

SHOPPING IN WORCESTER

In Worcester There are some of the most famous English shops such as: HMW, WH Smith that sell videos and records; Boots sell Toiletries, make up, drugs, medicines and prescriptions; Woolworths and Mark and Spencer sell various goods; and the Body Shop sells everything about body care.



In Worcester ^{you} can find every thing you need. We tried to sort out some information about shopping habits. We found out women spend more than men on clothes. The teenagers prefer sport clothes to classical clothes.

and their favourite marks are
Nike and Adidas. We also found out
that the mothers spend about 10 £ per
child a week on clothes and games



ILENIA ~~DEE~~
DALETA ~~DEE~~

FASHION



WHEN YOU SEE A GROUP OF TOURISTS IN YOUR COUNTRY YOU TRY TO SAY WHERE DO THEY COME FROM. IN FACT ONE OF THE LOCAL FEATURES IS THEIR FASHION. SO WE HAVE INTERVIEWED SOME ENGLISH PEOPLE (GUYS AND SHOP ASSISTANTS) TO FIND OUT THE GENERAL FEATURES OF THE SUMMER FASHION 1999 IN WORCESTER.

THE SHOPS WHERE WE HAVE INTERVIEWED PEOPLE ARE NEXT, MISS SELFRIDGES, RIVER ISLAND, TOP SHOP, ACCESSORIZE, WHICH ARE CHAIN STORES ALL OVER U.K.

WE HAVE FOUND OUT THAT FASHIONABLE COLOURS ARE: PASTEL SHADES, WHITE AND BLACK. THE ITEMS THAT THE SHOPS SELL MOST ARE T-SHIRT, TROUSERS AND BAGS. GRUNGE IS NOT STILL IN FASHION AND THIS YEAR YOUNG PEOPLE LIKE BEST SLIM FITTING ITEMS.

YOUNG PEOPLE USUALLY BUY THEIR CLOTHES IN THE SHOPS WRITTEN ABOVE AND MOST OF THEM ARE INFLUENCED BY FASHION.

TYPICAL ASPECTS OF ENGLISH FASHION ARE TATOOS A LOT OF PEOPLE IN ENGLAND HAVE TATOOS AND PEARLSINGS. THEY USUALLY ARE 17-18 BUT SOMETIMES EVEN OVER 40 YEARS OLD.



PEOPLE JOBS AND PUBS

The people in Worcester are very friendly and kind.

Walking around Worcester you can meet....young and old, rich and poor, trendy and punk but all these people live in a unique, big community.

This community is very organized but very expensive because there are a lot of tourists and the cost of living is high.

There isn't a lot of unemployment most of the people have work but it isn't always profitable.

Interviewing some people we found that our expectations were correct in fact, here are some interviews:

- This girl is a market assistant, "I work five days a week from 9.30 to 17.00 in Angel Place I like very much my job if it is very busy".
- This man is IBM's manager, "I work in London from Monday to Friday, I travel every day and I go also to Italy, I like my job very much".
- These girls are students and they go to school from September to July.
- "We like go to school but sometimes it is very very boring".
- This man is a voluntary worker from Monday to Friday, "I like my job very much because I can help people, but this job is very difficult".
- This man is a policeman he likes his job very much :if it's very dangerous, I work from Monday to Friday I can be reached in every moment".

These people have paying work and some of them have enough time to go out at the weekend . The place visited most frequently are the pubs: The Gun Tavern ,The Crow, The Farriers, The Anchor.

The young people like the pubs very much because there are a lot of games: table football, pool, table tennis, darts, basket, quiz, cards, dominos and skittles, the typical English games.

The big problem is that there are many restrictions in England about alcohol and the pubs.

For example boys and girls can go to the pub if they are 16 years old.

They can't drink alcohol in a pub if they are under 18.

They may have non-alcoholic drinks between the ages of 16 and 18.

In Worcester there are a lot of pubs but they are very different to the Italian pubs because in Italy in the pubs you can only drink alcohol and listen to music.

There are also pubs for the children under the 16 years old.

In this pub you can listen to music, dance and drink coca-cola.

For boys and girls over 16 this pub isn't very funny, for us.

Valentina ~~Chen~~ini, Sara ~~Chen~~ini, Barbara ~~Chen~~ini

FOR WOMEN THE MOST COMMON TATOOS ARE

BUTTERFLIES AND DOLPHINS AND THEY ARE

TATOO ON THEIR SHOULDERS OR ON

THEIR BUTTOCKS, TO THE CONTRARY MEN

PREFER CELTIC BANDS AND THEY ARE

TATOOED ON THEIR ARMS.

IT'S FASHIONABLE TO HAVE EYEBROWS, LIPS,

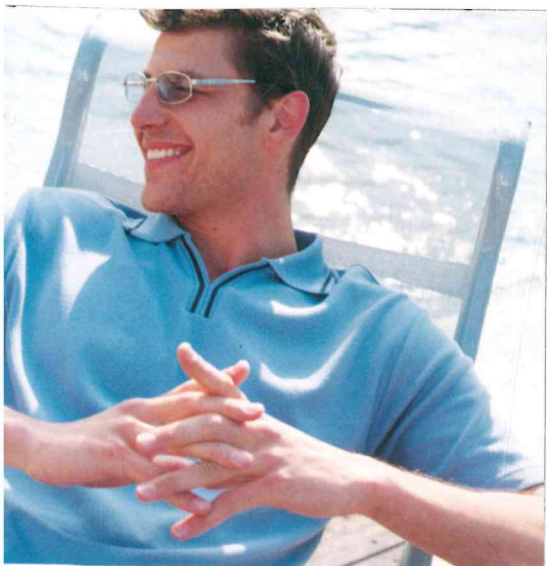
BULLY BUTTON AND NOSE PEARCED.



