

Fill the gaps.



PIZZA - A SLICE OF LIFE

History Of Pizza

delicacy	sampling	toppings	spread	street
ovens	ingredients	munching	leap	thrown

History Of Pizza by Bella Bacinós www.bacinós.com

Article taken from <https://www.bacinós.com/history-of-pizza/>

The idea of flatbreads with _____ is not an entirely new one. It dates back centuries ago when the Romans, Greeks, and Egyptians ate their bread in that form. They would place it on a hot stone or in mud _____ to make the bread, then they would _____ their toppings, such as herbs or mushrooms, on the flatbread.

Years later, in the 18th century, pizza would be born in Naples, a town in Italy. The pizza was not the _____ it is now. In those days, Naples's people ate pizza, which was just a flatbread with toppings, because it was cheap. Why? They were poor, and this was all they could afford. They couldn't go to work on a hungry stomach, and one would see them _____ these slices on their way.

At the time, the shops would not sell this poor man's dish. No. Only _____ sellers would carry them around slicing pieces as small as a buyer could afford. So looked down upon was this dish that nobody wanted to write about it. Those who cared to write about it had nothing good to say. Words such as "disgusting" were _____ around to describe it.

Who Invented Pizza?

Pizza's _____ into fame came just when Italy became unified. On their visit to Naples, King Umberto I and Queen Margherita were intent on trying out an Italian dish. Queen Margherita would get her dish, served as different types of pizza. They say after _____ each slice of the finger-licking goodness, she gave one a thumbs-up. A pizza whose _____ had the colors of the Italian flag was her favorite. Italy named the pizza after her.

Teacher's Key

History Of Pizza by Bella Bacinos www.bacinos.com

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