

**Speak Italian with
confidence**

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Maria Guarnieri and Federica Sturani

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Credits

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Introduction

Welcome to **Speak Italian with confidence**, an all-audio course in Italian aimed at complete beginners in the language, but very useful too if you want to refresh your linguistic knowledge before visiting Italy. This compact course will take you through the basic vocabulary and structures that you will need during your stay in the “**Bel Paese**”, by targeting ten common tourist situations (getting a taxi, booking hotels and restaurants, shopping, etc.).

As a tourist who wants to communicate, you don't need to be burdened by difficult grammar explanations, which often, in our experience, leave the beginner learner even more confused. This course is jargon-free, provides useful tips to remember grammatical points, and above all teaches structures which you can apply in a variety of other situations and contexts. Each of the ten conversations introduces about 15 new words or phrases, so that you can build up your own glossary gradually yet consistently and more effectively. Each conversation also focuses on three new structures and grammar, which are explained in simple terms. The use of many examples helps to put the grammar into context.

Learning a language, often perceived as daunting, is here presented as a fun and accessible activity.

M. Guarnieri and F. Sturani



Only got a minute?

Italian is considered one of the most musical languages in the world, and it attracts as many people as the history and culture of the country in which it is spoken. Many Italian words are familiar around the world and have now become universally known. **Cappuccino, ciao, opera, paparazzi** are only a few examples. Like Spanish, French and, in part, also English via French, Italian derives from Latin, which makes it similar to other European languages.

This title focuses on authentic language and real-life situations and provides a practical introduction to the language. The conversations contained in the three CDs are augmented with jargon-free grammar explanations and tips.



5

Only got five minutes?

Italy is a country so rich in culture and history that at times these two aspects overshadow other equally attractive characteristics, for example the natural beauty, which is very diverse for such a relatively small country, and the friendly locals, warmly welcoming to tourists of all kinds.

Italy has been a tourist destination for centuries, and many British writers and poets were so taken by its beauty that they decided to make it their home. Amongst them the romantic poets Lord Byron, Shelley and Keats, as well as the writers D. H. Lawrence and James Joyce. Continuing up to the present day, this trend has seen many Britons move to popular regions such as Tuscany and Umbria, to enjoy *la dolce vita*.

Whether you are planning to join these Britons and settle in Italy, or, more likely, you are visiting Italy as one of its many millions of foreign tourists, learning some basic conversation skills in Italian will add an extra gear to your experience: the chance to speak to the locals.

You will probably already know some Italian, many words have become so familiar to be now part of the English language. These are words taken from different fields, like food, music, the arts: **lasagne**, **bravo**, **soprano**, for instance. Deriving from ancient Latin, Italian has much in common with other main European languages, including French and Spanish and, at least in part, English.

This title is aimed at people with no previous knowledge of Italian, but useful to those who need to refresh their Italian skills too, and provides a practical introduction to the language, with authentic conversations set in real-life situations and short, jargon-free grammar explanations.



10 Only got ten minutes?

Luciano Pavarotti, Francesco Totti, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, or perhaps a strong espresso after a good pizza eaten al fresco, in front of the Trevi fountain: Italy is a country which often carries with it images of friendliness, creativity, artistic minds and good food, a combination which attracts millions of foreign tourists every year. Some come to see history and the ancient world's most powerful Empire in Rome or Pompeii, where the quality of the Roman remains and monuments, such as the Colosseum, are a tribute to the achievements of this people. Others come to admire the masterpieces of the Renaissance in Florence's Galleria degli Uffizi, one of Italy's best known museums with its abundance of works from artists like Michelangelo, Raphael, Leonardo and Botticelli. For others yet the main attraction may be the unique city of Venice, built on hundreds of small islands in the lagoon, which remained for centuries one of the richest and most powerful ports and trading cities in Europe. Moreover, they all come to enjoy good food and wine in good weather and surrounded by the picturesque landscape, which changes so dramatically from the highest peaks of the Alps down to the rolling hills of the central regions, to reach the wilder, rockier beaches of the southern areas.

For many tourists, the Italian language is another element of interest: considered as one of the most musical languages in the world, it is often associated with classic music, opera in particular. With works like *Tosca*, *Aida* and *The Barber of Seville* habitually featuring in opera houses all over the world, it is no surprise that often opera singers are required to learn Italian as part of their academic curriculum. In fact, many Italian words from opera and classic music are already part of the English language: **opera**, **soprano**, **adagio** are just a few examples.

