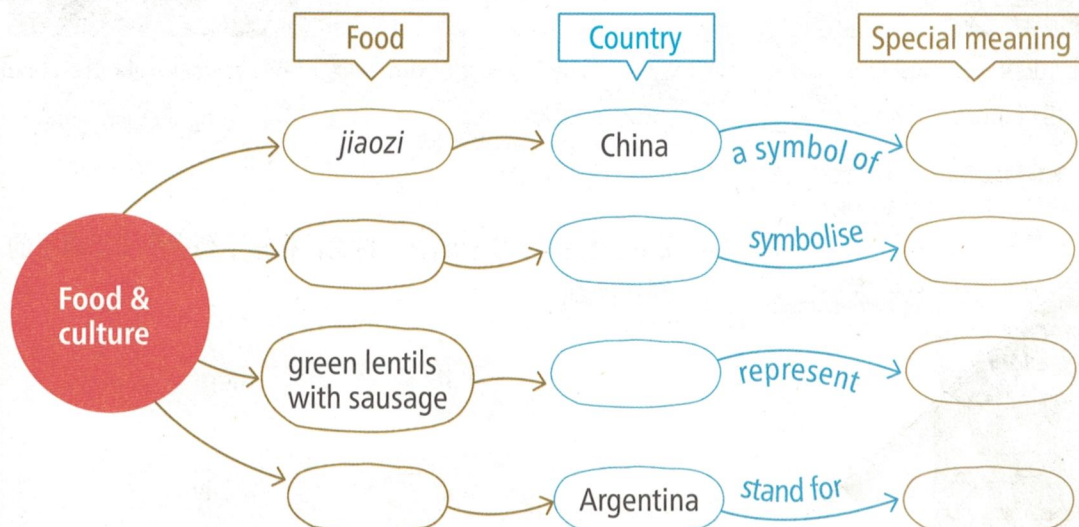
Learning strategy

各国食物的背后蕴含着丰富的文化，我们不能只学习语言，还要了解其背后的文化。

Tip

food 一般用作不可数名词，但在指一种或多种食物时也可用作可数名词。

2 Read again and complete. 再读上文，填写下图。



3 Read and learn. 读下文, 学习粽子的制作步骤。

Zongzi is a traditional Chinese food eaten during the Dragon Boat Festival. Do you know how to make *zongzi*?

You need: bamboo leaves sticky rice filling (red dates, pork, egg yolk etc) strings

Steps:



1 Prepare the sticky rice, filling, bamboo leaves and strings.



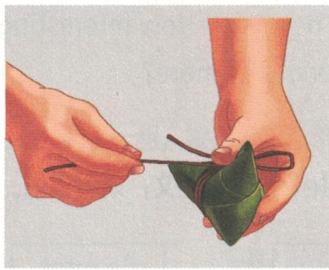
2 Boil the bamboo leaves.



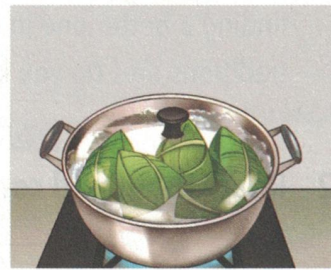
3 Roll the leaf to make a funnel.



4 Add the rice and filling into the funnel.



5 Wrap and tie up the leaf with a piece of string.



6 Boil *zongzi* for about an hour (depending on the filling).

说明步骤或给出指令时多使用祈使句。你知道为什么祈使句中
没有主语吗?

Grammar in use

Learning strategy

在组织信息、描述事件时, 可借助一些副词进行衔接, 如表示时间顺序、因果关系、递进、转折等。

4 Discuss and write. 讨论, 根据下列提示写出粽子的制作步骤。

first

then

next

finally