



# 一城一味 (2014)

第1集 天津

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Irene,

The head chef of the Opus restaurant of the Four Seasons Hotel Beijing.

In this five-star international hotel chain,

In addition to the common Western food for breakfast,

There is also a rare Chinese civilian food,

Chinese savior crepe.

What Irene from Canada likes to do is to add elements of Chinese food to her menu.

The destination of her food journey is the hometown of pancake fruit.

Tianjin.

艾琳,

北京四季酒店Opus餐厅厨师长。

在这家五星级国际连锁酒店,

早餐除了常见的西式餐点,

还有一道罕见的中国平民美食,

煎饼果子。

来自加拿大的艾琳最喜欢做的就是把中餐的元素加入她的菜单之中。

她的美食之旅目的地是煎饼果子的故乡,

天津。

四季 (sì jì) four seasons, namely: spring 春, summer 夏, autumn 秋 and winter 冬. 酒店 (jiǔ diàn) wine shop; pub (public house); hotel; restaurant; (Tw) hostess club. 厨师长 (chú shī zhǎng) executive chef; head chef.

五星级 (wǔ xīng jí) five-star (hotel). 连锁 (lián suǒ) to interlock; to be linked; chain (store etc).

早餐 (zǎo cān) breakfast. 常见 (cháng jiàn) commonly seen; common; to see sth frequently. 西式 (xī shì) Western style. 餐点 (cān diǎn) food; dish; meal.

一道 (yī dào) together. 罕见 (hǎn jiàn) rare; rarely seen. 平民 (píng mín) ordinary people; commoner; civilian. 美食 (měi shí) culinary delicacy; fine food; gourmet food.

煎饼 (jiān bǐng) jianbing, a savory Chinese crêpe; pancake. 果子 (guǒ zi) fruit.

加拿大 (jiā ná dà) Canada; Canadian. 中餐 (zhōng cān) Chinese meal; Chinese food. 元素 (yuán sù) element; element of a set; chemical element. 之中 (zhī zhōng) inside; among; in the midst of (doing sth); during.

目的地 (mù dì dì) destination (location). 故乡 (gù xiāng) home; homeland; native place.

天津 (tiān jīn) Tianjin, a municipality in northeast China, abbr. 津.

Tianjin is one of the four municipalities directly under the Central Government in China.

天津是中国的**四大直辖市之一**，

**四大 (sì dà)** the four elements: earth, water, fire, and wind (Buddhism); the four freedoms: speaking out freely, airing views fully, holding great debates, and writing big-character posters, **大鸣大放 (dà míng dà fàng)**, **大辩论 (dà biàn lùn)**, **大字报 (dà zì bào)** (PRC). **直辖市 (zhí xiá shì)** municipality, namely: Beijing 北京, Tianjin 天津, Shanghai 上海 and Chongqing 重庆, the first level administrative subdivision; province level city; also called directly governed city. **之一 (zhī yī)** one of (sth); one out of a multitude; one (third, quarter, percent etc).

It is only more than 100 kilometers away from the capital Beijing.

距离首都北京只有100多公里。

I don't know anything about Tianjin cuisine.

天津菜我什么都不了解，

In addition to twists,

除了**麻花**以外，

**麻花 (má huā)** fried dough twist (crisp snack food made by deep-frying plaited dough); worn out or worn smooth (of clothes). **以外 (yǐ wài)** apart from; other than; except for; external; outside of; on the other side of; beyond.

I don't understand anything,

我什么都不了解，

I expect Tianjin will definitely have delicious food. .

我**期待**是天津肯定有**好吃的**。。

**期待 (qī dài)** to look forward to; to await; expectation. **好吃 (hào chī)** to be fond of eating; to be gluttonous.

If I was to cook for Tianjin people,

If I was to cook for Tianjin people,

what is it that would make them satisfied,

what is it that would make them satisfied,

We have to see what Tianjin has to offer.

We have to see what Tianjin has to offer.

Zhang Hao, who grew up by the Haihe River, is a famous chef in Tianjin.

从小在**海河边**长大的**张浩**是天津**名厨**，

**从小 (cóng xiǎo)** from childhood; as a child. **河边 (hé biān)** river bank. **长大 (zhǎng dà)** to grow up. **浩 (hào)** grand; vast (water). **厨 (chú)** kitchen.

He will serve as Irene's food guide.

他将**担任**艾琳的**美食向导**。

**担任 (dān rèn)** to hold a governmental office or post; to assume office of; to take charge of; to serve as. **向导 (xiàng dǎo)** guide.

Because Tianjin cuisine actually has Haihe,

因为天津菜它其实有**海河**，

**海河 (hǎi hé)** Hai He (a system of five waterways around Tianjin, flowing into Bohai 渤海 at Dagukou 大沽口).

Nearest,

离最近，

Bohai Bay,

**渤海湾**，

**渤海湾 (bó hǎi wān)** Bohai Bay.

Mainly river fresh and seafood.

主要以河**鲜**和**海鲜**为主。

**鲜** (xiān) fresh; bright (in color); delicious; tasty; delicacy; aquatic foods. **海鲜** (hǎi xiān) seafood. **为主** (wéi zhǔ) to rely mainly on; to attach most importance to.

River fresh seafood.

河**鲜**海**鲜**。

Tianjin has a very rich breakfast.

天津吃早餐的非常**丰富**。

What about pancakes?

煎饼呢?

Pancakes have,

煎饼有,

Tianjin is the most famous pancake fruit.

天津最有名就**煎饼果子**了。

I especially love pancakes.

我特别爱吃**煎饼**。

That's no problem,

那**没问题**,

**没问题** (méi wèn tí) no problem.

I will take you to eat the most authentic one.

我带你去吃**一家最正宗**的。

**一家** (yī jiā) the whole family; the same family; the family ... (when preceded by a family name); group. **正宗** (zhèng zōng) orthodox school; fig. traditional; old school; authentic; genuine.

What's the secret in the most authentic pancake fruit?

最**正宗**的**煎饼果子**有什么**秘密**?

**秘密** (mì mì) secret.

Can Irene from Canada accept the traditional way of eating Tianjin Hehai Liangxian?

来自加拿大的艾琳能接受天津河海两**鲜**的**传统**吃法吗?

**传统** (chuán tǒng) tradition; traditional; convention; conventional. **吃法** (chī fǎ) way of eating; how something is eaten; how a dish is prepared; the way a dish is to be cooked.

What kind of evaluation will she get for her creative cuisine?

她**精心**烹制的**创意**美食又会得到什么样的**评价**呢?

**精心** (jīng xīn) with utmost care; fine; meticulous; detailed. **烹** (pēng) cooking method; to boil sb alive (capital punishment in imperial China). **制** (zhì) to manufacture; to make. **创意** (chuàng yì) creative; creativity. **什么样** (shén me yàng) what kind?; what sort?; what appearance?. **评价** (píng jià) to evaluate; to assess.

Tianjin people regard breakfast as the most important meal of the day.

天津人视早餐为一天中最重要的**一顿饭**,

**饭** (fàn) cooked rice; meal; (loanword) fan; devotee.

This is the same as the habits of Westerners,

这跟**西方人**的习惯一样,

**西方人** (xī fāng rén) Westerner; Occidental.

But the way of eating is quite different.

不过吃法可大**不一样**。

**不一样** (bù yī yàng) different; distinctive; unlike.

Fruit.

果子。

Correct.

