

FILL THE GAPS

The Real History Of Fish And Chips

white	traced	historians s	sundown	gobbled
flour	staple	quintessential	batter	pairing

Most people think that Fish and Chips originated in England, but this is not
actually true. The real history of Fish and Chips is back to 15th
Century Portugal where the dish really was invented. Like so many other famous
dishes, fish and chips were created out of necessity.
Cooking is not allowed on the Jewish Sabbath which begins on
Friday night and ends on sundown Saturday. So Sephardic Jewish families would
prepare food on Friday afternoon that would last the next 24 hours. One of those
dishes was a fish, typically cod or haddock, fried in a thin coat of
The preserved the fish so it could be eaten cold and
without sacrificing too much flavor for the next day.
Nobody is entirely sure how fried potatoes became a part of the European diet.
Food do know that it took a really long time for fried potatoes to
make their way to England.
The of fish and chips has long been considered a British
The irresistible combination of a hunk of battered cod resting atop a
mound of steaming hot chips (french fries in America) is the British
comfort food. Whether eaten on a plastic tray on your lap in front of the "telly" or
down from a makeshift paper cone on the way home from the
pub, a meal of fish and chips is like a serving of deep-fried nostalgia in the UK -
and let's not forget a sprinkling of salt and vinegar.

Source: www.docksidehhi.com

https://www.docksidehhi.com/the-history-of-fish-and-chips/

Teacher's Key

The Real History Of Fish And Chips

Most people think that Fish and Chips originated in England, but this is not

actually true. The real history of Fish and Chips is traced back to 15th

Century Portugal where the dish really was invented. Like so many other

famous dishes, fish and chips were created out of necessity.

Cooking is not allowed on the Jewish Sabbath which begins on **sundown**

Friday night and ends on sundown Saturday. So Sephardic Jewish families

would prepare food on Friday afternoon that would last the next 24 hours.

One of those dishes was a white fish, typically cod or haddock, fried in a

thin coat of *flour*. The *batter* preserved the fish so it could be eaten cold

and without sacrificing too much flavor for the next day.

Nobody is entirely sure how fried potatoes became a part of the European

diet. Food *historians* do know that it took a really long time for fried

potatoes to make their way to England.

The *pairing* of fish and chips has long been considered a British *staple*.

The irresistible combination of a hunk of battered cod resting atop a mound

of steaming hot chips (french fries in America) is the *quintessential* British

comfort food. Whether eaten on a plastic tray on your lap in front of the

"telly" or *gobbled* down from a makeshift paper cone on the way home

from the pub, a meal of fish and chips is like a serving of deep-fried

nostalgia in the UK – and let's not forget a sprinkling of salt and vinegar.

Source: www.docksidehhi.com

https://www.docksidehhi.com/the-history-of-fish-and-chips/

Permission granted to reproduce for classroom use. © www.talkmor.com