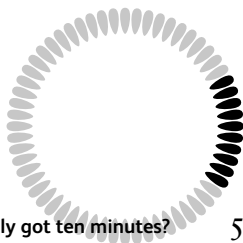
But there are also many more Italian words which have become so familiar to English speaking people to be now part of their everyday vocabulary: they relate to food, for example **espresso macchiato**, **tortellini**, **pesto**, or perhaps they indicate a certain way of life, for instance **la dolce vita** or **paparazzo**.

In other cases, Italian words can be very similar to English: compare **numero** to *number*, **informazione** to *information*. Many more examples could be made, because Italian derives from Latin, like in part English, and this creates cognate words (words with the same meaning and very similar spellings) which help so much in understanding a foreign language.

Italians are very proud of the historical and cultural heritage of their country, and so they are always warmly welcoming tourists and foreigners visiting Italy. The enthusiasm with which Italians welcome you is never in doubt, but it becomes even greater when you try to communicate using their own language. It makes no difference to them how little or how correctly you speak the language, they all appreciate the effort and make you feel good about it.

As a complete beginner, it may sound a daunting task to learn Italian just because you are visiting the country, but knowing a few sentences to use will add value to your experience, enabling you to appreciate and experience the country at a deeper and more challenging level.

This title, focusing on authentic language and real-life situations, provides a practical introduction to the language and is aimed at both beginners and all those who need to refresh their Italian. The conversations contained in the three CDs are augmented with jargon-free grammar explanations and tips which will help even the most reluctant linguist.



Conversation 1: Arriving

PART 1: GETTING A TAXI

🎧 CD1, TR3

- Taxi driver** Buongiorno.
John Buongiorno. Devo andare all'albergo Regina Margherita.
Taxi driver In quale via?
John In via Pace.
Taxi driver A quale numero è l'albergo?
John Al numero 8, credo.
Taxi driver Va bene, al numero 8 di via Pace.
...
Taxi driver Ecco l'albergo Regina Margherita. Sono €10.
John Bene, grazie. Ecco a lei.
Taxi driver Grazie, arrivederci.

Insight

The verb **dovere** means *to have to/must* and is always followed by the infinitive. **Devo andare all'albergo**, *I have to go to the hotel*. The verbs **potere**, *to be able to/can/may* and **volere**, *to want to/to want* work in the same way.

Posso noleggiare una macchina? *Can I hire a car?*

Voglio noleggiare una macchina, *I want to hire a car.*

PART 2: HIRING A CAR

🎧 CD1, TR8

- Alex** Buonasera. Devo noleggiare una macchina.
Receptionist Quale macchina desidera?
Alex Una Fiat Punto.
Receptionist Per quanti giorni?
Alex Per quattro giorni.
Receptionist Come si chiama?
Alex Alex Lassey.
Receptionist Bene. Per quattro giorni sono €100.

Taxi driver *Good morning.*
John *Good morning. I need to go to the Hotel Regina Margherita.*
Taxi driver *In which street?*
John *In Pace street.*
Taxi driver *Which number is the hotel?*
John *At number 8, I think.*
Taxi driver *OK, to number 8, in Pace street.*
...
Taxi driver *Here is the Hotel Regina Margherita. It's €10.*
John *Good, thank you. Here you are.*
Taxi driver *Thank you. Goodbye.*

Alex *Good afternoon. I need to hire a car.*
Receptionist *Which car would you like?*
Alex *A Fiat Punto.*
Receptionist *For how many days?*
Alex *For four days.*
Receptionist *What is your name?*
Alex *Alex Lassej.*
Receptionist *That is fine. For four days it's €100.*

Alex Ecco la carta di credito.
Receptionist Grazie. Ecco a lei la chiave.

Conversation 2: Getting around

PART 1: GETTING A TRAIN

🔊 CD1, TR11

John Buongiorno. Vorrei due biglietti per Verona.
Employee Di andata e ritorno?
John No, di sola andata.
Employee A che ora deve arrivare a Verona?
John Devo essere a Verona per le otto.
Employee C'è un treno Intercity alle 17,30; arriva a Verona alle 19,10.
John Sì, va bene.
Employee In tutto sono €30.
John Ecco a lei. Da dove parte il treno?
Employee Dal binario 4.
John Grazie, arrivederci.

