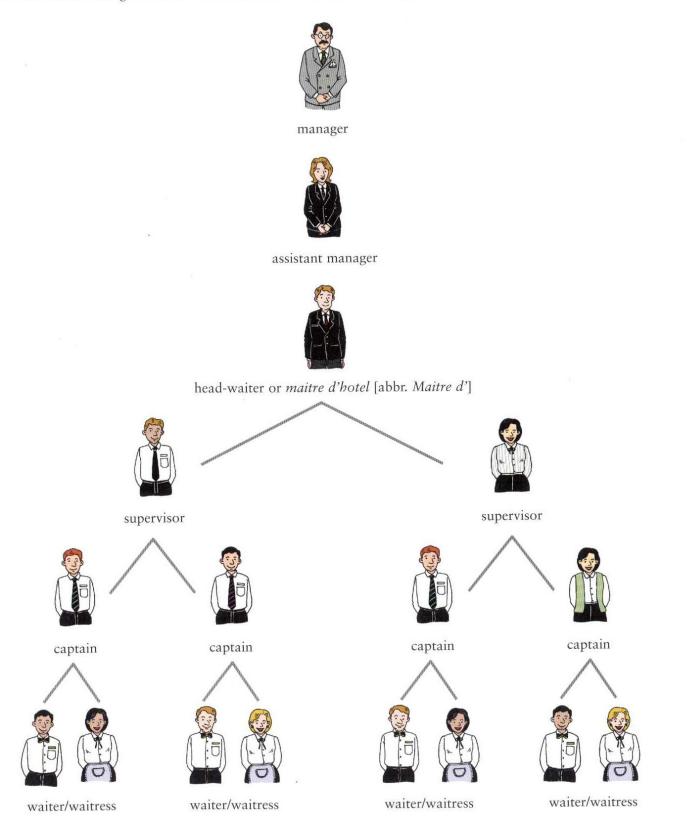
Restaurant Staff

The number and categories of staff in a restaurant will vary according to the size of the restaurant.

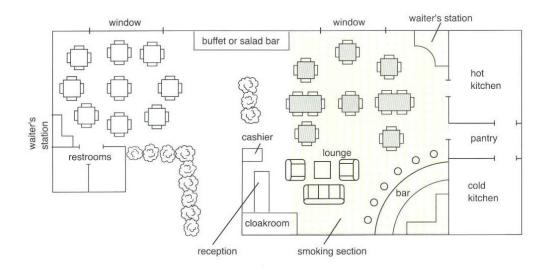


Back of House:

Stewards whose duties include taking away and washing up used dishes etc from the Service or Clearing Station. Cleaners who clean, dust and vacuum the restaurant after each meal sitting.

Plan of a Restaurant

Restaurants may have some or all of the following features:



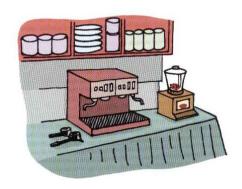
SOME PARTS OF A RESTAURANT



Bar



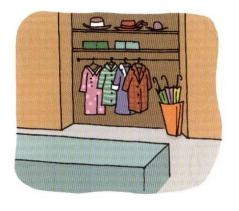
Kitchen (hot)