Roberta

David

Bob

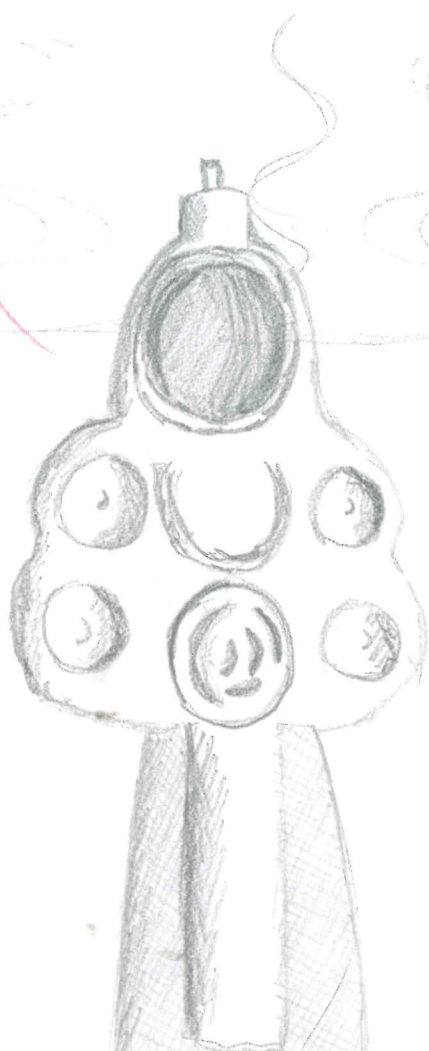




2nd-23rd JULY 1999

SAFETY

IN
WORDGIVER



- 1 - DO YOU FEEL SAFE IN WORCESTER?
- 2 - HAVE YOU GOT SOME ALARMS?
- 3 - HAVE YOU EVER HAD THEFTS?
- 4 - DO YOU KNOW SOMEONE WHO HAVE SOME DRUG PROBLEM?
- 5 - DO YOU THINK THAT THE POLICE SYSTEM IS EXCELLENT?
- 6 - DO YOU BELIEVE THAT YOUR DISTRICT IS SAFE?

— RULES AND LAWS —

- DON'T DRINK ALCOHOL IN A PUB IF YOU ARE UNDER 18.
- YOU MAY HAVE NON-ALCOHOLIC DRINKS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 18 —



BEER

1/2 pint measure

=



WINE

125ml measure

=



PORT/SHERRY

50ml measure

=



SPIRITS

25ml measure

Each measure contains an equivalent amount of alcohol.

- DON'T SMOKE IN THE TOWN CENTRE, ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT, ON BOACH
- DON'T USE DRUGS: IT IS UNLAWFUL TO POSSESS OR USE DRUGS SUCH AS CANNABIS, HEROIN OR LSD. POLICE DO HAVE THE LAWFUL POWER TO STOP AND SEARCH ANYONE SUSPECTED OF KEEPING OR CARRYING SUCH DRUGS, EVEN IN THE STREET —

REMEMBER IN THE WORLD THERE AREN'T STRANGERS BUT ONLY FRIENDS YOU HAVE NEVER MET.

EACH COUNTRY HAS ITS RULES AND LAWS WHICH ITS PEOPLE ARE BOUND TO. FOR THIS REASON IT IS BETTER TO KNOW THESE LAWS TO UNDERSTAND AND TO RESPECT THEM.

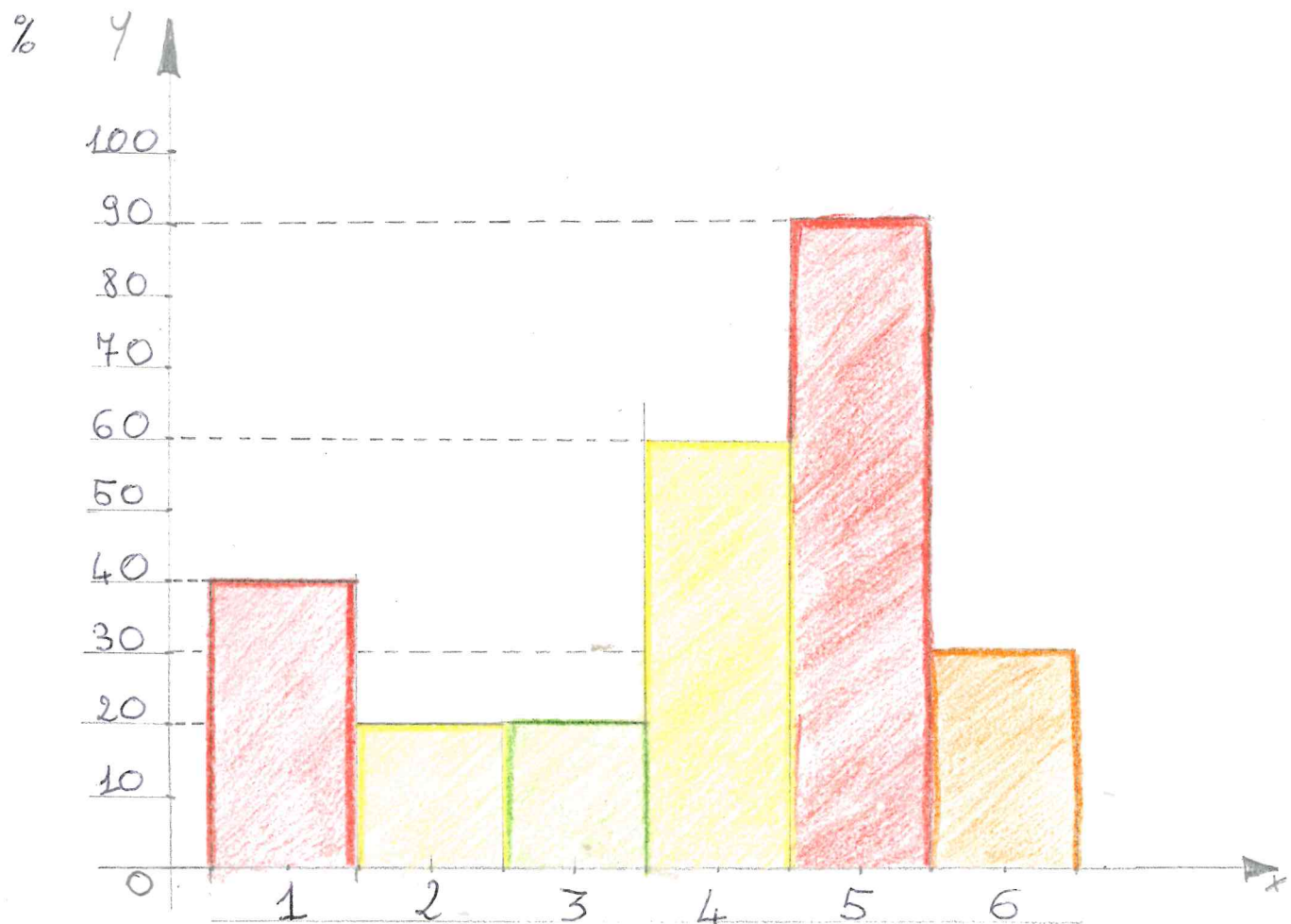
- DON'T STAY OUT LATE

- DON'T GO OUT ALONE IN THE EVENINGS.

