

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 182 • CULINARY FOOD VOCABULARY (16 WORDS)

FOOD LEXICON • 16 TERMS

Wheeler's Elementary Speller • Page 94

Domestic Science & Culinary Orthography • 16 Essential Food Terms

Wheeler presents 16 essential dining and cooking vocabulary words spanning French culinary terms and Anglo-Saxon household staples:

bis-cuit, but-ter
su-gar, cof-fee

pep-per, mus-tard
vin-e-gar, sal-ad

mut-ton, ba-con
beef-steak, sau-sage

pud-ding, jel-ly
pas-try, mo-las-ses

CONCEPT

1

Culinary Categorization • 16 Words • 26px Track

Group the 16 words into four kitchen categories:

Meats: mut-ton • ba-con • beef-steak • sau-sage

Seasonings: pep-per • mus-tard • vin-e-gar • su-gar

Baked & Sweets: bis-cuit • pud-ding • jel-ly • pas-try • mo-las-ses

Pantry Basics: but-ter • cof-fee • sal-ad

2

Silent Letters • Silent U in Biscuit & Sugar //

Observe the unusual spellings in *biscuit* and *sugar*:

bis-cuit (/ˈbɪskɪt/ — silent u) su-gar (/ˈʃʊɡər/ — s sounds like sh)

3

Contextual Sentences • Application

Complete the sentences using *biscuit*, *butter*, *jelly*, *coffee*:

1. Mother baked warm, flaky _____ and spread them with sweet grape _____.

2. Father poured hot _____ into his cup and stirred in white _____.

WHEELER'S ORTHOEPIC RULES • FOOD ETYMOLOGIES

1. 1. French Loan Biscuit: **biscuit** derives from Old French *bis-coit* (twice-cooked; Latin *bis coctus*). The silent letter *u* is preserved from historical French spelling.

2. 2. Initial S in Sugar: In **sugar** (from Arabic *sukkar* through French *sucre*), the initial *s* underwent palatalization to */ʃ/* before the historical high vowel.

3. 3. The Norman Meat Vocabulary: Anglo-Saxons raised living animals (*sheep*, *cow*, *pig*), while Norman French lords ate the prepared meats (*mutton*, *beef*, *pork*, *bacon*).

LESSON 182 TEACHER GUIDE & ANSWER KEY

VOCABULARY • CULINARY ARTS • ETYMOLOGY

Wheeler's Elementary Speller • Page 94

WORD	IPA	ORIGIN	TEACHING PRESCRIPTION
biscuit	/ˈbɪskɪt/	Old French (twice-baked)	Silent u; pronounced in two syllables /ˈbɪs.kɪt/.
sugar	/ˈʃʊɡər/	Arabic / French	Letter s = /ʃ/; unaccented -ar = /ər/.
coffee	/ˈkɒfi/	Arabic qahwah	Double ff + double ee.
vinegar	/ˈvɪnɪɡər/	French vin aigre (sour wine)	Three syllables; soft /ər/ ending.
mutton	/ˈmʌtən/	French mouton (sheep)	Meat of mature sheep. Double tt.
molasses	/məˈlæsɪz/	Portuguese melação (honey)	Sweet syrup. Double ss = /s/.

COMPLETE ANSWER KEY & SOLUTIONS

WHEELER'S EXERCISES

Exercise 1 Categories:

- Meats: mutton, bacon, beefsteak, sausage.
- Seasonings: pepper, mustard, vinegar, sugar.
- Sweets: pudding, jelly, pastry, molasses.
- Pantry: biscuit, butter, coffee, salad.

Exercise 3 Solutions:

- biscuit / jelly.
- coffee / sugar.

Historical Insight: Explain why living animals have English names (sheep), but served meats have French names (mutton)!

SOCRATIC GUIDING PROMPTS & PEDAGOGICAL INSIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Why is 'biscuit' spelled with a 'u' if we don't pronounce it?
- What sound does the 's' make in 'sugar'? Can you name another word like this? (sure)
- What language gave us the words 'mutton', 'beef', and 'pastry'?

DICTATION & ORAL APPLICATION SENTENCES (READ SLOWLY AT NORMAL SPEAKING PACE):

- Mother baked warm biscuits and served sweet plum jelly.
- He seasoned the savory beefsteak with black pepper and mustard.
- Grandmother added golden butter and sweet sugar to the pudding.
- Crisp bacon and fresh eggs were served for breakfast.