

# After completed the chapter you should have basic understand of; 

Qi. Understanding the differences between a Table d' hote and a la Cart menu.

解 Understand the basics of menu planning and menu design.

昷
Have a knowledge of menu pricing models and application.

न Understand different types of beverage menus.
©6) Understand the need for accuracy and honesty in menu descriptions.

Have a basic understanding of licensing and merchandising.

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## Additional reading

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Food and Beverage Management $4^{\text {th }}$ ed. London: Elsevier.

Klunklin, P. Food and beverage service in the restaurant.

Walker, J. R. (2004). Introduction to hospitality management.

Websites.

## The term of menu



The range of food items served in the restaurant, including their organization into a number of courses

The arrangement by which the items are offered

The physical object on which the list of these items (and courses) is written for guests to choose from


## TYPES OF MENU

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## Table d'hôte or set menu

- Food from the hosts' table.
- Being a restricted menu.
- Offering a small number of courses, usually three of four.
- A limited choice within each course.
- A fixed selling price.
- All the dishes being ready at a set time.
- Contains a popular type dish
- Easier to control and the set price being fixed.
- It can be offered for breakfast, lunch and dinners.
- Being reasonably priced
- Used for banquets, buffets, coffee houses, cyclical menus


## GOOD MORNING!

## Table d'Hote Breakfast

(Choles of Ome)

## Frech Orange Juie

Stewed Prunes
Temato Jvice
Creom of Whegt or Cold Cereal with Apple with Crsom
Tvo Eggs, Scrambled or Fried
Hom or bocon with Two Egga.
Old Fationed Wheet Cater wib Sanoge, Mapla Syrup 1.70
Toast, White or Whole Wheot
Raivin Bron Muffies

Coffee Jelly
CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
Orenge or Tomato Juice
Swoet Roll
Pot of Coffee
1.10

Mall

## SPECIAL BREAKFAST

Fruit or Juice Hot or Cold Cersol Raisin Bran Muffins or Sweet Roll Teo
1.45 Milk

## A LA CARTE

Choice of Fruit, Juice or Boled Apple 40
Crearn of Wheat or Cold Cersel with Crsom 40

Two Eggs, Serambled or Fried .85 Ham or Bocon with Two Egpi
$\qquad$ Toast or Muifins Sarved with Egg Orders

Roisin Bron Muffins (2) $\quad 30 \quad$ Sweet Roll $\quad .30$ Toost, White or Whole Whect, Dry or Buttered, Jelly -_ .30

Coffee (Pot) 40 Teo (Pot) 35 Milk (Ind.)
Hall partions served of half prise to chides solev 12 yourt of aqe
Plesen write sech ilem devirad an Mael Check.
Woiter are fiebldten to serve onden GiVEN orally.
d. S. Aatirk, Manoger-Fiead Services, Rock ILland Linme, Chieose, ill.

## A la carte

A free choice from the card or menu.
Being usually a larger menu than a table d'hôte menu and offering a greater choice.

Listing under the course headings all of the dishes that may be prepared by the establishment.

All dishes being prepared to order.

Each dish being separately priced.

## A la carte

Usually being more expensive than a table d'hôte menu.
Often containing the exotic and high-cost seasonal foods.

Contains a plat du jour or specialty of the house.
More difficult to control than the typical table d'hôte menus.

A special promotion menu is a form of a la carte which is at times additional offered to the guest.


## A la cart menu



## Ruan ththed

## 3UOSITTELEMME RECOMMENDED DISHES

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 1. 18.30
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$H^{1020}$

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Hesin's


1. Thai Dumpling ขนมีึบ (晓文) $£ 6.50$

2. Calamari vanwiinvon (itti(t)) $£ 7.50$


3. Prawns On Sesame Toast £6.50
 7. Chicken Satay


4. Crab Cakes nอпŭry




 $\mathbf{£ 5 . 9 5}$
5. The House Platter $\mathbf{E 7 . 9 5 \text { per person }}$ (mmem
 Thai Prawn Cracker (Manora) $£ 2.9$
$\qquad$


$$
N \text { Contains nuts }
$$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { V Suitabonterain vegutetrarians } \\ \text { Relative spiciness of dish }\end{array}\right)$



# MENU OFFERING 

## Menu offering

-The menu was developed followed the service style.
-The service style also reflected in more expensive menu items, printing and general restaurant ambience.
-Menu descriptions need to be formative and accurate.
-The image of restaurant own identity.

## Content of food menus

- The content of menus varies with the type of menu, the segment of the market occasion, cost, country, region and etc.
- Table d'hôte menus and hotel room service are often of three or four courses only.
- A la carte menus often differ for lunch and/or dinner periods.
- Marketing campaign refers to traditional food, popular dishes and return items.


## Menu planning

- The menu is the key marketing and the selling tool for the restaurant business.
- Menu communicates with guest through color, layout, quality of material used, style, and conceptual.
-The menu is creating a level of expectation from customer.
- Menu planning should be concern with the market and existing restaurant
- Design of menu concerns more than typography, color, graphics and shape or production material.