- DON'T LINGER WHERE THERE ARE GROUPS OF LOOK TEENAGERS

- DON'T WALK IN VERY LARGE GROUP AND MAKING A LOT OF NOISE

THIS IS THE GRAPH WHICH REPRESENTS THE RESULTS OF OUR INTERVIEWS ABOUT SAFETY IN WORCESTER:



MONUMENTS

The Guild hall



The Guildhall has been the City's centre of local government since the building was first erected in 1721.

Designed by Thomas White, and built between 1721 and 1724, the Guildhall followed approximately the same plan as the half timbered structure which it replaced. White, who was possibly a pupil of Christopher Wren, had previously carved the statue of Queen Anne which now stands above the entrance to the Guildhall.

The cost of the central part of the building was in the region of £ 4,000 a sum which was never fully paid to White. The building housed the Courts of Justice and was the meeting place of the Corporation which

members, 24 in an upper chamber and 48 ordinary members. The Assembly Room and the Lower Hall were used then as now for civic occasions.

Other parts of the building have been used for a wide range of purposes over the years. The Guildhall has housed an ironmonger's shop, a room devoted to card playing, and in the south wing a fashionable coffee house during the early to middle years of the 18th Century when the proprietors allowed 24s per year, to provide lodgings and entertainment for the Judges of Assize. Though the facade is much as Thomas White designed it, the building has changed over the years.

The apses at each end of the Assembly Room were added by George Byfield in 1790 and major changes occurred in the 19th Century.

By 1860, the building was becoming unsafe and a scheme was designed to rebuild in the then fashionable gothic style. This idea was deflated by the casting vote of the then Mayor and the building was adapted and refurbished instead. Masterminded by the architect Gilbert Scott. The Guildhall now boasts a magnificent new ceiling above the Assembly Room in the Italianate style. Both the

Session Court and the Council Chamber above it were extended by some 15 feet and the archways leading to the Lower Hall were bricked. The building we see today is much as the Victorians left it, though the Courtroom are no longer used as such indeed the original police court was divided in 1928 into two floors with the Mayor's Parlour on the ground floor and a cloakroom above.

In medieval times and earlier, towns and cities gained a measure of independence from the Crown through the granting of charters. In the return for a one-off or annual payment, certain freedoms in trade and self-government were granted.

The Corporation of Worcester eventually numbered 72 members (prior to the 1835 Municipal Reform Act), 24 Councillors in an upper chamber and 48 "ordinary" members. The Corporation was led by the Bailiff (Mayor from 1620) and the senior councillors were called Aldermen. The corporation was responsible for law and order in the City - Mayors and Aldermen acting as Justice of the Peace - and in conjunction with the Guilds controlled trade - The Guilds were associations of merchant and craftsmen without whose permission trade could not be carried out within the city. In exchange for an annual subscription (hence Guild = payment) they regulated the quality of goods, prices and wages. They also provided help for those Guildsmen who had fallen on hard times and endowed many charities. It was from the leadership of the Guilds that members of the corporation were chosen so that local government was pretty much a 'closed shop'. The old style Guilds were stripped of their wealth and power in the time of Henry VIII and for a time ceased to meet in Worcester town hall - meeting in various hostels throughout the city - or in a purpose built hall. However, once again as the Guild forterer decayed they moved back into Worcester town hall which has been known to the Guildhall ever since. At present only one Guild survives, the Clothiers, which has no influence on local government and no connection with tailoring either.

THE CATHEDRAL

The Cathedral dominates the southern end of the city centre by virtue both of its size and its magnificence, yet it now stands surrounded by uniform buildings and modern streets which have replaced the original precincts of which there remains little trace.

For centuries its nearest neighbour was the castle, built shortly after the Norman Conquest as an essential part of the city's defences. The original wooden structure was burned down, and slowly replaced by a stone castle built between 1140 and 1203. However, long before its completion it became apparent that it was of little use as a military strongpoint, and by 1221 it is known to



Worcester Cathedral from Riverside Walk

have been in use as a County Gaol. So it continued until 1813, with various modifications and enlargements, including the construction of a new "house of correction" in 1663. By the time that the castle and its mound were dismantled in 1833 hundreds of rebels had been marched from there to Red Hill and execution. The castle site is now occupied by the King's School, and all that remains is the little lane immediately to the south of the Edgyn Tower, which was its entrance.



Returning now to the Cathedral, mention must be made of the nave with its beautiful west window, rich with images of the creation, made by the Birmingham firm of Sandham (1863-65). Looking from the nave one can appreciate the Quire, with at its eastern end, the High altar and hence the work of Sir George Gilbert Scott (c. 1870).

Beyond the Quire soaring pillars of porphyry marble draw the gaze upward to the splendours of the Lady Chapel ceiling superbly painted by Sandham (c. 1870). It depicts numerous saints amid elegant swirls of floral patterns. The focal point is the sanctus design, with the figure of Christ on the central boss.

Situated in front of the High altar is the tomb of King John, who died in 1216 aged 48. From a codicil to his will he ordered that he should be buried in Worcester Cathedral. His tomb bears the Porphyry marble effigies of the King and the two Worcester saints, Wulfstan and Oswald. The Cathedral, already a place of pilgrimage for those visiting the shrine of Oswald and Wulfstan, attracted additional revenue as the resting place of a King.

Another royal connection is that of Prince Arthur's Chantry, which stands to the south of the High altar. The tomb contains the remains of the sixteen-year-old prince, who, but for his untimely death at just two months after his marriage to Catherine of Aragon in 1502, would have become King of England. It is interesting to speculate on how different our history would have been if Arthur's younger brother, Henry, had not become King Henry VIII and married his late brother's widow Catherine of Aragon. The Chantry, built in 1504 is richly decorated. The altar wall has many heraldic shields and symbols, while inside the vaulted

ceiling has graceful stone pendants. The stone figures of the monks suffered severely at the hands of over zealous King's Commissioners who regarded such figures as idolatrous.

