Understand Chinese Menu: how to decode information from the menu

A) You may decode information based on four basic components in the names of Chinese dishes:

1) How the dish was made



chao3: stir fry; the most popular

method

zha2: deep fry; mostly used for chicken and fish



紅烧 hong2shao1: braise; used for

beef, pork and fish



烤 kao3: bake or roast; used

for meat or fish



菜 zheng1: steam; used for making fish or dumplings



煎 jian1: fry; used for fish or eggs

煮 zhu3:

2) What ingredients were used



肉 rou4: usually means pork when it is not specified



猪 zhu1: pig



鸿 jil: chicken



牛 niu2: cattle



鸭 ya1: duck



鱼 yu2: fish



虾 xia1: shrimp

羊 yang2: lamb



菜 cai4: leafy vegetables, cabbage, dishes, cuisine



白菜 bai2cai4: cabbage 生菜 sheng1cai4: lettuce



豆腐 dou4fu3: soy bean curd

汤 tang1: soup



蛋 dan4: egg



饭 fan4: rice



mian4: noodle

海鲜 hai3xian1: seafood

3) Tastes:

醋 cu4: vinegar →酸 suan1: sour

辣椒 la4jiao1: chili →辣 la4: spicy

糖 tang2: sugar → 甜 tian2: sweet

→咸 xian2: salty 盐 yan2: salt

油 you2: oil

4) How the ingredients were prepared (how they were cut)

块 kuai4: chunks

B) Tableware



pan2: long or round flat fishes 刀叉 dao1cha1: fork and knife



碗 wan2: bowl



筷 kuai4: chopsticks

C) Now, you may test yourself and see if you can decode all the information in the following dishes:

炸豆腐;炒鸡丁;北京烤鸭;酸辣汤;红烧鸡;甜酸肉;糖醋鱼;蛋炒饭; 蚝油鱼片;清蒸鱼;酸菜炒肉丝;红烧牛肉;鸡丝炒面;