对。

master,	师傅,	
How many years have you been working?	你干多少年了?	
40 years now.	现在 <b>为止</b> 40年。	<b>为止 (wéi zhǐ)</b> until; (used in combination with words like 到 (dào) or 至 (zhì) in constructs of the form 到...到...为止).
40 years?	40年?	
For 40 years.	40年了。	
How powerful.	多厉害。	
Is it the same every day?	<b>天天</b> 一样吗?	<b>天天 (tiān tiān)</b> every day.
Correct.	对。	
master,	师傅,	
Can I give it a try?	我能 <b>试一试</b> 吗?	<b>试一试 (shì yī shì)</b> to have a try.
Come.	来。	
I want to learn a little.	我要学一点。	
How am i doing?	我做的怎么样?	
it is good.	好。	
Okay?	好吗?	
Okay for the first time.	<b>第一次</b> 还可以。	<b>第一次 (dì yī cì)</b> the first time; first; number one.
Did I do this?	这是我做的吗?	
This is what you did.	这是你做的。	
hot,	热的,	
too hot.	太热了。	
It's hot.	很热。	
It's really delicious.	<b>真是</b> 好吃。	<b>真是 (zhēn shì)</b> indeed; truly; (coll.) (used to express disapproval, annoyance etc about sth).
Crisp on the outside and tender on the inside.	<b>外脆里嫩</b> 。	<b>脆 (cuì)</b> brittle; fragile; crisp; crunchy; clear and loud voice; neat. <b>嫩 (nèn)</b> tender; soft; delicate; light (color); inexperienced; unskilled.
Correct,	对,	
Very fresh,	很新鲜的,	
Very soft.	很软的。	

Line up for breakfast,	排队吃 <b>早点</b> ,	<b>早点</b> (zǎo diǎn) breakfast.
The prosperous breakfast shop greatly exceeded Irene's expectations.	<b>早餐铺</b> 的 <b>红火</b> 大大超出了艾琳的 <b>意料</b> 。	<b>铺</b> (pù) plank bed; place to sleep; shop; store; (old) relay station. <b>红火</b> (hóng huǒ) prosperous. <b>大大</b> (dà dà) greatly; enormously; (dialect) dad; uncle. <b>超出</b> (chāo chū) to exceed; to overstep; to go too far; to encroach. <b>意料</b> (yì liào) to anticipate; to expect.
Sit down.	坐坐坐。	
Three meals a day for Tianjin people,	天津人的一日 <b>三餐</b> ,	<b>一日三餐</b> (yī rì sān cān) to have three meals a day.
Breakfast is the most important.	<b>早餐</b> 是最 <b>重要</b> 。	
We had to have breakfast at home when we were young.	我们 <b>小时候</b> 上学要 <b>家里</b> 必须要 <b>早餐</b> 。	<b>小时候</b> (xiǎo shí hou) in one's childhood. <b>上学</b> (shàng xué) to go to school; to attend school. <b>家里</b> (jiā lǐ) home. <b>须要</b> (xū yào) must; have to.
necessary,	<b>必须</b> 的,	
eat a lot,	吃 <b>很多</b> ,	
set,	<b>一套</b> ,	<b>一套</b> (yī tào) suit; a set; a collection; of the same kind; the same old stuff; set pattern of behavior.
A large set,	<b>一大套</b> ,	<b>套</b> (tào) to cover; to encase; cover; sheath; to overlap; to interleave; to model after; to copy; formula; harness; loop of rope; (fig.) to fish for; to obtain slyly; classifier for sets, collections; bend (of a river or mountain range, in place names); tau (Greek letter Ττ).
Then it was very vigorous,	然后很有 <b>劲</b> ,	<b>劲</b> (jìn) strength; energy; enthusiasm; spirit; mood; expression; interest; Taiwan pr. (jìng).
Then you can start school.	然后可以开始 <b>上学</b> 。	
Biscuits with fruits,	<b>烧饼</b> 加 <b>果子</b> ,	<b>烧饼</b> (shāo bǐng) baked sesame seed-coated cake.
Served with Gaba dishes,	再 <b>配上</b> <b>嘎巴菜</b> ,	<b>配</b> (pèi) to join; to fit; to mate; to mix; to match; to deserve; to make up (a prescription); to allocate. <b>嘎</b> (gá) cackling sound.
This is a favorite way of eating in Tianjin.	这是天津人喜欢的 <b>吃法</b> 。	
There are also old tofu,	<b>此外</b> 还有 <b>老豆腐</b> 、	<b>此外</b> (cǐ wài) besides; in addition; moreover; furthermore. <b>豆腐</b> (dòu fu) tofu; bean curd.
Fried Cake,	<b>炸糕</b> 、	<b>炸糕</b> (zhá gāo) fried glutinous rice dough cake.

Look back and so on. Various foods are available for selection.

回头等等各种食品可供选择搭配。

回头 (huí tóu) to turn round; to turn one's head; later; by and by. 等等 (děng děng) et cetera; and so on ...; wait a minute!; hold on!. 食品 (shí pǐn) foodstuff; food; provisions. 搭配 (dā pèi) to pair up; to match; to arrange in pairs; to add sth into a group.

Tianjin is located at the bottom of the Nine River,

天津地处九河下梢，

地处 (dì chǔ) to be located at; to be situated in. 梢 (shāo) tip of branch.

The coast of the Bohai Sea,

渤海之滨，

渤海 (bó hǎi) Bohai Sea, or Bo Hai, between Liaoning and Shandong; Parhae, Korean kingdom in Manchuria and Siberia 698-926. 滨 (bīn) shore; beach; coast; bank; to border on.

It became a busy land and water terminal hundreds of years ago,

几百年前就成为一个繁忙的水陆码头，

年前 (nián qián) before the end of the year; before the new year. 繁忙 (fán máng) busy; bustling. 水陆 (shuǐ lù) water and land; by water and land (transport); amphibian; delicacies from land and sea. 码头 (mǎ tóu) dock; pier; wharf.

The dockers of the year struggled with physical strength,

当年的码头工人拼的是体力，

当年 (dàng nián) that very same year. 工人 (gōng rén) worker. 拼 (pīn) to piece together; to join together; to stake all; adventurous; at the risk of one's life; to spell. 体力 (tǐ lì) physical strength; physical power.

You can work hard when you are full.

吃饱了才能有力气干活。

吃饱 (chī bǎo) to eat one's fill. 有力 (yǒu lì) powerful; forceful; vigorous. 干活 (gàn huó) to work; to be employed.

So breakfast is not only large,

所以早餐不仅量大，

口味 (kǒu wèi) a person's preferences; tastes (in food); flavor. 偏 (piān) to lean; to slant; oblique; prejudiced; to deviate from average; to stray from the intended line; stubbornly; contrary to expectations; left-hand side of a split Chinese character, often the key or radical.

This eating habit continues to this day.

这种饮食习惯一直延续到今天。

饮食 (yǐn shí) food and drink; diet. 延续 (yán xù) to continue; to go on; to last.

Tianjin is worthy of being the birthplace of pancakes and fruits.

天津不愧是煎饼果子的发源地，

不愧 (bù kuì) to be worthy of; to deserve to be called; to prove oneself to be. 发源地 (fā yuán dì) place of origin; birthplace; source.

The pancake stall in the breakfast shop was full of people.

早餐铺的煎饼摊前排满了人，

摊 (tān) to spread out; vendor's stand.

But the most authentic pancake fruit that Chef Zhang said has to be eaten at night.

不过张大厨说的最正宗的煎饼果子要等到夜里去吃。

等到 (děng dào) to wait until; by the time when (sth is ready etc). 夜里 (yè li) during the night; at night; nighttime.

Like many big cities in China,

和中国许多大城市一样，

大城市 (dà chéng shì) major city; metropolis.

Tianjin is popular from all over the country,

And even food from all over the world,

However, Hehai Liangxian is the favorite delicacy of Tianjin people.

Tianjin people are humorous and amused in their bones,

Chef Zhang is no exception.

Irene has lived in China for several years and learned Chinese.

But tongue twisters are still difficult.

Met Liu Shuhe.

seafood,

It's a fresh word,

The freshest seafood is of course in the sea,

The fish port is the first stop for seafood registration.

Dashentang Village in Hangu District is the easternmost point of Tianjin's coastline.

Tianjin was once an important fishery center in northern China.

now,

天津流行着来自**全国各地**,

**乃至世界各地**的美食,

不过河海两鲜是天津人最喜欢的**美味**。

天津人**骨子里**幽默爱**逗乐**,

张大厨也不**例外**,

艾琳在中国生活了**几年**学会了汉语,

不过**绕口令**还是有**难度**。

**碰见**六叔和。

海鲜,

贵在一个**鲜**字,

最新鲜的海鲜当然是在**海里**,

而**鱼港**是海鲜**登录**的第一站。

**汉沽区**的**大神堂村**是天津**海岸线**的最东端,

天津**曾**是中国北方重要的**渔业中心**,

**如今**,

**全国各地** (quán guó gè dì) every part of the country.

**乃至** (nǎi zhì) and even; to go so far as to. **世界各地** (shì jiè gè dì) all over the world; everywhere; in all parts of the world.