The Commissioners were acting on behalf of Edward VI, the tragically short lived son of Henry VIII. For all the ravages caused by the Dissolution of the Monasteries and the changes brought about by the Reformation Worcester gained an educational institution in the form of the King's School founded by Henry III in 1541. This school not only has a high reputation for its scholarship but it also provides choristers for the Cathedral choir.

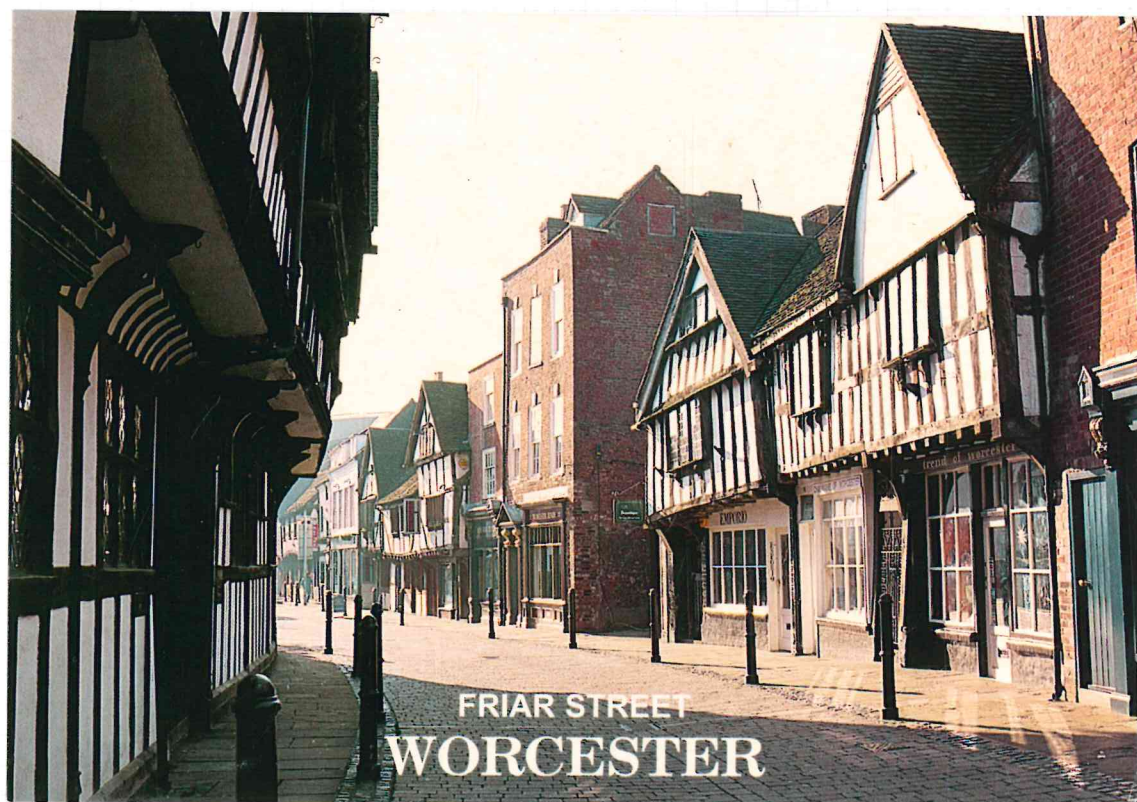
THE CATHEDRAL LIBRARY

It holds a famous collection of medieval literature which includes many important manuscripts, amongst them, "The Antiphoner" which is the earliest existing manuscript containing the complete services of the Benedictine Order in the 13th century.

"The Worcester Fragments", another important set of pre 14th century manuscripts, provide evidence that the Worcester school of musical planning was second to none in the Christian world. These manuscripts contain some of the earliest known forms of poly-phonic choral writing.

THE EDGAR TOWER

The Edgar Tower itself was erected as the entrance to the priory at the beginnings of the thirteenth century, and with the exception of nineteenth century replacements figures in the niches it still largely retains its original form, including its massive doors. Behind it, the priory was the monastic centre associated with the cathedral until the time of Henry VIII, Thomas Cromwell and the Dissolution of the Monasteries. Of its many buildings only the old refectory remains, though the gateway on the north side stands the proud ruins of the Guesten Hall. Built in 1320 for guest accommodation, it was apparently a magnificent building, its finely carved windows reputedly the most delicate and advanced tracery to be seen in Worcester, while the roof was quite unique for its time. By the middle of the nineteenth century, both building and roof were in such a serious state of disrepair that renovation was estimated in the region of £1,000. Tragically, the authorities were unable to justify such expenditure, and in 1862 the building was reduced to its present state. The fine roof was preserved and modified to become the roof of the newly-built Church of the Holy Trinity, at Shrub Hill, which was demolished in 1969. The finest relic of the country's last surviving monastic guest hall would have been lost for ever, but for the Somerset Museum of Buildings near Bromsgrove which acquired it.



Friar Street and its continuation into New Street provide the greatest concentration of timber framed buildings in the City. The street was originally a back lane that afforded access to the properties in High Street, but with arrival of the Franciscan Friars (or "greyfriars" after the colour of their habit) and the founding of their friary in the street in 1235, the way became of greater importance. The friary was adjacent to the City Wall, and its associated church, dedicated to St Lawrence, was just outside the wall. The church was demolished in 1538, the site being occupied much later by Sigley's Sweet Factory in Carolan Street. The outstanding building in Friar Street is the house called The Greyfriars which was built in the late 1400s by Thomas Green, a wealthy brewer and innkeeper. The property had a succession of owners and was used for multitude of purposes. The passage through the gateway of Greyfriars led to George's Yard, a court with ten dwellings named after the George family, who occupied part of Greyfriars from 1724 to 1841. Eventually the building became very dilapidated and was bought by Mr. Matley Moore and his sister Elsie. Between the 1940s and the early 1970s they lovingly restore the building and created the charming garden at the back of Greyfriars. The National Trust now has charge of the property. Other important buildings in Friar Street include numbers 40 to 42, a four bay building, built around 1600 as three clothier's houses.

