# Feeding Yourself in Japan, or, Liberation from the Kombini

### Supermarket Tips

► Sales Shop after dinner time or right before the store closes for deep discounts on fresh foods. You'll see stickers that mark down the price-and people lining up behind the clerks putting those stickers on the packages. Japanese supermarkets tend to be pickier about freshness-a lot of the "expired" stuff is still fine for a couple more days. Check the "damaged" produce cart as well. Also, many places put certain foods on sale on a certain day of the week (meats on Monday, bread on Tuesday, fruits on Wednesday, etc.).

- **Bring a bag** An increasing number of stores in Japan charge for plastic bags. Some stores offer discounts for using eco bags (like that snazzy JET bag you now have on hand).
- ► Gef a Point Card Save up points for later—like when you forgot to bring enough money.
- ► Learn Kałakana! Lots of English has been katakanized, making for easier navigation.

▶ Buy in Season Seasonal foods taste better, are fresher, and are easier—not to mention cheaper. Sea- Top: 20% off; below: half price sonal foods also play a role in Japanese culture. You can usually tell when it's in season when it suddenly appears on the stands. If you don't know what to use something for, ask a friend, coworker, or your

local yaoya (green grocer) for ideas.

## Seasonal Foods (a sampling)

**Spring:** strawberries, biwa (loquat), kiyoshi (orange-like citrus); bamboo shoots, wild/mountain vegetables, asparagus, new potatoes, na-no-hana (mustard flowers), lettuce; shellfish

Summer: cherries, plums, peaches, melon, pumpkin; edamame, green beans, cucumber, tomatoes, sweet corn, eggplant, zucchini, celery; eel, aji (horse mackerel); noodles

Autumn: (the season for hearty appetites) persimmons, kinkan (kumquat), chestnuts, pumpkin, grapes, pears, apples; sweet potatoes, potatoes, sato-imo (taro root), hakusai, cabbage, carrots; rice, mushrooms (especially matsutake), ginger, ginnan (gingko nuts), soba noodles; cod, yellowtail, sanma (saury), salmon

Winter: yuzu citrus, mikan; broccoli, cauliflower, komatsuna, renkon (lotus root), spinach, daikon radish, turnips, negi (leek); crab, oysters, fugu, tuna

### Food-Related Phrases

Sumimasen! - Excuse me! (required to flag down a waitor to take your order, get your bill, etc.) Eigo no menyū ga arimasu ka? - Do you have an English menu? Kaikei onegaishimasu - Please bring the bill. Issho haraimasu - We'll pay together. Ten-nai de tabemasu - We're eating here.

Itadakimasu - I will receive [this food]; said at the start of the meal (at restaurant or homes)

Gochisō-sama deshita - Thank you for the meal (at restaurants and homes where others prepared the food for you)

#### At the grocery store:

Sakana wo kakō shite kudasai - Please clean the fish for me (unless you really want to scales and guts in your kitchen.) San-mai oroshi - 2 fillets plus the rest of the cleaned fish Sashimi-yō for use as sashimi

Naizō wo totte kudasai - Please remove the organs.

※Just because it's raw doesn't mean you can eat it as-is. If you want sashimi (raw fish), look for stickers that say 刺身用 (sashimi-yō) or 生食用 (namashoku-yō).

鮭(さけ)(sake)- salmon いくら (ikura) - salmon roe まぐろ (maguro) - tuna とろ (toro) - fatty tuna

ふぐ (fugu) - pufferfish あわび (awabi) - abalone ほたて (hotate) - mussel うに (uni) - sea urchin



Left: The kanji for kinuqoshi (for kinugoshi-dōfu, i.e. soft tofu). Right: The kanji for yakisoba. Also written 焼きそば or やきそば.



1割(wari) means 10%; the 弓 (biki) means "off" or discount







### Extra Vocab

The JET Diary has a fantastic list of food and grocery store-related words. Here are a few more to add to that list:

消費期限 (shōhi kigen) - expiry date 午前 (gozen) - a.m. 午後 (gogo) - p.m. グルテン (guruten) - gluten 麩質 (fushitsu) - gluten 小麦粉 (komugiko) - wheat ピーナッツ (piinattsu) - peanuts 落花生 (rakkasei) - peanuts ナッツ (nattsu) - nuts 大豆 (daizu) - soy beans

Betsu-betsu haraimasu - We'll pay separately. Mochi-kaeri desu - It will be takeout.

To download more information please visit the AJET website http://ajet.net

AJET Peer Support Group - 8pm to 7am every day - 050-5534-5566 An anonymous listening and referral service, by JETs for JETs