**美味** (měi wèi) delicious; delicious food; delicacy.

**骨子里** (gǔ zi li) beneath the surface; fundamentally; at the deepest level. **逗乐** (dòu lè) to amuse oneself; to clown around; to provoke laughter.

**例外** (lì wài) exception; to be an exception.

**几年** (jǐ nián) a few years; several years; how many years. **学会** (xué huì) to learn; to master; institute; learned society; (scholarly) association.

**绕口令** (rào kǒu lìng) tongue-twister. **难度** (nán dù) trouble; problem.

**碰见** (pèng jiàn) to run into; to meet (unexpectedly); to bump into.

**海里** (hǎi lǐ) nautical mile.

**港** (gǎng) harbor; port. **登录** (dēng lù) to register; to log in.

**汉沽区** (hàn gū qū) Hangu former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district **滨海新区** (bīn hǎi xīn qū). **大神** (dà shén) deity; (Internet slang) guru; expert; whiz. **堂** (táng) (main) hall; large room for a specific purpose; relationship between cousins etc on the paternal side of a family; of the same clan; classifier for classes, lectures etc; classifier for sets of furniture. **海岸线** (hǎi àn xiàn) coastline; seaboard; shoreline. **端** (duān) end; extremity; item; port; to hold sth level with both hands; to carry; regular.

**曾** (céng) once; already; ever (in the past); former; previously; (past tense marker used before verb or clause). **渔业** (yú yè) fishing industry; fishery. **中心** (zhōng xīn) center; heart; core.

**如今** (rú jīn) nowadays; now.

With the process of urbanization and the decrease of fishery resources in Bohai Bay,

Many fishing villages along the coast of Tianjin no longer fish.

Dashentang is the last fishing village in Tianjin.

We Bohai Bay is just inside our elbow.

It must be delicious.

good to eat,

It's absolutely delicious.

how much is it?

150,

150 a catty.

Chef Liu Jingang from a local restaurant in Hangu also came to the Great Shentang to buy goods.

But his gain today is not much.

Bohai giant prawns used to be home-made seafood on the table of Tianjin people.

But the current price is not something ordinary people can care about.

It's time for sea crabs to gather their feet.

随着城市化的进程以及渤海湾渔业资源的减少,

天津沿海的许多渔村都不再打鱼了。

大神堂是天津最后一个渔村。

咱们渤海湾就在胳膊肘里边。

肯定好吃。

好吃,

绝对好吃。

多少钱?

150,

150一斤。

汉沽本地餐厅的厨师刘金刚师傅也来大神堂进货,

不过他今天的收获不大。

渤海大对虾过去是天津人餐桌上的家常海货,

但现在的价格可不是一般人能够问津的了。

目前正是海螃蟹膏黄聚足的时候,

城市化 (chéng shì huà) urbanization. 进程 (jìn chéng) process; course. 以及 (yǐ jí) as well as; too; and. 资源 (zī yuán) natural resource (such as water or minerals); resource (such as manpower or tourism).

沿海 (yán hǎi) coastal. 渔 (yú) fisherman; to fish. 打鱼 (dǎ yú) to fish.

胳膊肘 (gē bo zhǒu) elbow. 里边 (lǐ bian) inside.

绝对 (jué duì) absolute; unconditional.

汉沽 (hàn gū) Hangu former district of Tianjin, now part of Binhai subprovincial district 滨海新区 (bīn hǎi xīn qū). 本地 (běn dì) local; this locality. 厨师 (chú shī) cook; chef. 刘 (liú) surname Liu. 金刚 (jīn gāng) diamond; (used to translate Sanskrit "vajra", a thunderbolt or mythical weapon); guardian deity (in Buddhist iconography). 进货 (jìn huò) to acquire stock; to replenish stock.

收获 (shōu huò) to harvest; to reap; to gain; crop; harvest; profit; gain; bonus; reward. 不大 (bù dà) not very; not too; not often.

对虾 (duì xiā) prawn; shrimp. 过去 (guò qu) (verb suffix). 餐桌 (cān zhuō) dining table; dinner table. 家常 (jiā cháng) the daily life of a family.

可不是 (kě bu shì) that's just the way it is; exactly!. 一般人 (yī bān rén) average person. 问津 (wèn jīn) to make inquiries; to show interest.

目前 (mù qián) at the present time; currently. 正是 (zhèng shì) (emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated); precisely; exactly; even; if; just like; in the same way as. 螃蟹 (páng xiè) crab. 聚 (jù) to congregate; to assemble; to mass; to gather together; to amass; to polymerize.



Master Liu plans to buy some crabs,

Make a traditional Hangu delicacy.

There are still more than 200 fishing boats in Dashentang Village.

The wind has been strong these two days,

There are not many fishing boats going to sea,

But some ship bosses choose to go to sea on a windy day.

This is a good time to catch prawns and crabs.

In recent years, the traditional way of life of fishing at sea has been under attack.

The young people in the village are not willing to do this hard work anymore.

It is often the elderly fishermen who go to sea.

Five or six people live in this small place,

Not very comfortable, really not easy.

What do you eat on the boat?

Except for this shrimp,

Eat everything.

Why don't you eat shrimp?

Shrimp is too expensive. smart.

Irene came to Master Liu Jingang's restaurant,

刘师傅打算买一些螃蟹，

制作一种汉沽的传统美食。

大神堂村现在还有200多艘渔船，

这两天风大，

出海的渔船不多，

但有些船老大却专门选在大风天出海，

这是捕捞对虾和螃蟹的好时机。

近几年出海捕鱼这种传统的生活方式正受到冲击，

村里的年轻人都不愿意再干这个苦活累活。

出海的往往是上了年纪的渔民。

五六个人在这个小地方住，

不太舒服，真不容易。

在船上你吃什么饭？

除了这个虾不吃，

什么都吃。

为什么虾不吃？

虾太贵了。

太聪明了。

艾琳来到刘金刚师傅的餐厅，

制作 (zhì zuò) to make; to manufacture.

艘 (sōu) classifier for ships; Taiwan pr. (sāo). 渔船 (yú chuán) fishing boat.

出海 (chū hǎi) to go out to sea.

船老大 (chuán lǎo dà) coxswain; steersman; boatswain (bo'sun). 大风 (dà fēng) gale.

捕捞 (bǔ lāo) to fish for (aquatic animals and plants); to catch. 好时 (hǎo shí) Hershey's (brand).

近几年 (jìn jǐ nián) in recent years. 生活方式 (shēng huó fāng shì) way of life; lifestyle. 冲击 (chōng jī) to attack; to batter; (of waves) to pound against; shock; impact.

村里 (cūn lǐ) village; hamlet. 年轻人 (nián qīng rén) young people; youngster. 苦活 (kǔ huó) bitter work; sweated labor.

年纪 (nián jì) age. 渔民 (yú mín) fisherman; fisher folk.

个人 (gè rén) individual; personal; oneself.

虾 (há) see 虾蟆 (há ma).

来到 (lái dào) to come; to arrive.