Known as Tudor House, it now houses the Museum of Local Life, but in its long history it has been a dwelling house, The Cross Keys Inn, The Tudor Coffee House and the Administrative Centre for the City Education Authority. Another important building is presently occupied by Herons Restaurant, and dates from around 1600. Records show that in 1614, Francis Hughes, who was both a brewer and a surgeon, lived here.

At the corner of Friar Street and Union Street stand the deceptively ancient-looking Laslett's Almshouses. It surprises many to discover that these half-timbered buildings were built in 1912 in the Tudor style by William Laslett, a wealthy and eccentric local benefactor.

Prior to their construction, the City Gaol, complete with treadmill and cells for some 40 prisoners, occupied this corner site. When in 1867, the City and County Gaols combined at Castle Street, William Laslett bought the Union Street site for £2,250 and developed for use as almshouses.

Almost every property in Friar Street has a fascinating history, but regrettably space only permits a few examples to be described.

New Street has a similar pedigree. To give a flavour of the occupancy of Friar Street, two extracts from street directories are included on page 130: Littlebury's 1912 and Kelly's 1928.



COMMANDERY

The Commandery is the housing the nation's premier English Civil War Museum. By coincidence, the nine-year Civil War both started and ended at Worcester - with a skirmish between Cavaliers and Roundheads at Powick Bridge in 1642 and with the Battle of Worcester on September 3, 1651 when the Parliamentarians inflicted the final rout of the Royalist troops. Charles II began his famous "Flight to France" from the Commandery and the last stages of the battle were fought in the grounds. The centuries-old Commandery is open to visitors who can tour its wood-panelled rooms which are filled with displays and lifelike models depicting significant scenes. On the canal bridge opposite the Commandery in Sidbury can be found a plaque to the battle victor Oliver Cromwell who described his triumph as "A Graving Mercy". The Sidbury Bridge spans the Worcester - Birmingham Canal, a once busy freight waterway which is 30 miles long with 58 locks, five tunnels and pleasant towpath walks.

PAK



A NICE VIEW OF CRIPPLEGATE PARK

A visit to one of Worcester's parks is sure to delight the senses. The city of Worcester has three main parks.

- The first is CRIPPLEGATE PARK, just over the river from the City Centre. In this big park tennis, bowls and potting are available throughout the summer months.



- The second one, GHELOVELT PARK, is to the north of the City. It provides a children's paddling pool. This park was named in memory of the Gallant

battle fought in Belgium during the First World War. The park has a stream running through a pool, in the centre of which is a bandstand. The overall impression is of a quiet wooded glade.

- And thirdly FORT ROYAL PARK is adjacent to the Commandery Museum and Royal Worcester Porcelain. It is of unique historical interest and commands extensive views over the



city and beyond from a point close to Sidbury and the Commandery. At the top a mound shows the corner of the fort held by the Duke of Hamilton for Charles II at the battle of Worcester in 1651.

OTHER IMPORTANT PARKS ARE:

. WORCESTER WOODS COUNTRY PARK & COUNTRYSIDE CENTRE. Over 50 hectares of ancient oak woodland and 10 hectares of wildflower meadow.



. SPETCHLEY PARK GARDEN.
30 acre garden containing a large collection of plants.

April produces a wonderful display of daffodils. April and May are the months of flowering trees and shrubs, whilst the roses come into their own in June and July. The herbaceous borders are at their best in August and September.

Bq Valentina P
& Chiara

English
Food





WE INTERVIEWED 50 PEOPLE AND
WE FOUND OUT THAT 10 OF THEM
ARE VEGETARIAN



TIPICAL ENGLISH FOOD

PUDDING YORKSHIRE

ROASTBEEF



BURGERS

FISH AND CHIPS



BOILED VEGETABLE

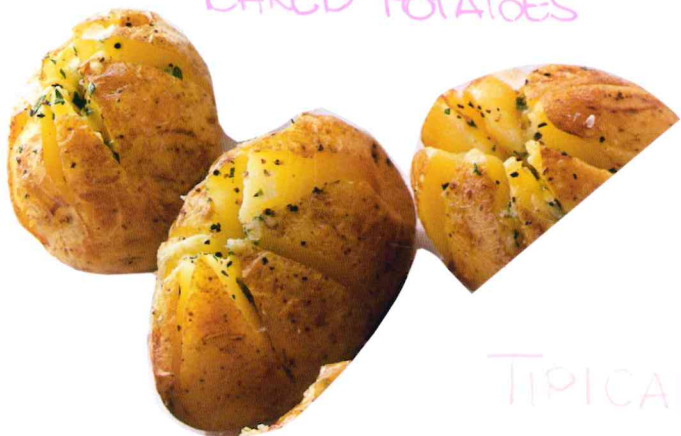
CHIPS



SAUCE



BAKED POTATOES



TIPICAL ENGLISH DRINKS

ORANGE JUICE



COKE



BEER



TEA

- OUR OPINION -

During this beautiful holiday of 3 weeks in Worcester, Vanessa and me ate a lot of different and tasty food.

We tried **FORKSHIRE PUDDING** that is really good. It looks like bread or fritters and usually you can have it with boiled vegetables and meat; **RICE PUDDING**, that is rice with milk and sugar; **GARLIC CIABATTA**, that is bread with garlic; **BAKED POTATOES**, that you can cut in half and spread butter on; **PASTY**, that is a type of pastry with meat, onion and vegetable inside; **RICE** with chilly and chicken.



Believe us, English food is really good!

by
Alessia and
Vanessa

TROUT TERRINE

This stylish terrine, served dotted with basil oil, should be enjoyed with a modern wine like a Chilean Chardonnay

Serves 8

2 large rainbow trout fillets
200g/7oz thin green beans, topped and tailed
3 egg yolks
2 tsp Dijon mustard
Juice of 1 lime
425ml/3/4 pt sunflower oil
Salt and freshly ground white pepper
2 sachets gelatine powder
5 tbsp boiling water
Fresh watercress sprigs for garnish

For the basil oil

2 tbsp fresh basil leaves
3 tbsp extra virgin olive oil
Poach fish in water. Drain, remove skin and break flesh into chunks. Reserve.

Blanch beans until soft. Drain, refresh in cold water, then blot on kitchen paper.

