



杏兰仁》豆》窗 Se Almond Tofu

杏兰仁型豆浆腐浆, 是产中型式产的塑甜菜食产, 為~ 一一種类類來似心豆象腐疑的習者是仁學味來果影凍影, 由或食产用出明品膠素或系洋素菜素加片水系、 糖、 南教香菜或新加菜香菜仁學粉紫等22製業成200 家。 製作於的認否是仁思豆象腐疑通知是認識的認識的意思。 牛致奶品。 市产售卖杏兰仁品豆象腐熟, 往来往来加紧 入影調察了望甜菜味茶的望果餐子,露茶和新水系果餐, 類如似心于心冷如食产什些錦蟲水為果愛片養或愛者對什些 錦苔甜菜凉*粉5、。製*作素為*果*子;露*形2 式ご, 杏、仁、豆、豆、腐、類、型、、像、布、丁? ー







杏云仁》。豆》、腐 x Almond Tofu

Almond tofu (杏兰仁学豆染腐云), almond jelly, or

almond pudding is a popular dessert in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Japan and often found in dim sum restaurants worldwide, commonly garnished with wolfberries.

The name is misleading – it uses apricot kernels

(杏玉仁母), not almonds – though the flavor is similar – and in most recipes does not use soy beans (as are used in tofu, 豆象腐家), though the consistency is similar.







茶科葉亚蛋母 Tea Egg

Tea Egg is a typical Chinese savory snack commonly sold by street vendors or in night markets in most Chinese communities throughout the world.

Fragrant and flavorful tea eggs are a traditional Chinese treat. Ingredients used are Chinese five-spice powder (ground cinnamon, star anise, fennel seeds, cloves & Szechuan peppercorns), tea bag, soy source, brown sugar, salt, etc.

The traditional cooking method:

- 1.Boil unshelled eggs till is cooked
- 2.Crack each egg to have smaller cracks all around (optional)
- 3.Add other ingredients and stir with medium heat for 2 hours or longer for stronger flavor and darker appearance
- 4.Serve hot or cold

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tea_egg

甜菜糯蒸米□糕鯊做蒸法♀ Sweet Sticky Rice



材新料型 Ingredients:

- . 雨並杯?糯菜米小 2 cups glutinous rice (sticky rice)
- · 一杯之半学水菜 1 1/2 cups water
- · 雨素杯?沙?糖菜 2 cups brown sugar
- ·四公杯?椰亚奶强 4 cups coconut milk
- · 一點劑點劑鹽量 1/2 tsp salt

做臺法[™] Cooking Steps:

- ^{1.} Combine the sticky rice and water in a rice cooker and cook until the rice is ready.
- While the rice is cooking, combine the coconut milk
 with brown sugar and salt in a separate pot and cook in
 low heat until the texture becomes thick. Stir constantly.
- ^{3.} Once the rice is cooked, add 2 and mix well. Continue cooking until all the liquid evaporates (but do not overcook).
- Scoop and place it in a serving plate then flatten the surface. Share and Enjoy!

艾斯華新中業文於學基校表 "El Paso" Ai-Hwa Chinese School



爆發光型香菜 Puffed- rice Cakes



爆發米口香菜主要要要是产由或稻發米口製業造影而此成記需工裝業稻發米口放至入緊 壓力力加強效內之, 滾為動象壓力加強效進於行於加於熱影, 在於熟定化系過系 程記, 米山粒小便豪逐紫漸蒙膨於脹業, 當氣壓下力型爐於打帶開景前豪, 會氣 先言將靠爐於內衣壓下力於洩於放於,因古此於產品生了爆發炸帶聲了響於當名鍋餐 爐水內亞的空壓下力型上亞升空到空一一定空時戶,就要可至以一爆至出至來到了空。 『 **勹 乂 仁 、** 』 。 爆發光型香菜的餐小菜販品, 會氣在影壓下力型爐效 打印開了前前,用比閱了南引語山口到音云喊句:「要家爆到啊」, 所会以"被杀稱"作资爆杂光 "香菜 (閩云南 新語山: $p \bar{o} ng - bi - phang) 。$ 米小香于可至搭印配条其公它东食产品条一一起公製业作品,例本如果:花室生星 、芝业麻贝、魚山乾紫、南菜瓜菜子市、海菜苔菜、葡菜萄菜乾紫…… 等空食产材菜混茶入员,完成之後云,再资淋菜上至熱量糖差漿;即些可至。 米小香菜的2形花状菜視、模品具作而水定之,由家於山板家狀菜米小香菜易一於山 切去成长长来, 通之常长特套殊又型长来做是為、禮心餅之贈上予以, 小亚可亚做些甜菜點和、零工食产食产用土。

Puffed rice cake is a type of food made with puffed rice and to be loaded into high pressure of the furnace. During the heating furnace pressure rolling, in the aging process, a grain of rice will be gradually expanded to open when the pressure furnace before the furnace will be the first pressure relief. Since during the making process, it will result in an explosion sound –PONG. So people call it "pong-bi-phang" in Taiwanese.

