

Name: _____

Date: _____

Kitchen Cleaning Instructions

By: *Amanda Thornton*

To properly clean this kitchen:

1. Gather all dishes, cookware and utensils. Stack to the left of the sink.
2. Rinse/sponge off stuck on food before loading dishes in dishwasher. Run garbage disposal as needed.
3. Load glasses and cups to the left two rows of top rack. Put 24 oz. or larger cups on the bottom rack.
4. Load bowls from smallest to largest in a straight line on the far right of the top rack.
5. Load plates (all sizes except small coffee saucers) on the front of bottom either side of the utensil rack.
6. Load utensils in utensil rack, reserving the biggest opening for sippy cup tops and large items. Make sure sharp knives are pointed **DOWN!**
7. Load larger cookware and serving bowls on bottom, but if the racks don't slide closed **EASILY**, either reload or hand wash that item. The big black spaghetti pot will **NOT** fit in the dishwasher.
8. Items that cannot go in dishwasher include but are not limited to:
VERY LARGE BOWLS AND POTS
ANYTHING WITH A GOLD RIM - never wash crystal glasses in dishwasher!!
ANYTHING THAT LOOKS FRAGILE - like crystal serveware - should be washed by hand, dried and put away
9. **DO NOT** wash the large flat broiler pans in the dishwasher. They do not fit.
10. **DO NOT** wash cast iron skillets with soap. Use the brush and get all food off, rinse with water and **DRY IMMEDIATELY!!** Iron + water = **RUST!**
11. All counters/bar should be wiped off with a clean white rag and bleach cleaner - move stuff and clean behind it!!!
12. Scrub the glass stovetop using a sponge with a non-scratch scrubbing side. Use glass stove cleaner, and **BE SURE** to dry it so you don't leave streaks. Wipe off the range hood and back of stove, removing all seasoning containers before you do.
13. Wipe off the outside of the microwave and all other appliances that sit out on counters, moving them if necessary to get the counters clean.
14. **DON'T** forget the steamer - empty out the water, wash the containers and tops. This is very important as the water in the steamer will grow mold if not cleaned out every time it is used.
15. Clean out the sink, using a sponge to scrub it. Put all sponges in dishwasher when done. Put detergent in the dishwasher.
16. Start the dishwasher - always make sure the buttons are on "scrub" and "drying heat."
17. Move all the bar stools and sweep or vacuum the floor, then either spot mop or wipe up any wet food and spills. If the floor around the dishwasher and sink are wet, dry them with an old towel **BEFORE** you sweep or vacuum, since water will clog the vacuum or make the broom drag dirt around.
18. Put items that don't belong in the kitchen away **WHERE THEY GO**, or have the item's owner come and get it.
19. Throw cleaning cloths down laundry chute to be washed. **DO NOT** leave dirty cloths and sponges in the sink.

1.

Why should sharp knives be loaded into the dishwasher pointing downward?

- A. to keep the blades shiny
 - B. to keep them consistent with other utensils
 - C. to keep their handles from coming in contact with other utensils
 - D. to keep them from cutting a person's hand when loading the rest of the dishes or unloading later
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2.

The instructions specifically say that cups *24 oz. or larger* should be placed on the bottom rack of the dishwasher. What is the most logical reason for this?

- A. These cups are more fragile.
 - B. These cups contain more liquid.
 - C. These cups do not match the smaller cups in style.
 - D. These cups are either too tall or too wide for the top rack.
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3.

Why must a special sponge with a *non-scratch scrubbing side* be used on the stove?

- A. The stovetop is shiny.
 - B. The stovetop is glass.
 - C. The stovetop is scratchy.
 - D. The stovetop is very dirty.
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4.

Why must cast iron skillets be dried completely?

- A. They are heavy.
 - B. They will rust.
 - C. They have to be put away.
 - D. All the food must be removed.
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5.

Although loading the dishwasher is among the first tasks to be completed, the author does not say to start the dishwasher until after counters, stove, and sink are cleaned. What is a possible reason for this?

- A. The dishwasher won't start until those tasks are completed.
 - B. The dishwasher must be started before the floor is swept or vacuumed.
 - C. The person in the kitchen may need to complete other tasks in a particular order before it starts.
 - D. Additional items from counters, stove, or sink may need to go in the dishwasher.
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Poor Richard's Almanac/The Nail

By: *Benjamin Franklin/Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm*

SELECTION A

Poor Richard's Almanac

by *Benjamin Franklin*

For want of a nail the shoe was lost;
For want of a shoe the horse was lost;
For want of a horse the rider was lost;
For want of a rider the battle was lost;
For want of a battle the country was lost;
And all for the want of a twopenny nail.

SELECTION B

The Nail

by *Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm*

A merchant had done good business at the fair; he had sold his wares, and had lined his purses with gold and silver.

Then he wanted to travel homeward, and to be in his own house before nightfall. So he packed his trunk with money, placed it on his horse, and then he rode away.

At noon he rested in a town; and when he wanted to go on, the stableboy brought out the horse, and said, "A nail is wanting, sir, in the shoe of the left hind foot."

"Let it be wanting," answered the merchant; "the shoe will certainly stay on for the six miles I have still to go. I am in a hurry."

In the afternoon, when he stopped once more to have his horse fed, the stableboy came to him and said, "Sir, the shoe is missing from your horse's left hind foot. Shall I take him to the blacksmith?"

"Let it still be wanting," answered the man; "the horse can very well go on for the two miles that I have yet to go. I am in haste."

He rode forth; but before long the horse began to limp. He had not limped long before he began to stumble; he had not stumbled long before he fell down and broke a leg.

The merchant was forced to leave the horse where he was, unbuckle the trunk, take it on his back, and go home on foot.

He did not get there till late that night. "And that unlucky nail," said he to himself, "has caused all this trouble."

6.

What is a theme of both passages?

- A. Small problems aren't important.
- B. A nail is lost from a the horse's hoof.
- C. Don't worry about what will happen tomorrow.
- D. Take care of small things before they become big things.

7.

What is one way that these two passages are alike?

- A. They were both written at the same time.
 - B. They were both written in the same style.
 - C. They were both written by the same author.
 - D. They were both written with the same theme.
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8.

Which is a main topic in both passages?

- A. significance of lost battles
 - B. significance of injured horses
 - C. significance of small problems
 - D. significance of selfish merchants
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9.

Which is true of the two passages?

- A. One is prose, and the other is poetry.
 - B. One has a theme, and the other doesn't.
 - C. One teaches a lesson, and the other doesn't.
 - D. One tells about a horse, and the other doesn't.
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10.

The MAIN difference in the two passages is the

- A. form.
- B. meaning.
- C. subject.
- D. theme.

Answer Key

1. D) to keep them from cutting a person's hand when loading the rest of the dishes or unloading later
2. D) These cups are either too tall or too wide for the top rack.
3. B) The stovetop is glass.
4. B) They will rust.
5. D) Additional items from counters, stove, or sink may need to go in the dishwasher.
6. D) Take care of small things before they become big things.
7. D) They were both written with the same theme.
8. C) significance of small problems
9. A) One is prose, and the other is poetry.
10. A) form.