Whisk egg yolks in a bowl with mustard and lime juice. Gradually whisk in oil, drip by drip, until

mix begins to thicken. Continue adding oil in a thin stream, whisking constantly, until all is incorporated. Season and sharpen mayonnaise with extra lime juice if necessary. Reserve in the fridge.

Dissolve gelatine in boiling water. Leave to cool until syrupy, then stir into mayonnaise.

Place a thin layer of mayonnaise in the base of a 450g/1lb terrine tin lined with clingfilm. Top with some trout, then a little mayonnaise, then some beans. Season, pour over another layer of mayonnaise and smooth surface. Continue layering fish and beans with mayonnaise until tin is full, finishing with mayonnaise. Chill thoroughly to set.

For basil oil, whizz herb with oil in a blender until smooth. Season.

Serve slices of terrine with basil oil drizzled around, garnished with watercress.

Preparation time: 40 minutes, plus chilling

Cooking time: approx 10 minutes

Approximate nutritional values per person:

**450 calories, 8g protein, 60g fat,
2g carbohydrate**

EDITED BY JILL COX



SUMMER TROUT SALAD

New potatoes, asparagus, trout and quail's eggs dressed with tomato oil. Serve with a refreshing New Zealand Sauvignon Blanc

Serves 4

4 rainbow trout fillets
Fish stock for poaching
225g/8oz small new potatoes, scrubbed
100g/4oz asparagus tips, blanched
2 tomatoes, peeled, deseeded and diced
6 quail's eggs
1 tbsp fresh finely chopped dill

For the dressing

3 tbsp tomato-infused olive oil
1 tbsp sunflower oil
Juice of 1/2 a lemon
1 tsp Dijon mustard
1 spring onion, trimmed and finely sliced
Salt and freshly ground black pepper

Poach fish in stock until cooked through. Remove and drain. Peel off skin and flake flesh into a bowl, removing any bones.

Boil potatoes until just tender. Drain, refresh in cold water, then drain again and slice thickly. Add to bowl along with asparagus and tomatoes.

Boil eggs for 3 minutes then cool under running water. Peel, halve and add to bowl.

For the dressing, mix oils with lemon juice and mustard. Add spring onion and season.

Add fresh dill to salad, then pour over dressing and toss to coat. Heap salad on to a platter to serve.

Preparation time: approx 30 minutes

Cooking time: approx 20 minutes

Approximate nutritional values per person:

**435 calories, 28g protein, 23g fat,
20g carbohydrate**



RISOTTO WITH TROUT

Serve a dry white wine from Penedés in Spain with this tasty dish

Serves 4

3 tbsp oil
1 onion, peeled and finely chopped
2 cloves garlic, peeled and crushed
4 baby courgettes, trimmed and sliced
225g/8oz risotto rice
600ml/1pt chicken stock
Salt and freshly ground black pepper
1 tbsp chopped fresh parsley
2 tbsp lemon juice
50g/2oz butter

1 tbsp freshly grated Parmesan cheese

4 rainbow trout fillets

2 tbsp flaked almonds

Heat 2 tbsp oil and fry onion with garlic until soft. Add courgettes and cook for 1 minute. Add rice and stir around for 1 minute more. Add a ladle of chicken stock and bring to bubbling. Simmer until liquid is absorbed, then add more stock and continue cooking until absorbed. Continue in this way until stock is used and rice is tender. Season and add parsley, 1 tbsp lemon juice, 1/2 tsp butter and Parmesan. Reserve, keeping hot.

Cut fish fillets in half widthways and season. Heat remaining oil in a pan and fry fish, skin side down first, until browned and cooked through. Reserve, keeping hot. Add almonds and toss to brown lightly. Add remaining butter and lemon juice.

To serve, heap risotto on to plates and top with trout. Finally, spoon over almonds and pan juices.

Preparation time: approx 20 minutes

Cooking time: approx 45 minutes

Approximate nutritional values per person:

**522g calories, 26g protein, 37g fat,
42g carbohydrate**



FRAGRANT GRIDDLED FISH

Try a lightly chilled Beaujolais with this Thai-style trout and 'crispy seaweed'

Serves 4

4 whole rainbow trout, cleaned and descaled

4 tbsp soy sauce

Juice of 1 lime

8 spring onions, trimmed and halved lengthways

2 small red chillies, halved lengthways

1 stick lemon grass, cut in fine strips

2 cloves garlic, peeled and sliced

450g/1lb spring greens, stalks removed and finely shredded

Oil for deep frying

Five Spice powder for sprinkling

Rinse fish, pat dry and slash 3 times each side. Rub with soy and lime. Stuff cavities with onions, chilli, lemon grass and garlic. Preheat an oiled griddle to smoking and cook fish on both sides until charred and cooked through. Remove to a platter and reserve, keeping hot.

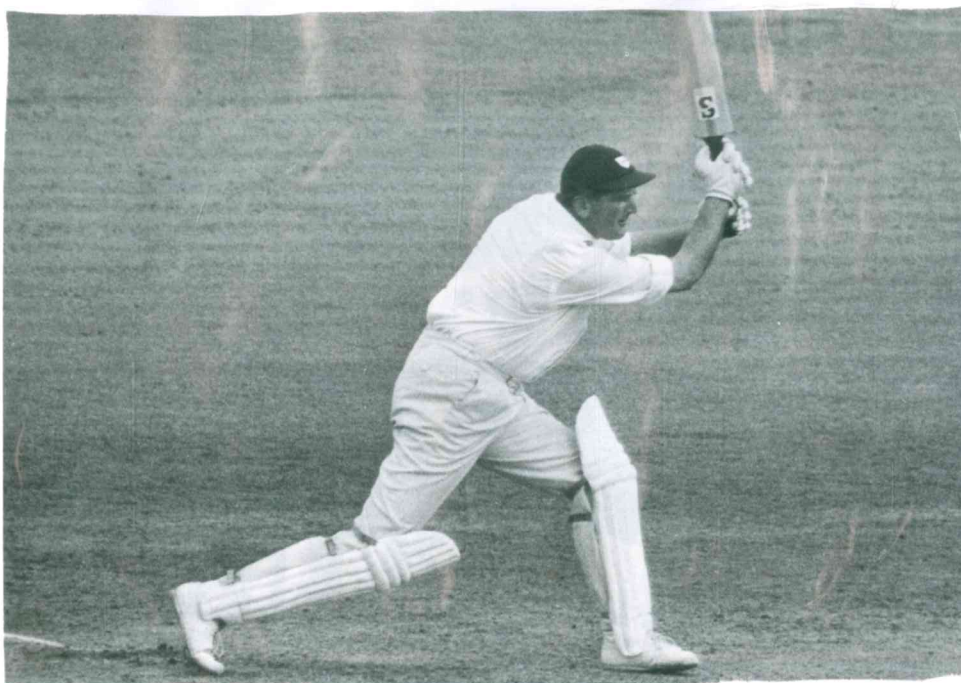
Deep fry spring greens in hot oil until crisped up. Drain on kitchen paper, sprinkle with Five Spice powder and serve with trout.