Taste his specialty dishes,	品尝他的 <b>拿手</b> 好菜,	<b>品尝</b> (pǐn cháng) to taste a small amount; to sample. <b>拿手</b> (ná shǒu) expert in; good at.
Eight traditional seafood dishes in Hangu.	汉沽传统 <b>海鲜</b> 八大 <b>饅</b> 。	
salty,	咸,	
That smells.	那个 <b>臭</b> 。	<b>臭</b> (chòu) stench; smelly; to smell (bad); repulsive; loathsome; terrible; bad; severely; ruthlessly; dud (ammunition).
fire,	火,	
I feel a fire.	我感觉有火。	
Irene, who was not prepared at all,	一点 <b>思想</b> 准备都没有的艾琳,	<b>思想</b> (sī xiǎng) thought; thinking; idea; ideology.
Obviously shocked by this super salty dish.	<b>显然</b> 被这道 <b>超级</b> 咸的菜 <b>震撼</b> 了。	<b>显然</b> (xiǎn rán) clear; evident; obvious(ly). <b>超级</b> (chāo jí) super-; ultra-; hyper-. <b>震撼</b> (zhèn hàn) to shake; to shock; to stun; shocking; stunning; shock.
In order to entertain friends from afar,	为了 <b>款待</b> 远道而来的朋友,	<b>款待</b> (kuǎn dài) to entertain; to be hospitable to.
Master Liu took out another delicacy treasured at home.	刘师傅 <b>拿出</b> 了家里 <b>珍藏</b> 的 <b>另一道</b> 美食。	<b>拿出</b> (ná chū) to take out; to put out; to provide; to put forward (a proposal); to come up with (evidence). <b>珍藏</b> (zhēn cáng) collection; to collect (valuables). <b>另一</b> (lìng yī) another; the other.
Crab sauce.	<b>螃蟹</b> 酱。	<b>酱</b> (jiàng) thick paste of fermented soybean; marinated in soy paste; paste; jam.
Crab sauce.	<b>螃蟹</b> 酱。	
From ancient times to the present,	从 <b>古</b> 到 <b>今</b> ,	<b>古</b> (gǔ) ancient; old; paleo-.
Everyone in Hangu has this thing.	汉沽 <b>人家</b> 家都有这个东西。	<b>人家</b> (rén jiā) household; dwelling; family; sb else's house; household business; house of woman's husband-to-be.
so small?	这么小?	
enough.	<b>足够</b> 了。	<b>足够</b> (zú gòu) enough; sufficient.
How to eat this?	这个怎么吃?	
This is just eaten with corn tortillas.	这个就是就 <b>玉米</b> 饼子 <b>饅饅</b> 吃。	<b>玉米饼</b> (yù mǐ bǐng) corn cake; Mexican tortilla. <b>饅饅</b> (bō bo) pastry; steamed bun; cake.
Want to drink water,	想喝水,	
Too much salt.	盐太多了。	

Crab sauce that is unacceptable to Irene,

It is the favorite food of Lao Hangu people.

The method of crab sauce is actually very simple.

Chop up the sea crab,

Add some peppercorns,

Then put salt.

After 6 months of pickling and fermentation,

The crab sauce is made.

Poor living conditions in the past,

Even fishermen cannot eat fresh seafood every day,

They pickled various seafood with salt,

The umami taste of seafood,

The salty taste of sea salt and the special fragrance of fermented protein are mixed together,

Become their favorite taste.

Withstood the test of crab sauce,

Irene's speech seemed to have become sharper.

在艾琳看来难以接受的螃蟹酱，

却是老汉沽人最喜爱的美食。

螃蟹酱的做法其实很简单，

把海蟹剁碎，

加点花椒，

然后放盐。

经过6个月的腌制发酵，

螃蟹酱就做成了。

过去生活条件差，

即使是渔民也不能天天吃新鲜的海货，

他们用盐把各种海产品腌制起来，

海鲜的鲜味，

海盐的咸味以及蛋白质发酵后的特殊香味混合在一起，

成为他们偏爱的味道。

经受了螃蟹酱的考验，

艾琳的口齿似乎变伶俐了。

看来 (kàn lai) apparently; it seems that. 难以 (nán yǐ) hard to (predict, imagine etc).

却是 (què shì) nevertheless; actually; the fact is .... 老汉 (lǎo hàn) old man; I (an old man referring to himself). 沽 (gū) abbr. for Tianjin 天津 (also 津沽). 最喜爱 (zuì xǐ ài) favorite.

做法 (zuò fǎ) way of handling sth; method for making; work method; recipe; practice.

蟹 (xiè) crab. 剁碎 (duò suì) to mince.

加点 (jiā diǎn) to work extra hours; to do overtime. 花椒 (huā jiāo) Sichuan pepper; Chinese prickly ash.

腌制 (yān zhì) marinated; to make by pickling, salting or curing. 发酵 (fā jiào) to ferment; fermentation.

成了 (chéng le) to be done; to be ready; that's enough!; that will do!.

产品 (chǎn pǐn) goods; merchandise; product.

鲜味 (xiān wèi) umami, one of the five basic tastes (cookery).

海盐 (hǎi yán) Haiyan county in Jiaxing 嘉兴 (jiā xīng), Zhejiang. 味 (wèi) taste; smell; classifier for drugs (in TCM). 蛋白质 (dàn bái zhì) protein. 特殊 (tè shū) special; particular; unusual; extraordinary. 香味 (xiāng wèi) fragrance; bouquet; sweet smell. 混合 (hùn hé) to mix; to blend; hybrid; composite. 在一起 (zài yì qǐ) together.

偏爱 (piān ài) to be partial towards sth; to favor; to prefer; preference; favorite.

经受 (jīng shòu) to undergo (hardship); to endure; to withstand. 考验 (kǎo yàn) to test; to put to the test; trial; ordeal.

口齿 (kǒu chǐ) mouth and teeth; enunciation; to articulate; diction; age (of cattle, horses etc). 似乎 (sì hū) apparently; to seem; to appear; as if; seemingly. 伶俐 (líng lì) clever; witty; intelligent.

After autumn,	过了秋,	
Hit the beans,	打了豆,	豆 (dòu) bean; pea; sacrificial vessel.
Also give Liu Shu and Liu Ji Liu Dou Liu Sheng good mung beans.	再还六叔六舅六斗六升好绿豆。	舅 (jiù) maternal uncle. 斗六 (dǒu liù) Douliu or Touliu city in Yunlin county 云林县 (yún lín xiàn), Taiwan. 升 (shēng) to ascend; to rise to the rank of; to promote; to hoist; liter; measure for dry grain equal to one-tenth dou 斗 (dǒu). 绿豆 (lǜ dòu) mung bean.
On the way back from Hangu,	从汉沽回来的路上,	路上 (lù shàng) on the road; on a journey; road surface.
After a large salt field,	经过一大片盐场,	大片 (dà piàn) wide expanse; large area; vast stretch; extending widely; blockbuster movie. 盐场 (yán chǎng) saltpan; saltbed.
Maybe it's because sea salt is abundant here,	或许是因为这里盛产海盐,	或许 (huò xǔ) perhaps; maybe. 盛产 (shèng chǎn) to produce in abundance; to be rich in.
People are so enthusiastic about making eight big noodles and crab sauce.	人们才那么热衷于制作八大簰和 螃蟹酱。	热衷 (rè zhōng) to feel strongly about; to be fond of; obsession; deep commitment.
More than 100 years ago,	100多年前,	
Tianjin was once a concession of nine countries,	天津曾是9国租界,	租界 (zū jiè) foreign concession, an enclave occupied by a foreign power (in China in the 19th and 20th centuries).
There are still many Western- style buildings built in the city.	城市里还保留着不少当年修建的 西式建筑,	保留 (bǎo liú) to retain; to continue to have; to preserve; to maintain; to reserve; reservations; to hold back (approval or acceptance). 不少 (bù shǎo) many; a lot; not few. 修建 (xiū jiàn) to build; to construct. 建筑 (jiàn zhù) to construct; building.
However, Western culture does not have much influence on the daily diet of Tianjin people.	不过西洋文化对天津人的日常饮 食并没有多少影响,	西洋 (xī yáng) the West (Europe and North America); countries of the Indian Ocean (traditional). 日常 (rì cháng) daily; everyday.
Tianjin people have always been fond of their traditional cuisine.	天津人一直钟情于自己的传统美 食。	钟情 (zhōng qíng) to fall in love; to love sb or sth dearly (lover, or art).
Hello there,	你好,	你好 (nǐ hǎo) hello; hi.
Hello there.	你好。	
Irene.	艾琳。	

Uncle Shi in his 70s is an authentic old Tianjin guard.

70多岁的史大爷是个地地道道的老天津卫，

大爷 (dà ye) (coll.) father's older brother; uncle; term of respect for older man. 地地道道 (dì dì dào dào) thoroughgoing; authentic; 100%; to the core. 老 (lǎo) God; Heavens. 天 (tiān) saliva; sweat; a ferry crossing; a ford (river crossing); abbr. for Tianjin 天津. 卫 (wèi) to guard; to protect; to defend; abbr. for 卫生, hygiene; health; abbr. for 卫生间, toilet.

But like most Tianjin people,

不过和大多数天津人一样，

大多数 (dà duō shù) (great) majority.

The parents who traced back to him moved from outside.

