







Use these flip cards to promote the 2024 QCWA Country of Study and the Country Kitchens key message 'cook at home'.

Try this activity at your next Country Kitchens showcase or QCWA event.

#### How to use:

- Read the question on the front of the card
- Ask participants to share their answers
- 3. Flip the card and read out the correct answer



### Answer: Warqa

Warqa (brik pastry)
is a very thin, crispy
pastry, similar to filo,
which is used extensively
in North African
cooking.

Warqa is used to make bastillas (savoury pies) and briouats (sweet or savoury triangles) as well as other sweet pastries.

The batter is 'painted' in a very thin layer onto a flat pan above a pot of boiling water and cooked.



## Answer: Preserved lemon

Preserved lemons
are very common in
Morocco and can be
purchased from most
major supermarkets
or specialty
stores.

Preserved lemons
are tart, briny and
surprisingly complex, and
help to offset some of
the rich flavours in
dishes such
as tagine.

The lemons are packed in a brine of kosher salt and water or lemon juice and left to pickle.



### Answer: Harissa

This hot chilli paste is originally from Tunisia, but was introduced to the Moroccan food scene a few decades ago. It quickly became a very popular ingredient in stews, marinades and tapenades.

Harissa is the North
African version of
sriracha or ketchup, in
the sense that it is a
common condiment
added to a wide range
of dishes.

Harissa can be used to season meat and vegetables, or stirred into hummus.

What is the name of this flour?

### Answer: Semolina

Semolina is used
extensively in
Moroccan cuisine. It
is a type of coarse
flour that is made
from durum
wheat.

Semolina is also
used to make certain
types of bread such as
harcha (pan-fried bread),
porridge and sweet
treats such as crepes
and pancakes.

Fine and coarse semolina is the main ingredient used to make couscous.



### Answer: Chermoula

Chermoula is a popular North African condiment made from fresh herbs such as parsley and coriander, with garlic, citrus and warm spices.

Chermoula can be used as a marinade or as a sauce to spice up fish, seafood, poultry, meat and vegetables.



## Answer: Ras el hanout

This spice mix is used by several countries in North Africa, including Morocco. There is no set mixture of spices, and each family or shop might have their own blend.

Ras el hanout is translated as 'head of shop' or 'top shelf', implying it is the best blend of spices the seller has to offer.

The earthy mixture of spices works well in tagines, couscous, marinated lamb or chicken and bastillas.



#### Answer: Khlea

Khlea, also known as khlii, is a preserved meat that can be added to eggs and vegetable dishes. It is usually made from beef, lamb or camel meat.

In the past, when refrigerators weren't found in every Moroccan house, preserved meats were dietary staples.

Nowadays, it is considered a delicacy.

Once preserved, the meat can last for one to two years.



#### Answer: Smen

Smen is a type of preserved butter used in Moroccan cuisine. It can be added to various dishes such as harira soup and chicken rfissa.

Smen can also be enjoyed on a slice of bread, but if you aren't familiar with the flavour, you might find the aroma too pungent on its own.

Smen is made from clarified butter and has a cheesy flavour.



# Answer: Orange blossom water

Orange blossom water is a key ingredient in many savoury dishes and soups, but is also used in sweet treats like pastries and puddings.

Some Moroccans prefer rose water to orange blossom water and the two can often be used interchangeably.

The white, waxy flowers of the bitter orange tree are boiled with water to make this sweet fragrant essence.