

M Hello everyone and welcome to EnglishPod. My name is Marco

C My name is Catherine. And today we're talking about one of our favorite topics here at Englishpod, that will be food.

M We love talking about food, and this time we're gonna pick up some food at the **Deli**. What's a Deli?

C A Deli is a special store where a person can buy meat. Meat and cheese. And in this case we're talking about special meat, that's not just like pork or beef, you could also buy it at the butcher. It is cured meat, cold meat. So let's take a look at today's "vocabulary preview" to find out more about this special kind of meat.

Voice: Vocabulary preview

M All right, so at the Deli you usually pick up **cold cuts**.

C Cold cuts. So basically the way that I used to remember cold cuts as a child, was that cold cuts are what you put on a sandwich. So sliced turkey, sliced chicken,

M ham

C ham, salami,

M Okay, eh like pepperoni, it would be a cold cut, right?

C That's right, so cold cuts are meats that you serve cold normally. They're usually cured, they're not like raw pork or raw meat; you put them on a sandwich.

M So **cured** meat would be like that they're smoked, they're not cooked.

C No they're not cooked. You're right. They're smoked or they're cured with a kind of chemical or brine. That means that they are preserved, they can last for a long time.

M All right, very good. So that's what we're getting at the Deli, usually at the Deli you can pick up meat, cheeses and pickles and all that good stuff.

C All that good stuff.

M All right, so why don't we jump in to our dialogue and listen to it for the first time.

Dialogue first time 1:40- 2:40

M All right, we're back. So now we're gonna go into "language takeaway" where we're gonna take a look at six keywords.

Voice: Language takeaway

M All right, so the first keyword that we have, we actually talked about it already, but just to make sure that you got it, those are **cured meats**.

C Cured meats. Well to cure something is to preserve it, in this case. So eh be careful because "to cure" has a couple of different meanings, but we're more talking about food. Something that is cured is preserved. Eh e.g. pickles are cured in salty water. **Brine**.

M Oh, that's what it's called, brine? Salty water. The wonder why I don't like pickles. But pickles are like, if you don't put them in brine, they.. they don't taste all sourly, and nasty, right ?

C No, that's because they're cucumbers, so a cucumber becomes a pickle after it's been cured. Ahem so we can talk about pork, but when pork is cured, it becomes ham.

M Okay, awesome.

C Okay, so cured meats are meats that have been preserved, through some kind of process like using salt or drying them.

M Okay, awesome. And one of these cured meats, I think, maybe is a **liverwurst**.

C Okay, well this is a German lesson now, not just an English lesson. In English we have a lot of words that come from German, and one of these words is wurst.

M Okay, and that means sausage right?

C That's right, sausage, so bratwurst, liverwurst. In this case, liverwurst I'm sure you can guess what part of the pig that comes from.

M Liver.

C Very good Marco, you get a star for today.

M Awesome.

C Yeah now liverwurst is a kind of sausage that's made up of this part of the animal.

M Okay, actually I have never, I don't know if I had liverwurst. What is it look like, is it white, is it red, is it dark?

C I think it's light: purplish, whitish.

M Ahem, I don't know, I've had blood wurst, that's good.

C Yeah, blood sausage is delicious.

M Okay, and eh well apart from picking up meat and cheeses at the Deli, you can also pick up **coleslaw**.

C All right, coleslaw is an American classic, I'm sure you can get this at other places as well. It's basically a cold salad that's made up of cabbage, and carrots, and maybe onions, but generally the sauce is white, it's like a mayonnaise vinegar sauce. So it's very stringy, lot's of thin long pieces, and the sauce is white.

M Okay, yeah I think this is a very American thing, I .. I'm not really sure if I have seen coleslaw in many other places, but I personally don't like it. Again because of the whole vinegar thing, I'm not a big fan of the bitter stuff.

C Yea, I love s... , we also call slaw sometimes, besides of slaw I love hot dog with a **side** **?5:27** of coleslaw.

M Oh really.

C One of my favorite meals.

M Wauw, okay. So coleslaw. Moving on we have an interesting sauce, it's Greek I believe,

C that is correct

M and I'm not gonna try to pronounce it, cuz I might mess it up so I leave that one to you.

C Well, I don't speak Greek, but this is how we say it in America, **tzatziki**.

M Tzatziki.

C Okay, tzatziki is a food that comes from Greece like you said. In America we have a lot of different food. In Europe too. Eh whatever. People come from all over the place and in America we have adopted a number of foods. One of these foods is tzatziki, it's a white yoghurt dip. Okay. So usually in tzatziki there is some onions, some cucumber, some pepper, but it's really good thick creamy yoghurt dip, that you use with bread or chips.

M Okay, and that's actually our next word, you mentioned, it's a **dip**. So you're using that as a noun, and that's our next word: dip.

C Dip. So basically a dip is a kind food that you eat with other foods. Okay.

M So it's like a sauce.

C Exactly, it's a sauce for finger food. So basically a dip is a food you eat with other foods. So you can have chips and dip, that will be potato chips and dip, and sometimes you have tomato dip, or cheese dip and in this case we have tzatziki, or blue cheese dip.

M Blue cheese dip, okay. But actually it's also a verb right, **to dip**. So when you take your potato chip and you dip it in the dip, you can say that?

C Yes, dip it in the dip.

M Okay, so you dip your potato chip in the dip.