追溯到他的父辈就是从外地迁来的。

追溯 (zhuī sù) lit. to go upstream; to trace sth back to; to date from. 父辈 (fù bèi) people of one's parents' generation. 外地 (wài dì) parts of the country other than where one is. 迁 (qiān) to move; to shift; to change (a position or location etc); to promote.

Before retirement,

退休前，

退休 (tuì xiū) to retire; retirement (from work).

He drove a car as a soldier,

他当过兵开过车，

兵 (bīng) soldiers; a force; an army; weapons; arms; military; warlike.

The hard life of running around,

在外奔波的艰苦生活，

在外 (zài wài) outer; excluded. 奔波 (bēn bō) to rush about; to be constantly on the move. 艰苦 (jiān kǔ) difficult; hard; arduous.

Described by him as the sweetest day,

被他描述成最甜蜜的日子，

甜蜜 (tián mì) sweet; happy. 日子 (rì zi) day; a (calendar) date; days of one's life.

Because you can travel everywhere,

因为可以到处旅行，

Taste Octagon cuisine.

品尝八方美食。

八方 (bā fāng) the eight points of the compass; all directions.

Uncle Shi has a wide range of interests,

史大爷的兴趣十分广泛，

广泛 (guǎng fàn) extensive; wide range.

Sing,

吹拉弹唱、

吹 (chuī) to blow; to play a wind instrument; to blast; to puff; to boast; to brag; to end in failure; to fall through. 弹唱 (tán chàng) to sing and play (plucked string instrument).

There is one in the calligraphy collection,

书法收藏都有一首，

书法 (shū fǎ) calligraphy; handwriting; penmanship. 收藏 (shōu cáng) to hoard; to collect; collection; to bookmark (Internet).

But in all hobbies,

不过在所有的爱好里，

His favorite is cooking.

他最喜欢的还是烹饪。

烹饪 (pēng rèn) cooking; culinary arts.

Nowadays,

今天，

He plans to cook a special Tianjin cuisine for Ailin,

他打算给爱林做一道天津的特色美食，

特色 (tè sè) characteristic; distinguishing feature or quality.

Paste and boil fish.

贴饽饽熬鱼。

贴 (tiē) to stick; to paste; to post (e.g. on a blog); to keep close to; to fit snugly; to subsidize; allowance (e.g. money for food or housing); sticker; classifier for sticking plaster: strip. 熬 (áo) to cook on a slow fire; to extract by heating; to decoct; to endure.

A frequent visitor to Shida Night Market,

史大夜市菜市场的常客,

夜市 (yè shì) night market. 菜市场 (cài shì chǎng) food market. 常客 (cháng kè) frequent visitor; fig. sth that crops up frequently.

Almost every vendor can be called a brother,

几乎和每个摊贩都能称兄道弟,

摊贩 (tān fàn) stall-keeper; peddler. 称 (chēng) to weigh; to state; to name; name; appellation; to praise. 兄 (xiōng) elder brother.

Of course he can always talk about a good price.

当然他也总能谈到个好价钱。

总能 (zǒng néng) total energy. 谈到 (tán dào) to refer to; to speak about; to talk about. 价钱 (jià qián) price.

Uncle Shi actually wants to use this wheat ear fish, which is not much longer than his fingers, for cooking.

史大爷居然要用这种比手指长不了多少的小麦穗鱼来做菜,

居然 (jū rán) unexpectedly; to one's surprise; go so far as to. 手指 (shǒu zhǐ) finger. 不了 (bù liǎo) unable to; without end. 麦穗 (mài suì) ear of wheat. 做菜 (zuò cài) to cook; cooking.

Can this be delicious?

这能好吃吗?

In the small courtyard downstairs of Uncle Shi's house,

史大爷家楼下的小院里,

楼下 (lóu xià) downstairs.

The helping neighbors have arrived.

帮忙的邻居们已经到了。

Irene,

艾琳,

You look more beautiful in this, you are pretty.

你穿这个更漂亮了,  
你好漂亮。

Washing the ears of wheat one by one and the roots of trenches smaller than the ears of wheat,

一条一条的洗麦穗以及比麦穗更小的壕根儿,

小的 (xiǎo de) I (when talking to a superior). 壕 (háo) moat; (military) trench. 根 (gēn) root; basis; classifier for long slender objects, e.g. cigarettes, guitar strings; radical (chemistry).

It's definitely a meticulous work.

绝对是个细致活。

细致 (xì zhì) delicate; fine; careful; meticulous; painstaking.

Why is this little fish so delicious?

这小鱼为什么那么好吃?

This little fish is very fragrant with its five internal organs,

这小鱼带着五脏特别香,

五脏 (wǔ zàng) five viscera of TCM, namely: heart 心 (xīn), liver 肝 (gān), spleen 脾 (pí), lungs 肺 (fèi) and kidneys 肾 (shèn).

Tianjin people,

天津人,

Old man,	老人,	老人 (lǎo rén) old man or woman; the elderly; one's aged parents or grandparents.
Especially before liberation,	尤其解放前,	解放 (jiě fàng) to liberate; to emancipate; liberation; refers to the Communists' victory over the Nationalists in 1949.
What I like most is the braised fish.	最喜欢吃的就是贴饽饽熬鱼。	
why?	为什么?	
Ordinary people cannot afford big fish,	平常的老百姓买大鱼买不起,	平常 (píng cháng) ordinary; common; usually; ordinarily. 老百姓 (lǎo bǎi xìng) ordinary people; the "person in the street". 买不起 (mǎi bu qǐ) cannot afford; can't afford buying.
This little fish is cheap and cheap.	这小鱼又便宜又。	
In order to make pastry,	为了做贴饽饽熬,	
Uncle Shi specially built an earthen stove in the small courtyard.	史大爷专门在小院里搭了个土灶,	搭 (dā) to put up; to build (scaffolding); to hang (clothes on a pole); to connect; to join; to arrange in pairs; to match; to add; to throw in (resources); to take (boat, train); variant of 搭 (dā). 土 (tǔ) earth; dust; clay; local; indigenous; crude opium; unsophisticated; one of the eight categories of ancient musical instruments 八音 (bā yīn). 灶 (zào) kitchen stove; kitchen.
Put a big iron pot with a diameter of more than one meter,	放上一口直径一米多的大铁锅,	一口 (yī kǒu) readily; flatly (deny, admit and so on); a mouthful; a bite. 直径 (zhí jìng) diameter. 铁锅 (tiě guō) iron cooking pot.
I greet my neighbors to have a dinner together every other time.	隔三差五的招呼邻居们来聚餐。	隔三差五 (gé sān chà wǔ) every few days (idiom). 招呼 (zhāo hu) to call out to; to greet; to say hello to; to inform; to take care of; to take care that one does not. 聚餐 (jù cān) communal meal; formal dinner of club or group.
This kind of pot.	这种锅。	锅 (guō) pot; pan; boiler.
Not really.	真没有。	
no?	没有吧?	
I want one.	我要一个。	
okay.	好嘞。	嘞 (lei) sentence-final particle similar to 了 (le), but carrying a tone of approval.
After the oil gets hot,	油热了以后,	
First use green onions,	先用葱、	葱 (cōng) scallion; green onion.

Sauté ginger,	姜爆香,	姜 (jiāng) ginger. 爆 (bào) to explode or burst; to quick fry or quick boil.
Then fry the little fish a little bit,	然后把小鱼儿稍微炸一下,	炸 (zhá) to deep fry; Taiwan pr. (zhà).
Put in the soy sauce,	再放进酱油、	放进 (fàng jìn) to put into. 酱油 (jiàng yóu) soy sauce.
vinegar,	醋、	醋 (cù) vinegar; jealousy (in love rivalry).
Cooking wine,	料酒、	料酒 (liào jiǔ) cooking wine.
sugar,	糖、	
Seasonings such as salt,	盐等调料,	调料 (tiáo liào) condiment; seasoning; flavoring.
You can paste pastry after boiling.	等开锅以后就可以贴饽饽了。	开锅 (kāi guō) (of a pot) to boil.
Corn flour and water are added to make noodles,	玉米粉加水活成面,	玉米粉 (yù mǐ fěn) cornflour; corn starch.
Then pat the long round cake with your hands,	再用手拍成长圆形的后饼,	拍 (pāi) to pat; to clap; to slap; to swat; to take (a photo); to shoot (a film); racket (sports); beat (music). 成长 (chéng zhǎng) to mature; to grow; growth. 圆形 (yuán xíng) round; circular.
This is 饽饽.	这就是饽饽。	
That's it,	就这么样,	这么样 (zhè me yàng) thus; in this way.
Just post it up.	往上一贴就行了。	
Make it look better,	弄好看一点,	好看 (hǎo kàn) good-looking; nice-looking; good (of a movie, book, TV show etc); embarrassed; humiliated.
You made it look better than mine.	你弄的比我好看。	
Isn't it fun?	好玩吧?	好玩 (hào wán) to be playful; to be fond of one's fun.
Fun.	好玩。	
There is no need to add firewood at this time.	这时候就不用再添柴了,	添 (tiān) to add; to increase; to replenish. 柴 (chái) firewood; lean (of meat); thin (of a person).
Let the fish fire in the stove slowly burn,	让灶里的鱼火慢慢烧,	慢慢 (màn màn) slowly.
While the fish in the pot naturally collects juice,	锅里的鱼自然收汁的同时,	



The pastry will be steamed.