Puffed-rice Cakes can be made with some other materials and the common flavorings include peanut, sesame, dried-fish, pumpkin seed, seaweed, raisin and so on. The shape of puffed rice cake is depend on the containers if you use rectangle containers that will be easier to cut as long ones. Typically, it is eaten as a healthy snack or desert. In the commonly available commercial format and rice cake provides as a



爆發光型香菜的餐材新料菜 Recipe

Puffed Rice 6oz, non-skin peanut 1/2 cup, sugar 8 tabs water 150CC, Oil 1.5 tabs (0.5 tabs use on pan)



艾斯華云中業文於學是校美

珍告珠类奶子茶 Bubble tea

珍告珠*奶*茶*,又求稱2粉5個好奶 茶衫、波音霸於奶茶茶衫, 1980 年至代新發行 明了及上廣、傳於於山台臺灣等的名茶和類於飲了 料菜, 將非粉玩圓片、珍苦珠菜, 加节入员 香;醇;的?奶;茶?中类,尚?有;珍*珠* 紅氣 (綠亞) 茶科、 珍貴珠貴奶婦綠杏茶科 等2%變量種类,由文於山口至感發特至殊又, 所到了一受受到贫富和大学教育迎了與山回名 響下, 也並成於為於台影灣等最美具的代象表之 要家成社份与為社殿部粉与, 通菜常社由家太新 白新粉印,即小木印(樹立)薯菜粉印, 也並有或以一地加瓜 彩行、 馬亞鈴萨薯亞粉印 等公或委果委演会者告所委製业成社的空澱品粉印 $\overline{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$ </u>, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}$, <u> $\hat{\mathbf{x</u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u>$ 料意,其心颜可色色、口致感的依一成江分5 不实同实而此不实同实。

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艾斯華谷中之文公學並校正

Bubble Tea is the name for pearl milk tea and other similar tea and juice beverages that originated in tea shops in Taiwan during the 1980s. Drink recipes may vary, but most bubble teas contain a tea base mixed with fruit (or fruit syrup) and/or milk. Ice-blended versions of the drinks, similar to slushies, are also available, usually in fruit flavors.

One of the famous categories of bubble teas is "**pearl milk tea**" (also known as "boba milk tea" in parts of America), which contains small chewy balls made of tapioca starch, called

"pearls" in Chinese (also known as "FenYuan 粉 圆" or "ZhenZhu 珍珠").

Pearls made of tapioca are also available in many places.







元片宵云/湯充圓片 Sweet Dumpling/Tang-Yuan

每心年前農主曆之的名正之月廿十 五×日町, 春菜 節世剛光過於, 迎江來到的名就是产中之國於的名 傳教統之節世日町--元於宵菜節世, 民口間告有文 過於元於宵菜節世代, 元於宵菜的名習工俗文。 元於 寶菜由文糯於米口製 成主, 或公實戶心正, 或公 帶条餡菜。 人於們兒把於這些種类食戶物×叫菜

"湯菜糰菜"或菜"湯菜圓菜",這些些葉 名云稱之"團菜圓菜"字下音云相葉近去,取述

團黨團之业意一,象t 徵生全於家子人即團黨團黨 圓片圓片,和全陸又幸丘 福도,也可以一此於懷疑 念章離之別是的名親人及







元学宵云/湯充圓学 Sweet Dumpling/Tang-Yuan

The Lantern Festival or YuanXiaoJie is a traditional Chinese festival, which is on the 15th of the first month of the Chinese New Year. The festival marks the end of the celebrations of the Chinese New Year. YuanXiao (glutinous rice ball) or TangYuan is the special food for the Lantern Festival. YuanXiao is a kind of sweet dumpling, which is made with sticky rice flour filled with sweet stuffing. And the festival is named after the famous dumpling. YuanXiao is sticky, sweet and round in shape, symbolizing family unity, completeness and happiness.





阿·里亞山民高《山民茶》AliShan Tea

阿丁里如山民高《山民茶》區公可到設是戶台新灣民高《 山豆茶和最美頂型級生的喜茶和品品, 茶和園品海區拔到 在影 800 公》 尺"到到 1400 公》 尺"之"間盖, 因云為於阿、里如山云高《山云氣、候云冷江涼, 早影 晚茶雲片霧×籠茶罩紫, 平空均片日町照紫短茶, 茶科 樹家芽菜葉苦菜澀菜成於分片降菜低2, 進去而此提至 高《了之茶》、葉文的之甘《味衣。同菜時产因五日的夜云 温、差、大心的記錄出故、, 茶心樹、生了長些緩氣慢品, 茶》葉並芽文葉並柔影軟影,葉並肉影厚云實产,果影 膠算質 "含尿量杂高《等杂等杂,這些些罪都沒是严阿 里如山豆高《山豆茶》所新展带現一出了的空特至性工。 此外外意志裡如所設產於的容茶和葉子多名以一山民泉氣 水深灌蒸溉影, 甘等醇素美型味着, 具出有或濃菜厚实 的皇高《山景冷》列杂茶和味着,堪寻稱2是了「世产 界黄第二一-等21 好家茶和。