Pantry



Reception desk

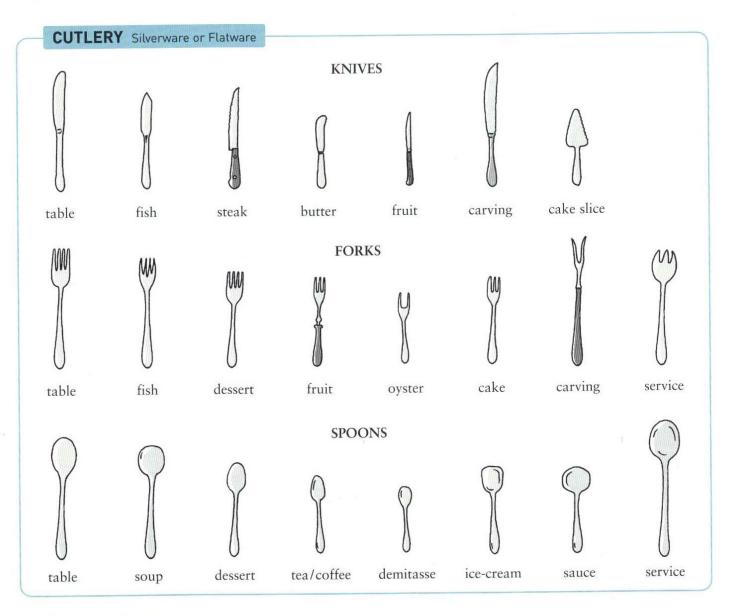


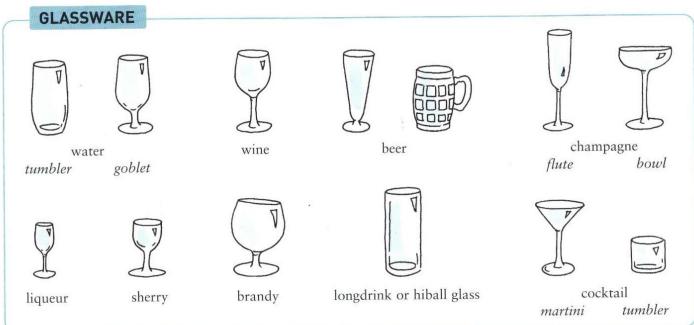
Cloakroom



Cashier

The Equipment: Cutlery / Glassware





The Equipment: Crockery/Other

CROCKERY China



dinner plate



fish/ salad plate



side/ bread plate



soup/ cereal bowl



butter dish



pepper and salt shakers



tea/coffee cup and saucer



demitasse and saucer



teapot



coffeepot



milk jug or creamer



sugar bowl

OTHER These items are commonly used in restaurants.



tray stand



wine-bucket stand



tray



service plate



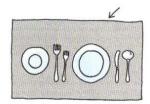
bread basket



tablecloth



napkin or serviette



placemat



stirrer

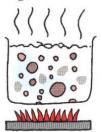


coaster

Cooking Methods

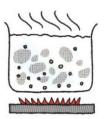
Restaurant customers often ask how a dish is prepared or cooked. Here are some of the main methods of cooking food.

Boiling



Food is cooked in deep boiling liquid [water, stock, wine etc.] in an open or covered saucepan.

Simmering



Like boiling, but the liquid is kept just below boiling point in an uncovered pot.

Steaming



Food is placed on a container and cooked in the steam from boiling water in a covered pan or steamer.

Stewing



Cooking food in its own juices with a little additional liquid, in a covered pan, at simmering point.

Braising



Pieces of food are first browned in a little fat, then cooked with some liquid in a closed pan.

Deep-frying



Frying pieces of food in a deep pot or fryer with plenty of hot oil or fat.

Sautéing



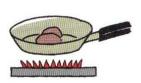
Cooking small or thin pieces of food in a little very hot oil or fat. The frying pan is shaken constantly to stop the food from burning.

Flambéing



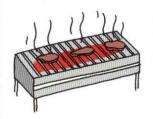
After frying, alcohol is added to the food in the frying pan and set on fire. This gives added flavour to the food.

Pan-frying



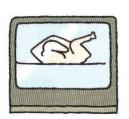
Frying food in a little oil or butter using a frying pan over moderate heat.

Broiling/grilling



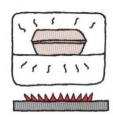
Cooking food like 'steak or fish, over or under open heat, e.g. under the oven grill, or on a barbecue or hot plate.

Roasting



Cooking food like meat or poultry with some fat in a hot oven [between 200-240 degrees centigrade].

Baking



Cooking food like cakes, pies, bread etc. in a closed oven at a temperature of between 120-240°C.

Food: Seafood/Poultry

SEAFOOD

The term seafood covers all fish from the sea or freshwater as well as shellfish.

Names of some sea and freshwater fish.