饽饽也就蒸熟了。

蒸 (zhēng) to evaporate; (of cooking) to steam; torch made from hemp stalks or bamboo (old); finely chopped firewood (old). 熟 (shú) cooked (of food); ripe (of fruit); mature (of seeds); familiar; skilled; done; also pr. (shóu).

More than half an hour later,

半个多小时以后,

半个 (bàn ge) half of sth.

Tie 饽饽 Xiaoyu was grandly unveiled.

贴饽饽熬小鱼隆重揭幕了。

隆重 (lóng zhòng) grand; prosperous; ceremonious; solemn. 揭幕 (jiē mù) opening; unveiling.

it is good,

好,

one two Three,

一二三,

一二 (yī èr) one or two; a few.

Pretty.

漂亮。

that's nice,

真好,

I feel like I want to eat,

感觉想想吃了,

good smell.

很香。

Incense?

香吧?

Correct.

对。

Hard,

使劲,

使劲 (shǐ jìn) to exert all one's strength.

it is good,

好,

flip over.

翻过来。

翻过来 (fān guò lái) to overturn; to turn upside down.

Look,

看,

Isn't it pretty?

漂亮吧?

Pretty.

漂亮。

饽饽出锅,

饽饽出锅,

One side is golden and soft,

一面金黄松软,

一面 (yī miàn) one side; one aspect; simultaneously... (and...); one's whole face. 金黄 (jīn huáng) golden yellow; golden. 松软 (sōng ruǎn) flexible; not rigid; spongy; soft or runny (not set hard); loose (soil).

Pouring fragrant and crispy on one side.

一面浇香酥脆。

浇 (jiāo) to pour liquid; to irrigate (using waterwheel); to water; to cast (molten metal); to mold. 香酥 (xiāng sū) crisp-fried.

Since the second half is immersed in fish soup,

由于下半截浸在鱼汤里,

下半 (xià bàn) second half. 截 (jié) to cut off (a length); to stop; to intercept; section; chunk; length. 浸 (jìn) to immerse; to soak; to steep; gradually.

There is also a strong smell of fish.

还有**浓浓的鱼香**。

**浓 (nóng)** concentrated; dense; strong (smell etc). **鱼香 (yú xiāng)** yuxiang, a seasoning of Chinese cuisine that typically contains garlic, scallions, ginger, sugar, salt, chili peppers etc (Although "yuxiang" literally means "fish fragrance", it contains no seafood.).

Welcome our international friends again,

再欢迎咱们的国际**友人**,

**友人 (yǒu rén)** friend.

Have a drink.

**碰**一杯欢。

**碰 (pèng)** to touch; to meet with; to bump.

Bite the pastry and add the fish to eat.

**咬**口**饽饽**加**口鱼吃**。

**咬 (yǎo)** to bite; to nip.

Fragrant,

香,

Root and pastry together?

根**饽饽**一起吃?

The taste is different,

**味儿****跟着**不一样,

**味儿 (wèi r)** taste. **跟着 (gēn zhe)** to follow after; immediately afterwards.

right?

是吧?

Different.

不一样。

A bite of pastry is fragrant and crispy,

咬一口**饽饽**又**香又脆**,

A bite of small fish is very delicious,

吃一口**小鱼儿**鲜**香无比**,

**无比 (wú bǐ)** incomparable; matchless.

This is the taste of Haihe,

这就是**海河**的味道,

The taste of Tianjin.

**天津**的味道。

Teacher Wong,

**王老师**,

**王 (wàng)** to rule; to reign over.

Hello.

**您好**。

**您好 (nín hǎo)** hello (polite).

This is a famous Tianjin cuisine master in Tianjin,

这是**天津**有名的**津菜大师**,

**大师 (dà shī)** great master; master.

Teacher Wong.

**王老师**。

Don't you want to learn Tianjin cuisine?

你**不要学天津菜****嘛**?

**嘛 (ma)** modal particle indicating that sth is obvious; particle indicating a pause for emphasis.

Tianjin cuisine.

**天津菜**。

Today I am cooking a representative dish of Tianjin tradition,

我今天**做一道天津传统的代表****菜**,

**代表 (dài biǎo)** representative; delegate; to represent; to stand for; on behalf of; in the name of.

Soft fish fan.

**软溜鱼扇**。

**溜 (liū)** to slip away; to escape in stealth; to skate. **扇 (shàn)** fan; sliding, hinged or detachable flat part of sth; classifier for doors, windows etc.

The soft fish fan is a famous  
Tianjin dish that tests the basic  
skills of chefs.

The raw material is of course  
the river fresh which Tianjin  
people like.

1 large grass carp of more than  
7 catties.

You come one.

I have one,  
it is good.

Move forward,

Come a little bit when you are  
still short,

spatula,

it is good,

Cut,

it is good,

okay,

This time it works.

much better,

good teacher.

In addition to sword skills,

Hanging up is also very  
important,

Battered fish fillets on one side,

Once fried with oil, it will bend  
into a small bowl.

Like a fan.

So it is named Soft Fish Fan.

Fried fish,

Thicken with seasoning,

软溜鱼扇是一道考验厨师**基本功**  
的天津**名菜**。

**原料**当然是天津人喜欢的河鲜，

1条7斤多的大**草鱼**。

你来一个。

我来一个，  
好。

**往前走**，

离的还不点的时候再来一点，

**抹刀**，

好，

下刀，

好，

行了，

这回行了。

**好多了**，

好老师。

除了刀功，

**挂糊**也很重要，

单面挂糊的**鱼片**，

用油一炸就会**弯成小碗状**，

像一把**扇子**。

所以**得名**软溜鱼扇。

炸过的鱼肉，

用调料**勾芡**，

**基本功** (jī běn gōng) basic skills; fundamentals. **名**  
**菜** (míng cài) famous dishes; specialty dishes.

**原料** (yuán liào) raw material.

**草鱼** (cǎo yú) grass carp.

**往前** (wǎng qián) to move forwards.

**抹刀** (mǒ dāo) scraper; trowel; putty knife.

**好多** (hǎo duō) many; quite a lot; much better.

**糊** (hú) muddled; paste; scorched.

**鱼片** (yú piàn) fish fillet; slice of fish meat.

**弯** (wān) to bend; bent; a bend; a turn (in the road  
etc). **状** (zhuàng) accusation; suit; state; condition;  
strong; great; -shaped.

**扇子** (shàn zi) fan.

**得名** (dé míng) to get one's name; named (after sth).

**勾芡** (gōu qiàn) to thicken with cornstarch.

Then do a 180-degree big flip.

然后再做180度的大**翻转**。

**翻转** (fān zhuǎn) to roll; to turn over; to invert; to flip.

awesome.

**太棒了**。

**棒** (bàng) stick; club; cudgel; smart; capable; strong; wonderful; classifier for legs of a relay race.

eat a bit.

吃**一点**。

You taste,

您**尝尝**,

Okay.

**好勒**。

**勒** (lè) to rein in; to compel; to force; to carve; to engrave; (literary) to command; to lead; bridle; (physics) abbr. for 勒克斯 (lè kè sī), lux.

Sweet,

**甜的**,

The first one is sweet,

**第一个是甜的**,

It also has a sour taste.

**也有酸味的**。

The real taste of this dish should be salty, fresh, sweet and sour.

