

name: class: date:

Exploring Cuisines on the Grand Tour



During the _____ Tour, young aristocrats traveled across Europe to explore art, culture, and politics. This journey often started in _____, crossing the Channel to reach France. In _____, the travelers indulged in sophisticated French cuisine, experiencing dishes like _____ au vin for the first time. Moving towards Italy, the menu changed dramatically. In _____, they savored authentic Italian pasta, a stark contrast to the food back home. Gelato became a favorite treat, especially during the warm _____ months. The tour was not just about Italy and France; many ventured to _____, where they enjoyed hearty meals including sausages and _____. The _____ Alps offered not just breathtaking views but also unique dishes like fondue, made with local _____. Traveling further, they reached _____, where the simplicity of the Mediterranean diet, rich in olives and _____, was a revelation. Throughout their journey, these young explorers not only discovered new _____ and cultures but also expanded their palates. The Grand Tour was a rite of passage that shaped their tastes and influenced European _____ for generations to come. The exchange of culinary traditions contributed to the diverse food culture we enjoy today.

summer

Germany

coq

cheese

sauerkraut

Swiss

Rome

landscapes

Grand

England

feta

cuisine

Paris

Greece