Sea or saltwater fish

Salmon

Sole [Dover or Lemon]

Sardine

Bass

Cod

Tuna

Plaice Whiting

Mackerel

Turbot



smoked salmon a fish fillet

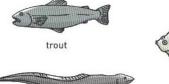


Carp

Trout, rainbow

Trout, river or brown

Catfish Eel





tuna



lemon sole

SHELLFISH

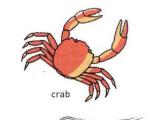
The following shellfish are often served in restaurants.

Crab Mussels

Scallops

Oysters Shrimp/Prawns

Lobsters



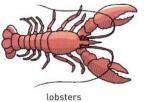




eel



oyster



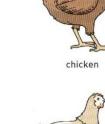
shrimp/prawns

POULTRY

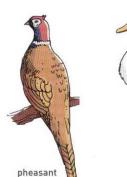
Chicken Spring chicken Turkey Duck

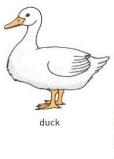
quail

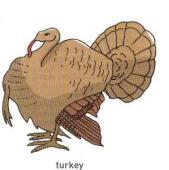










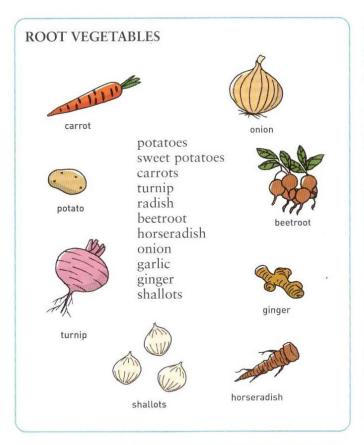


Food: Vegetables

The vegetables listed below are among some of the commonly used vegetables in restaurants.

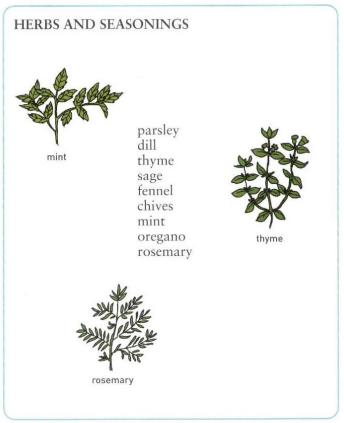
They are grouped under the following categories:

- Root vegetables - Green vegetables - Non-leafy vegetables - Herbs and seasonings









Beverages: Non-alcoholic

HOT DRINKS

COFFEE



Restaurants may serve a variety of coffees from various parts of the world, e.g. Brazil, Columbia, Kenya, Indonesia etc.

There are also many ways of serving coffee. The most well-known of these are:

Espresso – a strong black coffee served in a demitasse or small cup.



Cappuccino - milk which has been frothed up with steam is added to strong black coffee.



Latte - coffee made with hot milk and usually served in a large cup or tall glass 'mug'.

Regular coffee - black coffee to which milk or sugar can be added.

Decaffeinated coffee - coffee that does not contain caffeine, [a stimulant found in tea and coffee].

TEA



Tea is grown in many regions of the world, e.g. Sri Lanka, India, China. It is made by pouring boiling water over tea-leaves or teabags.

Tea is served with milk, sugar or a slice of lemon.



Herbal Teas - tea made by pouring boiling water

over the leaves of plants such as Camomile, Mint or other herbs.

Herbal teas are usually served without milk.

HOT CHOCOLATE

Hot Chocolate – a drink made by mixing powdered chocolate with hot milk.





COLD DRINKS

FRUIT/VEGETABLE JUICES

Shown below are some fruit and vegetables that can be freshly squeezed to extract juice.











apple

carrot

grapefruit guava





honeydew

mango

pineapple







watermelon

tomato

lemon/lime

BOTTLED/CANNED DRINKS

These drinks are sometimes referred to as soft drinks. In the USA any carbonated [i.e. with gas bubbles drink is called a soda.

Listed below are some well-known soft drinks.

cola (e.g. Pepsi, Coke)

ginger ale tonic

ginger beer soda water

bitter lemon

lemonade

mineral water

[either carbonated/aerated, or still, i.e. without gas bubbles]