这道菜真正的口味应该是**咸鲜小酸甜儿**,

**酸甜** (suān tián) sour and sweet.

The fusion of sweet and sour is called sweet and sour.

这**甜和酸融合**就叫**小酸甜儿**。

**融合** (róng hé) a mixture; an amalgam; fusion; welding together; to be in harmony with (nature); to harmonize with; to fit in.

Bright juice

**明汁旺油**,

**旺** (wàng) prosperous; flourishing; (of flowers) blooming; (of fire) roaring.

It's a bit oily beside,

**旁边有点油**,

This juice can be too big.

**这汁能太大**。

The characteristics of Tianjin cuisine Liucai.

**天津菜溜菜的特点**。

The most important thing in Jincai is taste.

**津菜最看重的是滋味**,

**看重** (kàn zhòng) to regard as important; to care about. **滋味** (zī wèi) taste; flavor; feeling.

The taste is divided into front mouth and back mouth,

**味道分前口和后口**,

It's just a taste,

**刚入口是一种味道**,

Chewing and chewing is another flavor,

**嚼一嚼是另一种味道**,

**嚼** (jiáo) to chew; also pr. (jué).

And after swallowing, there is a different aftertaste.

**而咽下去以后还有不同的回味**。

**咽** (yàn) to swallow. **下去** (xià qù) to go down; to descend; to go on; to continue; (of a servant) to withdraw. **回味** (huí wèi) to reflect on; to ponder over; aftertaste.

Look at so many good friends today,

你看今天这么多的**好朋友**,

**好朋友** (hǎo péng you) good friend; (slang) a visit from Aunt Flo (menstrual period).

And video buddies,	还有录像的哥们,	录像 (lù xiàng) to videotape; to videorecord; video recording. 的哥 (dī gē) male taxi driver; cabbie (slang).
I don't know where he is,	我不知道他是哪的,	
You can record there,	你跟那儿录吧,	录 (lù) diary; record; to hit; to copy.
It's okay.	没事。	没事 (méi shì) it's not important; it's nothing; never mind; to have nothing to do; to be free; to be all right (out of danger or trouble).
Tianjin people love entertainment,	天津人爱好娱乐,	娱乐 (yú lè) to entertain; to amuse; entertainment; recreation; amusement; hobby; fun; joy.
Folk art is an indispensable enjoyment of citizens' lives,	曲艺是市民生活的一种不可缺少的享受,	曲艺 (qǔ yì) folk musical theater. 市民 (shì mín) city resident. 不可缺少 (bù kě quē shǎo) indispensable. 享受 (xiǎng shòu) to enjoy; to live it up; pleasure.
Sit in the teahouse,	往茶馆里一坐,	茶馆 (chá guǎn) teahouse.
A cup of tea,	喝杯清茶,	清茶 (qīng chá) green tea; only tea (without food).
Some melon seeds,	嗑点瓜子,	嗑 (kè) to crack (seeds) between one's teeth. 瓜子 (guā zǐ) melon seeds.
Listen to a cross talk,	听段相声,	相声 (xiàng sheng) comic dialogue; sketch; crosstalk.
Haha smile,	哈哈一笑,	哈哈 (hā hā) (onom.) laughing out loud.
The exhaustion of the day was gone.	一天的疲惫就烟消云散了。	疲惫 (pí bèi) beaten; exhausted; tired. 烟消云散 (yān xiāo yún sǎn) to vanish like smoke in thin air; to disappear.
After listening to the cross talk, it was late at night,	听完相声已经是深夜,	深夜 (shēn yè) very late at night.
Like many big cities in China,	和中国的许多大城市一样,	
Tianjin is also a city that never sleeps,	天津也是一座不夜城,	夜 (yè) night.
People who have enjoyed the rich nightlife are now hungry again,	享受了丰富夜生活的人们此时又变得饥肠辘辘,	夜生活 (yè shēng huó) night life. 此时 (cǐ shí) now; this moment. 饥肠辘辘 (jī cháng lù lù) stomach rumbling with hunger.
Need to add energy.	需要补充能量了。	补充 (bǔ chōng) to replenish; to supplement; to complement; additional; supplementary. 能量 (néng liàng) energy; capabilities.
Today we are in this place,	今天我们在这个地方,	
One of the best pancake shops in Tianjin,	天津最好的一个煎饼店,	
You see there are a lot of people in our row now,	你看现在我们排的人很多,	

Their pancakes are very authentic.

他们家的煎饼果子非常正宗。

家的 (jiā de) (old) wife.

Let you taste the real pancake fruit.

让你尝尝真正的煎饼果子。

Ok.

好的。

In order to eat this bite of the most authentic pancake fruit,

为了吃到这一口最正宗的煎饼果子，

Tianjin people showed amazing patience.

天津人表现出惊人的耐心。

表现 (biǎo xiàn) to show; to show off; to display; to manifest; expression; manifestation; show; display; performance (at work etc); behavior. 惊人 (jīng rén) astonishing.

It took more than 40 minutes before it was Irene's turn.

足足排了40多分钟才轮到了艾琳。

足足 (zú zú) fully; no less than; as much as; extremely. 轮到 (lún dào) to be (sb's or sth's) turn.

Finally arrived at us,

终于到我们了，

what did you eat?

你吃什么？

I have a double egg pie.

我吃一个双鸡蛋果饼。

鸡蛋果 (jī dàn guǒ) passion or egg fruit (Passiflora edulis).

Correct,

对，

Let me have a vegetarian fruit.

我来一套素的一根果子。

素 (sù) raw silk; white; plain, unadorned; vegetarian (food); essence; nature; element; constituent; usually; always; ever.

Although Irene had eaten pancakes a long time ago,

艾琳虽然早就吃过煎饼果子，

早就 (zǎo jiù) already at an earlier time.

Also included it in the hotel's breakfast,

还把它列入了酒店的早餐，

列入 (liè rù) to include on a list.

But what I eat today is the most authentic.

但今天吃的才是最正宗的。

Soft,

软的，

And it's crispy inside, right?

然后里面很脆是吧？

Yes.

是的。

是的 (shì de) yes, that's right; variant of 似的 (shì de).

You taste my vegetarian,

你尝尝我这个素的，

It's delicious.

很好吃的。

Although it says there is no egg inside,

它虽然说没有里面没有鸡蛋，

But I think the fragrance of beans is inside,

但是我觉得它豆子的清香在里面，

豆子 (dòu zi) bean; pea. 清香 (qīng xiāng) sweet scent; fragrant odor.

Very tasty.	非常好吃。	
Healthy taste.	比较健康的味道。	
It smells good.	好香。	
This is the second sister-in-law,	这是二 <b>嫂子</b> ,	<b>嫂子 (sǎo zi)</b> (coll.) older brother's wife; sister-in-law.
This is Irene.	这是艾琳。	
Hello.	您好。	
Is it your family?	是您的 <b>家人</b> ?	<b>家人 (jiā rén)</b> household; (one's) family.
Correct,	对,	
The two in white clothes are,	这两个穿白 <b>衣裳</b> 的是,	<b>衣裳 (yī shang)</b> clothes.
This is mother-in-law,	这个是 <b>婆婆</b> ,	<b>婆婆 (pó po)</b> husband's mother; mother-in-law; grandma.
This is our father-in-law.	这是我们 <b>公公</b> 。	<b>公公 (gōng gong)</b> husband's father; grandpa; eunuch.
This is 1983,	这是1983年,	
Industrial Exhibition Hall,	<b>工业展览馆</b> ,	<b>工业 (gōng yè)</b> industry. <b>展览馆 (zhǎn lǎn guǎn)</b> exhibition hall.
It's also a snack competition,	也是小吃比赛,	
Let's get first.	咱拿 <b>第一</b> 。	
Fruits of victory,	<b>胜利果实</b> ,	<b>胜利 (shèng lì)</b> victory. <b>果实 (guǒ shí)</b> fruit (produced by a plant); (fig.) fruits (of success etc); results; gains.
Very fragrant.	挺香的。	
You can see every process of making pancakes in Ersao's shop.	在二嫂子的店里可以看到制作 <b>煎饼果子</b> 的每一道 <b>工序</b> ,	<b>工序 (gōng xù)</b> working procedure; process.
From dark mung beans to greedy pancakes,	从 <b>墨绿豆</b> 到 <b>贪煎饼</b> ,	<b>墨 (mò)</b> ink stick; China ink; corporal punishment consisting of tattooing characters on the victim's forehead. <b>贪 (tān)</b> to have a voracious desire for; to covet; greedy; corrupt.
From the face,	从 <b>和面</b> 、	<b>和面 (huó miàn)</b> to knead dough.
Proof to fried fruit grate,	<b>发面</b> 到炸 <b>果子果篦</b> ,	<b>发面 (fā miàn)</b> to leaven dough; to make bread. <b>篦 (bì)</b> fine-toothed comb; to comb.
All done by hand,	全部 <b>手工</b> 完成,	<b>手工 (shǒu gōng)</b> handwork; manual.
Even the sauce is made by myself,	甚至连 <b>酱料</b> 都是自己做的,	<b>酱料 (jiàng liào)</b> sauce.

