







INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

VY_22_INOVACE_AJ_MAR_20

Učební materiál

Sada: Kultura a reálie anglických mluvících zemí

Téma: US Culture – New York Style Pizza

Autor: David Marshall, B. A.

Předmět: Anglický jazyk

Ročník: 2-4. ročník - VG

Využití: Učební materiál pro výuku anglického jazyka

Anotace: The worksheet can be used when introducing or reviewing Food in English-speaking countries. Students complete a gap-fill exercise and then complete reading comprehension questions.



New York Style Pizza





Pizza is surely one of the world's favorite foods. Everyone knows it originated in Italy, but now it can be tasted at restaurants, food stands, pubs, and pizzerias around the world. Perhaps one of the most famous styles of Pizza comes not from Italy however, but from New York. Take a look and see what makes New York style pizza so popular.



What Is New York Style Pizza?

Use these words to fill the gaps: coal, sauce, pie, unique, immigrants, on the go, nowadays, toppings, slice, crust If you've ever been to New York City, you surely found the time to grab a of pizza. NYC is home to hundreds of slice joints, pizzerias, and pizza restaurants serving the city's iconic and _____ pizza. The New York style slice grew out of Neapolitan style pizza when Italian brought pizza to NYC—and America—in the early 1900s. New York style pizza has slices that are large and wide with a thin that is foldable yet crispy. It is traditionally topped with tomato and mozzarella cheese, with any extra placed on top of the cheese. Pizza without additional toppings is called "plain," "regular," or "cheese." The pizza is usually sold by the slice or as a whole which is quite large—typically 18 inches—and is cut into eight slices. Customers often purchase a slice that is eaten by folding it in half vertically. New York style pizza was traditionally cooked in a fired-oven, and while a few places still use that method, most places use a regular gas oven. What Goes into a New York Style Pizza? Use these words: dough, minerals, condiments, additional, hand-tossed, on top, ingredients, canned, pepperoni, olive oil, grated, cooked New York style pizza has more than a traditional Neapolitan pizza. Sugar and are usually added to high-gluten bread flour, yeast, and water to create the ____, which is ______. Some people say the unique flavor and texture of the crust occurs because of the _____ that are only found in NYC's tap water. The heavily-seasoned, tomato sauce is typically made of olive oil, tomatoes, garlic, sugar, salt, and herbs like oregano, basil, and crushed red pepper, as opposed to the simple Neapolitan sauce, made from uncooked crushed tomatoes and salt. The cheese is always low-moisture mozzarella, not the fresh slices you'll find on Neapolitan style pizza. As mentioned above, New York style pizzas can have toppings like any number

of vegetables, meats such as _____ and sausage, or other kinds of cheese _____ of the mozzarella. Common _____ to put on top of a slice after it comes out of the oven include garlic powder, crushed red pepper, dried oregano, and grated Parmesan cheese.



What Is New York Style Pizza?

If you've ever been to New York City, you surely found the time to grab a slice of pizza. NYC is home to hundreds of slice joints, pizzerias, and pizza restaurants serving the city's iconic and unique pizza. The New York style slice grew out of Neapolitan style pizza when Italian immigrants brought pizza to NYC—and America—in the early 1900s. New York style pizza has slices that are large and wide with a thin crust that is foldable yet crispy. It is traditionally topped with tomato sauce and mozzarella cheese, with any extra toppings placed on top of the cheese. Pizza without additional toppings is called "plain," "regular," or "cheese."

The pizza is usually sold by the slice or as a whole pie, which is quite large—typically 18 inches—and is cut into eight slices. Customers often purchase a slice that is eaten on the go by folding it in half vertically. New York style pizza was traditionally cooked in a coal fired-oven, and while a few places still use that method, most places nowadays use a regular gas oven.

What Goes into a New York Style Pizza?

New York style pizza has more ingredients than a traditional Neapolitan pizza. Sugar and olive oil are usually added to high-gluten bread flour, yeast, and water to create the dough, which is hand-tossed. Some people say the unique flavor and texture of the crust occurs because of the minerals that are only found in NYC's tap water.

The heavily-seasoned, cooked tomato sauce is typically made of olive oil, canned tomatoes, garlic, sugar, salt, and herbs like oregano, basil, and crushed red pepper, as opposed to the simple Neapolitan sauce, made from uncooked crushed tomatoes and salt. The cheese is always grated low-moisture mozzarella, not the fresh slices you'll find on Neapolitan style pizza.

As mentioned above, New York style pizzas can have additional toppings like any number of vegetables, meats such as pepperoni and sausage, or other kinds of cheese on top of the mozzarella.

Common condiments to put on top of a slice after it comes out of the oven include garlic powder, crushed red pepper, dried oregano, and grated Parmesan cheese.



Comprehension – write NY (New York) or I (Italian/Neapolitan) to show which style of pizza the statement describes.

1.	This style uses fresh mozzarella cheese
2.	Lots of toppings are usually found on this one
3.	This one uses a cooked sauce with lots of herbs and garlic
4.	Cheese slices are placed on the pizza rather than grated cheese
5.	Coal fired ovens were traditionally used instead of wood
6.	Very large pies are characteristic for this style
7.	Fresh, crushed tomatoes are used as a sauce
8.	Hot red pepper flakes, dried oregano, or garlic powder are often
	sprinkled on the slices while eating them.

Sources:

http://pizza.about.com/od/NewYorkStyle/a/What-Is-New-York-Style-Pizza.htm http://2.bp.blogspot.com/ mlPoGU4VqSk/SmBvsilRM3I/AAAAAAAAGIg/WF9ha 9P6g5M/s400/pizza.jpg

http://www.hootpage.com/tudino_slice_090507.jpg