### Quick and Easy Recipes: A few ideas to get you started in the world of Japanese meals

<ul> <li>Hiya-yakko (Chilled Soft Tofu)</li> <li>Take a chunk of chilled soft tofu (kinugoshi-dōfu) and set on a dish. Add toppings of your choice: bannō negi, naganegi, myōga, grated ginger, katsuo flakes, sesame, seaweed, etc.</li> <li>Pour desired amt. of tsuyu or (though much saltier) soy sauce. Eat up! In cold weather, try boiling the tofu.</li> <li>Goma-Ae (Sesame dressing) - Use all sorts. Microwave, steam, or boil add the dressing, and you're done!</li> <li>Mix ground white sesame seed a mirin in 1:3 or 1:4 ratio (e.g. 1 tsp set sugar/mirin). Add soy sauce and the context of the set of the</li></ul>	il the veggie, and sugar or same to 3 tsp cooking sake t-thick dress- n sprouts, ko-
<ul> <li>Kabocha no Nimono (Simmered Pumpkin)</li> <li>Remove pulp and seeds and cut into bitesize chunks; leave skin on (use enough kabocha to cover bottom of pot).</li> <li>Put in kabocha skin side down. Mix soy sauce, mirin and water in 1:1:1 ratio (e.g. 3 Tbs to 3 Tbs to 3 Tbs), then add to kabocha. Kabocha should be 2/3 submerged. Bring to boil over high heat, then simmer on low heat.</li> <li>Use a "drop lid" (otoshi-buta) or tin foil folded to fit close against the pumpkin. Simmer 10-15 minutes, or til tender. ※Add liquid as needed; use dashi, tsuyu, and/or sugar for variation. Can also use microwave.</li> <li>Yakisoba - Epitome of quick and Cut 50-100g pork (bara-niku cut head cabbage, 1 carrot, and 1 or size slices. Cook pork in 1 Tbs heat til white; add onion, then cabbage, then 1 pkg. bean sprout til tender. Remove from heat.</li> <li>In same pan, fry one packa noodles (sold in refrigerated sect market) over high heat ca. 1 m veggies. Add pepper and sat simply <math>\mathcal{V} - \mathcal{R}</math>) to taste. Stiment to the sect of the pumpkin. Simmer 10-15 minutes, or til tender. %Add liquid as needed; use dashi, tsuyu, and/or sugar for variation. Can also use microwave.</li> </ul>	easy wt) (opt.), 1/4 hion into bite- sp oil over hi carrot, then uts and sauté ge yakisoba tion of super- hin, then add uce (labeled r and serve. ゆでる(yuderu) - to boil 切る(kiru) - to cut, slice 揚げる(ageru) - to (deep) fry 炒める(itameru) - to (stir) fry 熱する(nessuru) - to heat up 温める(atatameru) - to heat, warm 注ぐ(sosogu) - to pour 入れる(ireru) - to stir, mix Pice Cooker (Suibanki)
<ul> <li>Niku Jaga (Meat and Potatoes) - excellent in cooler weather</li> <li>Cut 4 potatoes (skin okay), 1 onion, and 1-2 carrots into chunks. Peel and finely chunk ginger, and fry in sesame oil on medhigh heat with onions til onions are tran ca. 250g sliced meat (pork, but beef and chicken ok) til golden brown. Add rest of ve</li> <li>Add carrots, 3 Tbsp soy sauce, and 2 Tbsp each sugar mirin. Add was submerged. Cover, simmer ca 10 min or til most liquid gone. Add more liquid and cotatoes not yet tender. Thousands of variationsuse dashi, tsuyu, sake, more so other seasonings. Try other veggies, too.</li> </ul>	玄米 (genmai) - brown rice
<ul> <li>How to Prepare Rice - The Proper Way</li> <li>Put rice in a bowl with plenty of water and stir and rub the grains of rice together viewater will turn milky white. Drain.*</li> <li>Repeat at least three times until water is clear. This can also be done with a sieve/</li> <li>Add water to the line corresponding with the number of cups of rice you put in (% cup is 200mL). If making genmai/brown rice, it will require more water.</li> <li>Let sit ca. 20 min. before cooking; this allows more water to be absorbed, meaning the second second</li></ul>	/colander. <1 Japanese 秒 (byō) - second 牛乳(gyūnyū) - milk

more plump. After cooking, stir gently with a wet rice paddle (shamoji) to allow the steam escape. NB: Got leftover, crunchy rice? It's great for stir-fried rice, soup, or rice pudding. \*Use this water to simmer daikon (makes it smell and taste better), water plants, etc. Rinsing at

least once is strongly recommended; unwashed rice makes the cooker scuzzy and gross. XAlways store rice in a dry, airtight container-even a little bit of moisture will spoil it!

#### Useful Websites i.e. Things We Couldn't Cram in the Margins

www.omf.org/content/download/10395/49538/file/Cooking ► A downloadable list of tons of food vocab.

<u>nihonhacks.com/japanese-food/how-to-find-300-yen-steaks-in-japan</u> ► The URL says it all.

www.veg.tokyogigguide.com > Good list of what not to eat if you're a vegetarian.

www.bento.com > Tons and tons of recipes (in English!)

iustbento.com > Just bentos, just recipes, just a thousand ways to make yourself some excellent food.

justhungry.com ► Yet more recipes to feed yourself.

themeatguy ip Awesome site to supply you with turkey, mutton, kangaroo, alligator, and/or Texas wild boar. www.indojin.com Extensive site to supply you with Indian foods.

www.theflyingpig.com > For that taste of home. Ships wholesale,packages of common North American foods www.fbcusa.com ► Need your Tim Tam? Anti-persperant? Vitamins? The Foreign Buyers Club has it. <u>www.alishan.jp/en</u>  $\blacktriangleright$  Order organic foods and natural cleaning supplies.

半解凍 (hankaitō) - half defrost 蒸す (musu) - steam (also, スチーム) 自動メニュー (jidō menyū) - auto menu 発酵 (hakkō) - ferment, raise (bread, etc.)