This is the secret of Ersaozi  
Pancake Fruit.

Of course there is a secret,

It is the ratio of mung beans to  
flour.

Sun Zhiqiang, son of the  
second sister-in-law,

The fruit is fried for 4 hours a  
day,

4 hours of fruit grate,

Spread pancakes for another 4  
hours,

At the end of the day,

I was so tired that I didn't even  
have the strength to eat.

The chopped green onions in  
the pancakes we used,

This day we have to cut,

Like this big basin,

It takes a dozen pots of green  
onions.

Same every day?

Correct,

Every day is repeated.

Details are also important.

Maybe I can't do this.

But you all sound very happy,

They are all very proud.

Happy business is good.

Late at night,

这就是二嫂子煎饼果子的秘密。

当然还有一个**秘诀**,

就是绿豆和面粉的**比例**。

二嫂子的儿子孙志强,

每天要炸4个小时的果子,

4个小时的果篦,

再摊4个小时的煎饼,

一天下来,

累得连吃饭的力气都没有了。

我们用的煎饼果子里边用的**葱花**,

这一天我们就得切,

就像这么大的**盆**,

就得**十几盆**的葱。

每一天一样的一样的?

对,

每一天都是**重复**的。

**细节**也很重要。

可能我不能这样干。

但是你们都听挺高兴,

都挺骄傲。

**买卖**好就高兴了。

夜深了,

**秘诀** (mì jué) secret know-how; key (to longevity);  
secret (of happiness); recipe (for success).

**粉** (fěn) powder; cosmetic face powder; food prepared  
from starch; noodles or pasta made from any kind of  
flour; whitewash; white; pink. **比例** (bǐ lì) proportion;  
scale.

**葱花** (cōng huā) chopped onion.

**盆** (pén) basin; flower pot; unit of volume equal to 12  
斗 (dǒu) and 8 升 (shēng), approx 128 liters.

**十几** (shí jǐ) more than ten; a dozen or more.

**重复** (chóng fù) to repeat; to duplicate.

**细节** (xì jié) details; particulars.

**买卖** (mǎi mài) buying and selling; business; business  
transactions.



The second sister-in-law's family is still busy,

二嫂子一家还在忙碌，

忙碌 (máng lù) busy; bustling.

In this increasingly fast-paced metropolis,

在这个节奏越来越快的大都市里，

节奏 (jié zòu) rhythm; tempo; musical pulse; cadence; beat. 大都市 (dà dū shì) metropolis; large city; megacity.

The insistence of the chefs and diners is that the traditional taste of Tianjin full of love has continued.

厨师和食客们的坚持是这种饱含着爱的天津传统味道一直延续下来。

和食 (hé shí) Japanese cuisine. 饱含 (bǎo hán) to be full of (emotion); to brim with (love, tears etc).

I have tasted various traditional flavors of Tianjin,

品尝过了天津的各种传统味道，

What kind of flavor will Irene use to give back to the enthusiastic Tianjin people.

艾琳会用什么味道回馈热情的天津人了。

回馈 (huí kuì) to repay a favor; to give back; feedback.

I want make my special dish.

I want make my special dish

Adt,

Adt,

should I do house?

should I do house?

I they treated me so how can not repay them and hope that they enjoy it.

I they treated me so how can not repay them and hope that they enjoy it.

Smell in the shell,

味道在壳里，

壳 (qiào) shell; carapace; crust (earth's crust etc); also pr. (ké).

The same as your little fish,

跟你的小鱼一样的，

The smell of the sea is here.

海的味道在这。

Both river prawns and sea crabs are local ingredients.

河虾和海蟹都是本地食材，

食材 (shí cái) (food) ingredient.

The vegetables are grown by Uncle Shi himself.

蔬菜是史大爷自种的。

蔬菜 (shū cài) vegetables.

First use the shells of river prawns and sea crabs to make soup,

先用河虾和海蟹的壳熬制成汤，

制成 (zhì chéng) to manufacture; to turn out (a product).

It combines the taste of the river and the sea that Tianjin people like.

融合了天津人喜欢的河海两鲜的味道。

Various vegetables are fried and boiled in seafood soup together with shrimp and crab meat.

各种蔬菜炒之后与虾肉蟹肉一起放入海鲜汤里煮。

炒 (chǎo) to sauté; to stir-fry; to speculate; to hype; to fire (sb). 蟹肉 (xiè ròu) crab meat. 煮 (zhǔ) to cook; to boil.

Can Ailin Jinweier Seafood  
Soup open up the appetite of  
Tianjin friends?

Is this the staple food of today?

Irene cut it into small triangles,

Looks a bit like a sandwich,

Is it necessary to cut Xiaodong  
dates?

And fry it in the pan,

Squeeze some lemon juice,

Add Canadian honey candies.

It turns out this is today's  
dessert,

It took more than three hours,

Two creative dishes carefully  
cooked by Irene,

Finally made a grand debut.

Is it the smell of the river or the  
sea?

The taste of the sea is great.

It seems that these old Tianjin  
guards still need some time to  
adapt to the taste of the  
combination of Chinese and  
Western.

Give you a little surprise.

Thank you everyone,

Thank you.

这到艾林津味儿海鲜汤**能否**打开  
天津朋友的**胃口**呢?

饽饽这是今天的**主食**吗?

艾琳把它**切成**了**小三角**,

**看起来**有点像**三明治**,

小冬**枣切块**有**必要**吗?

还下锅用油**煎**,

**挤点**柠檬汁,

再浇上加拿大**蜂蜜糖**。

原来这是今天的**甜点**,

花了三个多小时,

艾琳精心烹制的**两道创意菜**,

终于**隆重登场**了。

是河的味道还是海的味道?

海的味道大。

看来这些老天津卫对于**中西合璧**  
的味道还需要一些时间来适应。

还给你**小惊喜**。

感谢大家,

谢谢您。

**能否** (néng fǒu) whether or not; can it or can't it; is it possible?. **胃口** (wèi kǒu) appetite; liking.

**主食** (zhǔ shí) main food; staple (rice and noodles).

**切成** (qiē chéng) to cut up (into pieces); to slice; to carve; to dice; to shred. **小三** (xiǎo sān) mistress; the other woman (coll.); grade 3 in elementary school.

**看起来** (kàn qǐ lai) seemingly; apparently; looks as if; appear to be; gives the impression that; seems on the face of it to be. **三明治** (sān míng zhì) sandwich (loanword).

**枣** (zǎo) jujube; dates. **切块** (qiē kuài) to cut into pieces. **必要** (bì yào) necessary; essential; indispensable; required.

**煎** (jiān) to pan fry; to sauté.

**挤** (jǐ) to crowd in; to cram in; to force others aside; to press; to squeeze; to find (time in one's busy schedule). **柠檬汁** (níng méng zhī) lemon juice.

**蜂蜜** (fēng mì) honey.

**甜点** (tián diǎn) dessert.

**登场** (dēng chǎng) to go on stage; fig. to appear on the scene; used in advertising to mean new product.

**中西合璧** (zhōng xī hé bì) harmonious combination of Chinese and Western elements (idiom).

**还给** (huán gěi) to return sth to sb. **惊喜** (jīng xǐ) nice surprise; to be pleasantly surprised.

thank you all.

谢谢你们。

very good,

非常好，

Good times.

倍儿好。

倍儿 (bèi r) very; much (Beijing dialect).