PART 2: GETTING A BUS

🔊 CD1, TR15

Alex Buonasera. Vorrei quattro biglietti per l'autobus.
Employee Ecco a lei, sono €6.
Alex Grazie. Vorrei un'informazione. Quale autobus arriva in via Salieri?
Employee Il numero 18.
Alex A che ora parte?
Employee Il numero 18 parte ogni cinque minuti.
Alex Da dove parte?
Employee La fermata è di fronte alla stazione.
Alex Grazie.

Alex *Here's my credit card.*
Receptionist *Thank you. Here's the key.*

John *Good morning. I would like two tickets to Verona.*
Employee *Return?*
John *No, single.*
Employee *At what time do you need to arrive in Verona?*
John *I need to be in Verona by 8 o'clock.*
Employee *There is an Intercity train at 17.30; it arrives in Verona at 19.10.*
John *Yes, fine.*
Employee *Altogether that's €30.*
John *Here you are. From where does the train leave?*
Employee *From platform 4.*
John *Thank you. Goodbye.*

Alex *Good evening. I would like four bus tickets.*
Employee *Here you are, it's €6.*
Alex *Thank you. I would like some information. Which bus arrives in Salieri Street?*
Employee *The number 18.*
Alex *At what time does it leave?*
Employee *The number 18 leaves every five minutes.*
Alex *Where does it leave from?*
Employee *The bus stop is in front of the station.*
Alex *Thank you.*

Insight

Have you noticed?

due biglietti per Verona

il numero 18 parte ogni 5 minuti

biglietto = *one ticket*

biglietti = *tickets*

minuto = *one minute*

minuti = *minutes*

Masculine nouns (normally ending in **-o**, sometimes in **-e**)
make their plural in **-i**.

Conversation 3: Booking a hotel and restaurant

PART 1: BOOKING A ROOM

🎧 CD1, TR18

Signora Morin Buongiorno!

John Buongiorno, signora. Vorrei una camera doppia per questa sera e domani sera.

Signora Morin Sì. Ho una camera doppia libera da questa sera.

John Bene. Quanto costa?

Signora Morin Sono €80 per notte.

John La colazione è compresa?

Signora Morin Sì, la prima colazione è compresa. Avete il passaporto?

John Sì, ecco i passaporti.

Signora Morin Benissimo, ecco le chiavi.

John Grazie. A stasera.

Signora Morin Arrivederci e grazie.

PART 2: BOOKING A TABLE

🎧 CD1, TR22

Alex Buonasera, vorrei prenotare un tavolo per due.

Waitress Per quando?

Alex Per domani.

Signora Morin *Good morning!*
John *Good morning, Madam. I would like a double room for tonight and tomorrow night.*
Signora Morin *Yes. I have a vacant double room from tonight.*
John *Fine. How much is it?*
Signora Morin *It's €80 per night.*
John *Is breakfast included?*
Signora Morin *Yes, breakfast is included. Have you got your passport?*
John *Yes, here are the passports.*
Signora Morin *Fine, here are the keys.*
John *Thanks. See you tonight.*
Signora Morin *Thank you and goodbye.*

Alex *Good evening, I would like to book a table for two.*
Waitress *When for?*
Alex *For tomorrow.*

- Waitress** Per mezzogiorno o per la sera?
Alex La sera va benissimo.
Waitress A che ora?
Alex Per le otto, otto e mezza.
Waitress Va bene per le otto e mezza?
Alex Sì, sì. Posso dare un'occhiata al menù?
Waitress Sì. Ecco il menù.
Alex Grazie. Accettate carte di credito?
Waitress Sì, tranne ... questa carta.
Alex Benissimo. A domani.
Waitress Arrivederci e grazie.

Insight

For something to eat, try a **trattoria**, a traditional Italian bistro-type restaurant. Normally family owned, they offer a range of regional dishes at affordable prices. The atmosphere is informal. The menu of the day is often described at the table by the waiter, which is good listening practice for you!

Conversation 4: Bars and restaurants

PART 1: HAVING A COFFEE

🔊 CD1, TR25

- Waiter** Buongiorno, mi dica.
John Buongiorno. Vorrei un caffè, un cappuccino e un'acqua minerale.
Waiter Sì. Al banco o al tavolo?
John Al banco.
Waiter Mi dispiace, deve fare lo scontrino alla cassa. Prego, da questa parte.
John Un caffè, un cappuccino e un'acqua minerale. Quant'è?
Waiter Sono €2 e 90 centesimi.
Waiter Ecco il resto e lo scontrino.

