## Ingredients for our tea time

Scones		Clotted cream substitute <sup>1</sup> and jam	
•	500 g flour	•	250 g mascarpone
•	120 g cold butter	•	200 g (single) cream (Schlagsahne)
•	3 teaspoons sugar		
•	1 packet of baking powder	•	strawberry or rasperry jam
•	a pinch of salt		
•	300 ml milk		
•	a handful raisins		
•	1 egg		



Preparation	Use the scones recipe to make passive constructions. Change the		
	coloured verbs only.		
First, Lilibet <mark>lays</mark> the raisins in milk.	EXAMPLE: First, the raisins are laid in milk.		
	NOW YOU		
<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 1</u>		
Then she <mark>sieves</mark> the flour and the baking powder in a large bowl	Then the flour and the baking powder in a		
and <mark>shoots</mark> in the sugar and the salt. Lilibet <mark>cuts</mark> the butter into	large bowl and the sugar and the salt in.		
cubes and also <mark>adds</mark> them to the mixture.	The butter in cubes and		
	also to the mixture.		

<sup>1</sup> a substitute: ein Ersatz (Clotted cream ist in Deutschland sehr selten erhältlich, daher behelfen wir uns mit einem anderen Produkt.)

<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 2</u>		
Lilibet preheats the oven to fan 200 degrees <sup>2</sup> . She <mark>rubs</mark> the mixture	The oven to fan 200 degrees. The mixture		
of flour, baking powder, butter and the raisins with milk together.	of flour, baking powder, butter and the raisins with		
She <mark>uses</mark> her fingers and makes a fine crumbed dough. She must	milk Her		
not overwork the ingredients at this point or she will toughen <sup>3</sup> the	fingers and a fine crumbed		
dough.	dough The		
	ingredients at this point or the		
	dough		
If she <mark>finds</mark> a few flakes of butter, she does not mind, because they make the scones light and fluffy.	If a few flakes of butter, we do not mind, because the scones light and fluffy this way.		
<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 3</u>		
Lilibet lifts the ball of soft dough out of the bowl and puts it on a	The ball of soft dough out of the bowl and		
lightly floured surface. She pats the dough gently with her hands to	on a lightly floured surface. The dough		
a thickness of about three centimetres. She cuts out the scones	gently to a thickness of about three		
with a cutter <sup>4</sup> or a glass (of about 6 centimetres in diameter).	centimetres. The scones out with a cutter		
	or a glass (of about 6 centimetres in diameter).		

<sup>fan 200 degrees: 200 Grad Umluft – Umluft ist das Zeichen mit dem Ventilator
to toughen: zäh werden
a cutter: eine Ausstechform</sup> 

<u>Step 4</u>	<u>Step 4</u>		
Lilibet places the scones on a baking sheet and glazes them with	The scones on a baking sheet and		
the whisked egg. She bakes them for about 12 minutes until they	with the whisked egg. They		
<mark>rise</mark> and she <mark>finds</mark> them golden. She <mark>cools</mark> the scones on a wire	for about 12 minutes until they rise and		
rack.	they golden. The scones		
	on a wire rack.		
<u>Step 5</u>	<u>Step 5</u>		
Finally, Lilibet prepares the clotted cream. She mixes mascarpone	Finally, the clotted cream		
and cream until she has a viscous ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ mass. She then leaves this	and cream until we have a viscous mass. Then		
cream in a capped bowl in the fridge.	this cream in a capped bowl in the fridge.		
Lilibet serves the scones as fresh as she can, together with the	The scones as fresh as possible, together		
clotted cream and the jam.	with the clotted cream and the jam.		
Additional information			
Traditionally, most Cornish people spread the jam first and then add a spoonful of cream. This method is commonly used in London, which could explain why the Queen's guests take their scones this way. In contrast, most Devonians cover each half of a scone with cream and then with jam.			

Whichever method you follow - enjoy!

5 viscous: dickflüssig