Preparation time: approx 15 minutes

Cooking time: approx 15 minutes

Approximate nutritional values per person:

**420 calories, 46g protein, 41g fat,
5g carbohydrate**



Another character is this: it's play in a big lawn.

It is generally accepted that the Worcestershire County Cricket Club was finally and formally constituted in 1865; finally as, before then, a number of starts had been made but none appear to have survived to provide continuity. These team has became really good, is for this reason that in Worcester, cricket is the most important sport



WORCESTERSHIRE CRICKET STAFF 1998

Back Row: Abdul Hafeez, Duncan Catterall, Elliott Wilson, Ryan Driver, Depesh Patel

Middle Row: Bobby Chapman, Matt Rawnsley, Reuben Spiring, David Leatherdale, Philip Weston, Alamgir Sheriyyar, Vikram Solanki, Scott Ellis, Maneer Mirza, Jane Rees

Front Row: M D Vockins (Secretary), Damian D'Oliveira, Stuart Lampitt, Richard Illingworth, Graeme Hick, J W Elliott (Chairman), Steve Rhodes, Phil Newport, Gavin Haynes, Bill Athey, J E Chadd (Chairman, Cricket Sub-Committee)

BRITISH SPORTS

A CURA DI ELIS CANE' E MICHELE FRANCESCHELLI

There are a lot of sports in Britain. In Italy there are different kind of sports, the most popular is football. In England football is pratice too but there is another important sport. The Cricket.

We can discover the cricket together.

CRICKET

This is a very old sport. It' s play by everyage people, but only in u.k. because in the other country it isn't spread like in England. The reason is too easy, the mass-media don't want send it because it isn't a very exiting sport for young people. This game is compose by two team. Cricket is



GEORGE CHESTERTON in action



R E FOSTER

similar to baseball.

SOCCKER

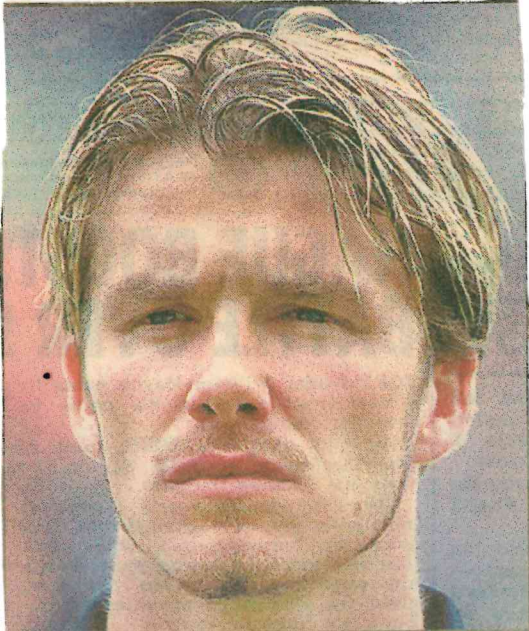
After Worcester we will speak about most important sport in U.K..

After many interview to people we can assert that in U.K. soccer is most popular sport.

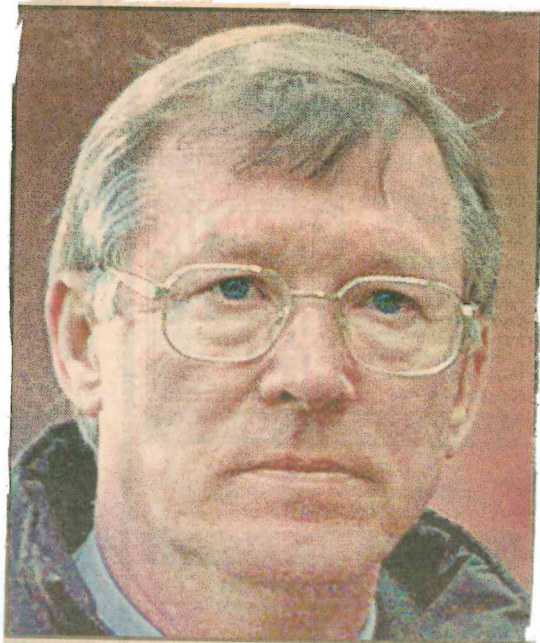
There are one premier league where play important player like: Beckamp, Viali, Zola....

Many team won a lot of european league.

The last team who won the Champions League is Manchester United, in this team play many player of national football team.



Livid ... Beckham cancelled dream island trip



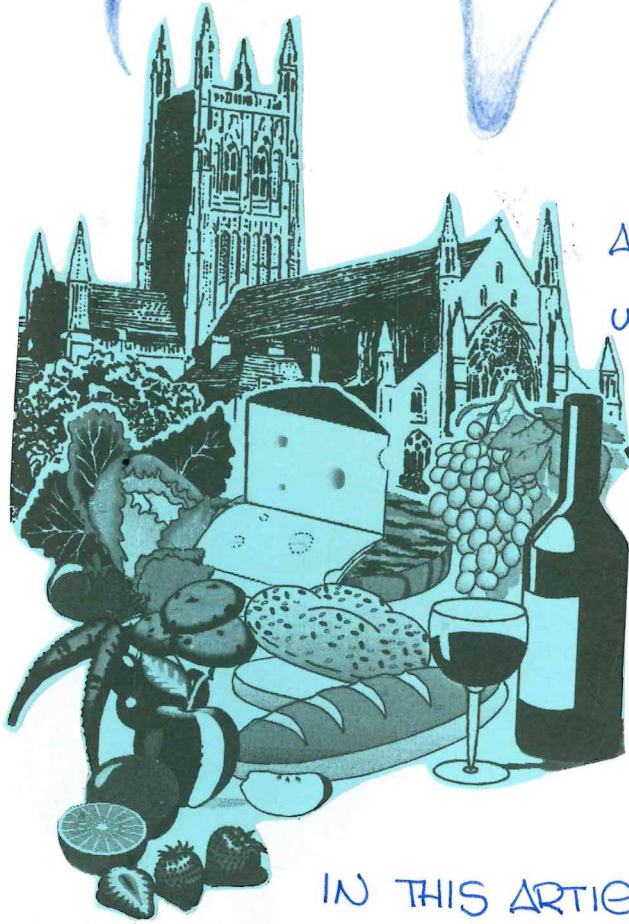
No-go ... Sir Alex banned Becks' honeymoon

OTHER SPORTS

There are other popular sports like: rugby, golf ,tennis (in England there is the most important tennis' challenge: Wimbledon).



