

DARMOWA KARTA PRACY

A2/B1



NATIONAL PIZZA DAY (FEBRUARY 9TH)



The history of pizza dates back to ancient civilizations, where **FLATBREADS** were topped with **INGREDIENTS** such as olive oil, salt, and cheese. However, the pizza as we know it today has its roots in Naples, Italy in the late 18th century.

At the time, Naples was a bustling port city with a mix of cultures, including the Greek, Roman, and Arab civilizations. This led to a unique culinary culture that included the creation of the Margherita pizza. Legend has it that in 1889, Queen Margherita of Savoy visited Naples and was introduced to a pizza with **TOPPINGS** of tomato sauce, mozzarella cheese, and basil, meant to represent the colors of the Italian **FLAG**. This pizza became known as the Margherita pizza and quickly became popular among the locals.

Pizza soon spread to the rest of Italy and then to the rest of the world. In the early 20th century, Italian **IMMIGRANTS** brought pizza to the United States, and it quickly gained popularity. During World War II, American **SOLDIERS** returning from Italy brought back a love for pizza, further popularizing it in the United States.

In the 1950s and 1960s, pizza chains began to emerge, and **FROZEN** pizzas became available in grocery stores. This made pizza a convenient and **AFFORDABLE** option for families and further increased its popularity. Today, pizza is a **STAPLE** food in many countries, with endless variations and toppings to suit every taste.

In conclusion, the history of pizza is a rich and diverse one that has **EVOLVED** over centuries to become the beloved dish it is today. From its **HUMBLE** origins as a simple flatbread in ancient civilizations to its global popularity, pizza continues to be a **DELICIOUS** and timeless food that brings people together.

MATCH WORDS WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS:

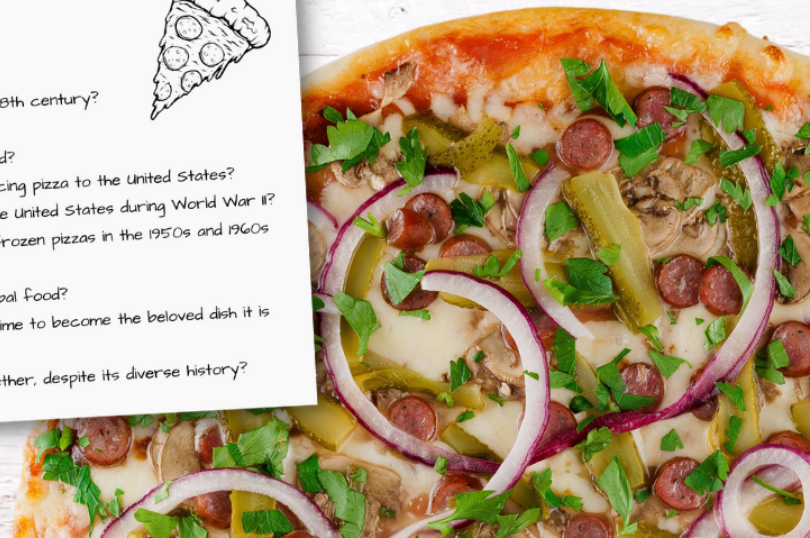
flatbread
ingredients
toppings
flag
immigrants
soldiers
frozen
affordable
staple
evolve
humble
delicious

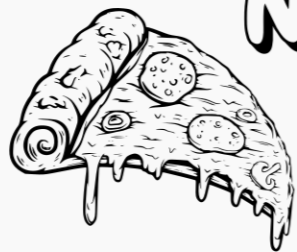
- A. To change or develop gradually over time.
- B. Ingredients added to a food item, such as a pizza or sandwich, for flavor or decoration.
- C. A symbol of a country, used to represent its people and culture.
- D. Simple, unassuming, and modest.
- E. Kept at a temperature below the freezing point of water, usually to preserve food.
- F. Inexpensive and within one's budget.
- G. Tasty and enjoyable to eat.
- H. The raw materials used in cooking or baking a dish.
- I. A food item that is a basic and important part of a diet.
- J. People who move from one country to another to live permanently.
- K. Members of a country's military who are trained to fight in wars and conflicts.
- L. A type of bread that is thin and often unleavened, usually round or oval in shape.

READ AND ANSWER

1. What is the origin of pizza?
2. How did pizza evolve in Naples, Italy in the late 18th century?
3. How did the Margherita pizza come about?
4. How did pizza spread to the rest of the world?
5. What role did Italian immigrants play in introducing pizza to the United States?
6. How did the popularity of pizza increase in the United States during World War II?
7. How did the emergence of pizza chains and frozen pizzas in the 1950s and 1960s impact its popularity?
8. What is the current status of pizza as a global food?
10. How has the history of pizza evolved over time to become the beloved dish it is today?
11. How does pizza continue to bring people together, despite its diverse history?

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MATCH WORDS WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS:

- flatbread
- ingredients
- toppings
- flag
- immigrants
- soldiers
- frozen
- affordable
- staple
- evolve
- humble
- delicious

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