C Yes.

M Very good, so those are all the words that we have for you today on "language takeaway". Why don't we go back, listen to the dialogue again and we'll be back in a bit with "fluency builder".

Dialogue second time 7:10 - 8:10

M All right, we're back. And eh now let's take a look at three key phrases on "fluency builder".

Voice: Fluency builder

C All right, this first one is a very very common phrase, we use this a lot in English **somewhat???8:23** maybe running late, or you need something very quickly, we say: Hey, can you run to the store and get this. Or: Do you mind running to the Deli. So the verb here is **to run to**.

M Run to. Run to the Deli. Now, does this mean that you're actually going to ... like walk very fast to the Deli, you gonna run?

C No, this is not literal, this is not eehh okay I really go to the Deli, and I really get some food. No, this is going quickly.

M Okay.

C So, I could say, Marco I have no time, can you run to the store and get me some milk, please.

M Okay. So that means just go really quickly, in your car, your motorcycle, anyway anyway you can.

C Or walking yeah, exactly.

M Good, so that is: run to the store, run to the Deli. And in this case we saw it in the sentence: **do you mind** running to the Deli. So would..do you mind going quickly.

C So this is going quickly, do you mind running to the Deli. This is a thing that we can do.

M Okay. And so she was telling what to get and he's like: well this is gonna be really expensive. And she answers with this phrase: **never mind**, dad.

C Never mind, dad. Okay, this is a phrase that we use when we want to say: don't worry about it.

M That doesn't matter.

C No problem.

M It's not important.

C So "never mind", you can say by itself. Never mind, forget about it. But "never mind" that is like saying: this argument is over, it's not a problem.

M Okay.

C So never mind, dad. As I was saying, let's go to the store.

M Okay, good so. It's not important, it's not relevant, don't worry about it.

C Okay.

M Very good. And the last phrase that we have for you is a very interesting phrase, when the girl said: you know what, very funny, but **get a move on**, people will be here any minute. Get a move on.

C Get a move on. So as we often say here at Englishpod, this is kinda phrase we have to look at as a chunk, as a unit, as one piece.

M Right.

C You could say get, get me this, or I move, I moved my house, but "Get a move on" means hurry up.

M Hurry up.

C Start leaving now. Go, go to the store, be quick about it. So this is a command, get a move on.

M Okay, so take it as a phrase. Just you like know the phrase "hurry up", or "go quickly", eh remember the phrase "get a move on" as a way of saying: come on, quickly go. Go, go, quickly.

C That's right. Or as I always say when I'm with friends and we're **seeing ???10:50** on going slowly somewhere, I say: hey guys, let's get a move on.

M Let's get a move on, they're gonna close.

C Let's get going, let's go here.

M Okay, very good. So get a move on, let's get a move on. And why don't we go back and listen to the dialogue for one last time.

Dialogue third time 11:05 - 12:05

M All right we're back. So now Catherine I understand you're a big fan of eh pickles and olives and all that stuff.

C I love cured food.

M Oh really.

C Pickled, have you ever had a pickled tomato?

M I hate pickled tomatoes.

C Pickled tomatoes, pickled .. pickles, pickled olives, everything I love it, oh.

M I hate .. I actually eh there are a couple of things that I don't really like. E.g. coleslaw, you mentioned that it has cabbage in it, and many people may not know this vegetable as this purple lettuce, right, it looks like a lettuce, but purple.

C That's right.

M I hate it. I don't like it. And I actually hate olives, and pickles. I can't really eat them.

C Sounds like you don't like bitter things. Like vinegar.

M Eh Yeah yeah

C Olives

M not a big fan, not a big fan of anything.. that's better.

C I love it. It's one of my favorites. I love salty foods, and I love bitter foods, and eh that's all I have to say about it.

M I have never really understood how people have like a hu.. a whole pickle, and they take it out of the jar and they just bite in to it, it's like eeeew it's nasty.

C Well the adjective to describe the pickles' flavor is sour.

M Sour.

C It's very sour. And in America, at Deli's, you can buy full sours or half sours.

M Oh really.

C So some pickles are less sour than others, we call it half sour. My favorite pickles are full sours.

M Really.

C **Mick cry a double????13:34**

M Is this.. the whole pickle thing, is this very American? Cuz you also have pickles in

burgers for example, right. You go to McDonald's, you have pickles and burger. Is this very American or is this coming from another place?

C It comes from Europe.

M All right.

C A lot of German food involves pickles, pickled vegetables, eh the Koreans also, Koreans that has a lot pickled vegetables like Gim Chee (Babylon: Kimchi, also spelled gimchi or kimchee), which is pickled cabbage,

M Oh that's right

C And so eh in Chinese culture as well, a lot of pickled foods. So I think this is something that's very common, all over the world. Now, you can have pickled fish

M really

C meat, yeah, and you can pickle anything,

M I don't know if we pickle things in Latin-America, this is why it seems very strange to me. But this is a really interesting topic, why don't you let us know what your favorite cured meats are, I know there're lot of different types, and if you like pickles or not, maybe some people they will support me and say they don't like pickles.

C All right, and if you have Deli's in your home country, let us know . I'm .. I've always been curious about this. Do you have Deli's or do you just have a butcher's shop. What's the difference?

M Awesome. So we'll see everyone there, Englishpod.com, until next time.

C,M Bye.