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阿r里如山引高《山引茶》AliShan Tea

Mount Ali is one of the most popular tourist areas in Taiwan. AliShan is famous for its highmountain oolong tea. The oolong tea growing areas are situated between 800 and 1400 meters in attitude. The high mountain conditions offer plenty of fog and low temperatures which are ideal for oolong tea, and the water used for irrigation is from pure mountain springs. Mount Ali tea is characterized by

its sweet fragrance with overtones of flowers and fruit.







蘿着 葡萄糕 Chinese Radish Cake

羅登蔔記紙》, 是产由菜蘿蔔記包涵為 和 記在新 來就米中粉 時期成立的語食が物 。 是デーゴ種菜 常和見意於 「粤サ式 だ茶 報報的語語心で、 同意 時 が 也 ま 是 ご 過 差 年 読 時 が 必 空 備 え 的 差 賀 む 年 読 時 が 也 ま 是 ご 過 差 年 読 時 が 必 空 備 え 的 差 賀 む 年 読 糕 案 點 読 之 ェ 一 。 因 5 為 衣 菜 家 頭 家 象 読 徴 ぎ 著 ぎ 「 好 む 彩 夢 頭 ず 」, 代 新 表 読 新 読 的 差 一 一 年 読 好 む 那 読 立 、 代 新 表 読 新 読 的 差 一 一 年 読 好 む 運 5 就 読 會 る 跟 ぢ 著 ぎ 來 家 。







蘿蔔 新新 Chinese Radish Cake

Chinese radish (daikon in Japanese) cake (LoBoGao) is a Chinese dim sum dish made of shredded Chinese radish and plain rice flour. It is commonly served in Cantonese cuisine. It is usually served in cubes and sometimes pan-fried before serving.

LoBoGao is also a common Chinese New Year dish, since the Chinese radish (菜系頭刻, *chhài-thâu*) is a



homophone for "good fortune" (好憂彩新頭卖, hó-chhái-thâu) in Hokkien dialog.





香素腸彩 Sausage

香豆腸並是产一一個警非只常並古家老家的喜食产物×生之 產家和を肉聚食产保密存落技生術交, 古家時产是产以一 動容物×腸並臟是製 成 認起 服 起衣一, 不 認過 現 最 在 房 多 餐 數 改 货 用 生 人 导 造 影 腸 起衣一, 不 認過 差 現 長 在 房 多 餐 數 改 货 用 生 人 导 造 影 腸 起衣一, 不 認過 差 現 長 在 房 物 × 腸 起 臟 是 製 些 成 む 的 喜. 內 忍 容 是 物 × 通 至 常 主 為 云 物 × 腸 起 臟 是 製 些 成 む 的 喜. 內 忍 容 是 物 × 通 至 常 走 為 云 物 × 腸 起 臟 是 製 些 成 む 的 喜. 內 忍 容 是 物 × 通 至 常 主 為 云 物 × 腸 起 散 見 , 肥 云 豬 走 肉 聚 , 糖 至 , 鹽 云 , 葡 灸 萄 室 糖 至 , 白 新 酒 支, 腸 起 衣一 , 薑 = 粉 云 (汁 =)、 味 č 精 = 、 五 × 香 = 約 云 各 ぎ 適 产 量 2 ° 做 些 法 示:將 = 以 ~ 上 星 材 家 料 叠 混 云 合 둔 醃 弓 好 应 後 云 灌 答 入 聚 腸 起 衣 - 內 衣, 分 5 成 2 小 臺 段 客, 吊 臺 在 房 陰 5 涼 2 ° 處 2 風 5 乾 8 . 吃 * 法 示: 通 5 常 起 以 ~ 烤 圣 的 喜 居 1 多 8 。

但今也至可至以一蒸步,炒到,… 等空等空









香素腸彩 Sausage

Sausage-making is an ancient form of food production and meat preservation technology. In the old times, the sausage casing is made of animal intestines. Nowadays, the use of animal intestines is being replaced by artificial sausage casings.

The content of sausages usually consists of lean pork, fat pork, sugar, salt, glucose, cooking wine, ginger (juice), msg, and five spices.

How to make:

marinate above content for a couple days mix above ingredients stuff sausages into casing with a sausage stuffer separate and twist into smaller sections hang under shaded area to dry Sausages are usually eaten barbecued, but can also be steamed, fried ...