## Menu presentation

- Always keep clean and presentable.
- Easy to read, clear and precise.
- The menu items should have accurate descriptions.
- Reflect the market trend and customer expectation.
- Menu design should be enticed diners to eat
- Two minutes for communication of products to guest.



## Layout of the menu

- Lager menu may spend more time for consuming selection.
- Short description may not satisfy.
-The lay out menu should take into consideration how a customer normally reads a menu.


## Size and form

folding style options


- The size and shape of a menu can add to and complement the uniqueness of the facility.
- Easy to handle.
- Cost implication
- Need to fulfill two needs, for caterer and for customer.
- Customers are more sophisticated for dining habits.
- A restauranteur policy on pricing should take a holistic view of the business; expected return


## Menu

pricing on investment, market demand, competition.

- Pricing may impact on business overheads including staff costs, rents and council charges.



## Pricing model

- Cost plus pricing;
- Take the ingredient or food cost element of a menu item and simply adds a predetermined multiplier or markup.
- Competition pricing;
- Copies the price s of competitors. But it can easily spiral out of control into a war price.
-Rate of return pricing;
- Attempt to establish a break-even matrix based on the predicted costs and sales.


## Pricing model (cont.)

- Elasticity pricing;
- Considers the market and its sensitivity to price change.
- Backward pricing;
- Considers what the customer or market will bear in terms of price.
- Prime cost;
- Attempts to calculate labor cost in addition to food cost and actual cost attempts to include overheads.
- Departmental profit margins;
- Follow from the outline of the basic policies and from the determined departmental profit targets.
- Differential profit margins;
- Apply to a uniform of gross profit to all the items found on a food menu or beverage list.

Profit margin
Cost 50 Sell 100 Profit 50 (50\%)
Cost 25 Sell 50 Profit 25 (50\%)

## Special price consideration

## -Sales tax

- Service charge
- Cover charge
(additional service charge
ex. Live music)
- Minimum charge

- Menu pricing applications
- Table d'hôte menus; departmental profit margins
- a la carte menus; differential profit margins
- Banqueting menus; elasticity pricing
-Pricing of beverages
- Similar to food pricing
- Profit target and gross profit percentage should be set
- Gross profit/Net profit
- Adding value
- Based on the perception of added value, supply and demand, trends and fashion, perception of quality and market forces, skill, training and technique.

Menu knowledge issues concerning allergies, special diets or preferred taste.

Guest expectation to staff to have understanding in all dishes in term of cooking, preparation and ingredients.

## Menu knowledge

Good menu knowledge is an essential aid in the sales process.

It also gives the customer assurance that the establishment is managed professionally.

## Menu <br> knowledge <br> elements

Nutrition<br>Menus and the law

Food description problems


## Beverage menus/list

I. The criteria used to prepare a beverage menu are the same as food menu preparing.
II. Licensing regulations
III. Play less role in the restaurant
IV. It is about the caterers' ability to lead the customer to purchase.

TYPES OF BEVERAGE MENU LIST

## Full wine menu or lists

## WHICH GLASS?



Syrah/
Shiraz



Bordeaux/
Cabernet
 Rioja


Burgundy/ Pinot Noir


- Use in up-market hotel or restaurant
- Often being 15-40 pages in a small book
- House wine
- Champagnes and other sparkling wines
- Red wines
- White wines
- Port (fortified wine ex. Brandy), sherry, liqueurs


## Restricted wine menus or lists

- Used in middle type of market operation where the demand for full wine menu is very limited.
- A few well-known branded are available
- The price of wine in this menu would be lower than full wine menu


## Banquet/function menus

- The contents of the menu will depend on the type of banquet.
- Some well-known wines branded are added.
- Very careful to the markup.


## Bar menus and lists

- Legal requirement for display of beverage and prices in many countries.
- Including cocktail menu, mixed drink, liqueur, minerals and cordials.


## Room service beverage menus

- The size and type of the menu will depend on the room service offered.
- Extensive menu is provided.
- Combination of beverages


## Menu merchandising

It can affect the demand for the use of the food and beverage facilities.

Influence the selection of items and thereby the sales mix of an outlet.

Sometimes fail to use to fullest of advantage.

Check list of general presentation, cleanliness, legibility, size and form, layout and content.

## Floor stands

## Posters

The major
types of merchandising

Wall displays

## Tent cards

Clip-on

# Menus, whether for food and beverages have significant impact on attracting diners to an eatery. 

The colour, design and content descriptions all play their part in persuading diners to enter the premises.

The menu becomes the key selling tool together with service staff that promotes profitable dishes and drinks.
-The menu aids the creation of a theme or style and promotes creativity and expression for both kitchen and service staff.
-The menu produces the revenue and with careful management can deliver high profitability.
-Provided that other aspects of the meal experience meet customer expectations the menu can become a talking point long after the customer has gone.

It is of the utmost importance that the menu reflects accurately and honestly the food and beverage product being sold so that customer expectation and restaurant delivery match.

Question?