Eating Out



ARE YOU IN WORCESTER?

WOULD YOU EAT OUT IN WORCESTER?

READ HERE!

THE NICEST PLACES TO GO WITH
YOUR FRIENDS TO SPEND PLEASANT
EVENING AND WONDERFUL LUNCH!

IN THIS ARTICLE YOU CAN FIND
A LIST OF THE BEST PLACES IN
WORCESTER WITH A LISTING MADE BY
ILARIA and ESTER...



 **The Lemon Tree**
 Licensed Cafe - Restaurant
 LUNCH & DINNER
 Contemporary British
 & European Food.
 Food with Flair
 Produced with Passion

12 FRIAR ST
 WORCESTER
 TEL: 01905 27770

©

THE NICEST PLACE IN OUR OPINION!

- VEGETARIAN SELECTION
- PUDDINGS
- CAKES

PLACE: 10

PRICE: 7½

ORIGINALITY: 10



10  **L'AROMA**
 RESTAURANT
 Established 34 years.

Freshly prepared Greek, Cypriot, English and continental cuisine available served in a sophisticated, warm and friendly atmosphere.
 No Smoking Dining Area.

Easy parking
 All credit cards accepted.

Open 7 days a week.
 Midday through to 11.00pm

Business Lunch £6.75
 4 Course Dinner £16.25
 Full a la Carte Menu

33/35 Broad St,
 Worcester.
 Tel: (01905) 25832

- PARTICULARLY VEGETARIAN SELECTION.

PLACE: 7

PRICE: 6½

ORIGINALITY: 6

THE PHEASANT → NEW STREET



- BAR MEAL
- FUNCTION ROOM
- SKITTLE ALLEY

MAINS → FROM 3.95 to 5.50

LIGHT SNACKS → FROM 1.90 to 3.50

⑤

CHESTERS
Restaurant

Fully Licensed Restaurant situated mostly in extensive cellars.
Mexican & Vegetarian Specialists.
Pasta, seafood, steaks & burgers.
Full menu & snacks

available Tuesday - Saturday 12Noon - 11pm.
Sunday & Monday 6pm - 10pm.

51 New Street, Worcester. Tel: (01905) 611638.

→ PRIVATE PARTIES

→ PASTA, STEAKS, BURGERS
AND SEA FOOD.

BEST NACHOS!

BAR and RESTAURANT

PLACE: 8+

PRICE: 7

ORIGINALITY: 7½

⑥

Little V.E.N.I.C.E



TRADITIONAL ITALIAN PIZZAS * FRESH PASTA
MAIN COURSE SALADS * BEER & WINE

Open 7 days a week 12.00noon to 11.00pm	Three Course Lunch £5.45 Sun to Fri - 12noon - 4pm
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1 St. Nicholas Street, Worcester WR1 1UW. Tel: 01905 726126

KANLOROO BAR → NEW STREET

→ MEXICAN FOOD

VERY NICE PUB!!

→ A LOT OF CAKES! FROM 1.45

CAKE + COFFEE } 1.95

PLACE: 8+

PRICE: 7½

ORIGINALITY: 8



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Saffrons BISTRO

*A colourful pine furnished Bistro
where all are welcome to visit and taste
internationally inspired food.*

Monday - Sunday Lunch and Supper.

15 New Street, Worcester WR1 2DP.

Tel: (01905) 610505.

PLACE: $7\frac{1}{2}$

PRICE: 7

ORIGINALITY: 7

RESTAURANT and
BAR

- SALADS
- BRUSCHETTE
- PHICKEN
- POTATOE
- PASTA



CAFÉ ROUGE → FRIAR STREET

BAR and RESTAURANT
FRENCH

- CRÊPES
- WINES (a lot of kinds)
- SALADES
- MENU WITH FIXED PRICES

PLACE: 8

PRICE: $6\frac{1}{2}$ / 7

ORIGINALITY: $7\frac{1}{2}$

RUBY TUESDAY'S → 26 to 32 FRIAR STREET

PUB and RESTAURANT WITH SOME OUT TABLES

- BURGERS
- PIZZA
- PASTA
- NACHOS
- GRILLS and BBQ

PLACE: $6\frac{1}{2}$

PRICE: 7

ORIGINALITY: $6\frac{1}{2}$

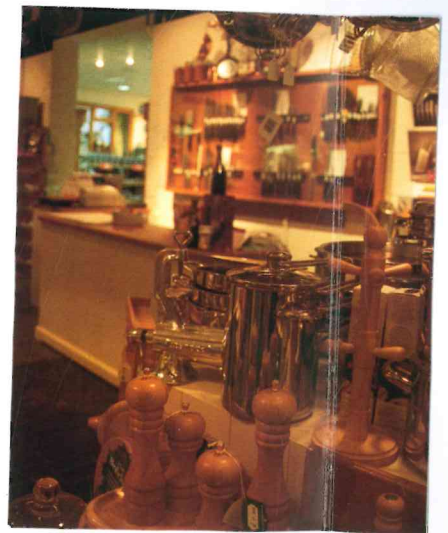


OSTERIA → 21 FRIAR STREET

VERY VERY NICE PLACE!

- A LOT OF KIND OF WINES
- MEDITERRANEAN COUSINE
- PUDDINGS
- CAKES

MENU FROM 9.95 to 15.95



PLACE: $8\frac{1}{2}$
PRICE: $7\frac{1}{2}$
ORIGINALITY: $8\frac{1}{2}$



THE END...

King