Waitress *Lunchtime or evening?*
Alex *The evening is fine.*
Waitress *At what time?*
Alex *For 8 to 8.30.*
Waitress *Is 8.30 OK?*
Alex *Yes, yes. Can I have a look at the menu?*
Waitress *Yes. Here is the menu.*
Alex *Thank you. Do you take credit cards?*
Waitress *Yes, except ... this card.*
Alex *Fine, see you tomorrow.*
Waitress *Thank you and goodbye.*

Waiter *Good morning, how may I help?*
John *Good morning. I would like a coffee, a cappuccino and a mineral water.*
Waiter *Yes, at the bar or sitting down?*
John *At the bar.*
Waiter *I am sorry, you must get a till receipt. Please, this way.*
John *A coffee, a cappuccino and a mineral water. How much is it?*
Waiter *It's €2 and 90 cents.*
Waiter *Here is the change and the receipt.*

At the bar:

John Un caffè, un cappuccino bollente e un'acqua minerale naturale.

Waitress Ecco il caffè, il cappuccino e la minerale.

John Grazie.

Insight

Have you noticed the expression **Al banco o al tavolo?** meaning *at the bar or sitting down?*

Italians will often have their coffee standing at the bar, as this is quicker and cheaper. You in fact normally pay a bit more (a lot more if it is a tourist spot!) for **servizio al tavolo**, *table service*.

PART 2: HAVING A MEAL

🎧 CD1, TR29

Waitress Buonasera. Desidera?

Alex Buonasera. Ho un tavolo per due per le otto e mezza.

Waitress Ah, sì, Lassey.

Alex Sì.

Waitress Prego, da questa parte.

Alex Vorrei del vino bianco della casa e una minerale.

Waitress Ecco il vino e la minerale.

Alex Grazie, cosa c'è nel menù del giorno?

Waitress Di primi, tortelli di zucca, penne o bigoli al ragù.

Alex Due tortelli di zucca.

At the end of the meal:

Alex Vorrei due caffè e il conto.

Waitress Ecco. Sono €24.

Alex Accettate la Visa?

Waitress Sì, non c'è problema.

At the bar:

John *A coffee, a boiling hot cappuccino and a still mineral water.*

Waitress *Here's the coffee, the cappuccino and the mineral water.*

John *Thanks.*

Waitress *Good evening. How can I help?*

Alex *Good evening. I have a table for two for half past eight.*

Waitress *Ah, yes, Lassey.*

Alex *Yes.*

Waitress *Please, this way.*

Alex *I would like some house white and a still mineral water.*

Waitress *Here's the wine and the mineral water.*

Alex *Thank you, what are the specials of the day?*

Waitress *As a first course, pumpkin tortelli, penne or bigoli with ragu.*

Alex *Two pumpkin tortelli.*

At the end of the meal:

Alex *I would like two coffees and the bill.*

Waitress *Here you are. It's €24.*

Alex *Do you accept Visa?*

Waitress *Yes, no problem.*

Conversation 5: Shopping

PART 1: GOING SHOPPING

🔊 CD1, TR32

- Assistant** Buongiorno. Desidera?
Alex Buongiorno. Posso dare un'occhiata alla borsa rossa in vetrina?
Assistant Sì. Ecco a lei. Le piace?
Alex Sì, ma è troppo grande.
Assistant Ho questo modello nuovo; è molto pratico da portare.
Alex La borsa è bella, ma non mi piace il colore.
Assistant Mi dispiace, ma questo modello è disponibile solo in marrone. È molto di moda.
Alex Va bene. Quanto costa?
Assistant Costa solo €51.
Alex Non è cara. Va benissimo, la compro. Ecco la carta di credito.

PART 2: GOING TO THE MARKET

🔊 CD1, TR36

- Stall holder** Buongiorno, signora. Desidera?
Alex Buongiorno. Vorrei del prosciutto.
Stall holder Sì. Ho questo San Daniele, vuole assaggiare?
Alex Grazie. Ummm, sì, mi piace. Tre etti.
Stall holder Ecco a lei. Desidera altro?
Alex Sì, del formaggio pecorino.
Stall holder Lo vuole stagionato?
Alex No, non mi piace troppo stagionato.
Stall holder Bene. Quanto?
Alex Quattro etti.
Stall holder Bene, altro?
Alex No, grazie. Quanto è?
Stall holder Sono €18 in tutto.

Assistant *Good morning. Can I help you?*
Alex *Good morning. Can I have a look at the red handbag in the shop window?*
Assistant *Yes. Here you are. Do you like it?*
Alex *Yes, but it is too big.*
Assistant *I have got this new design; it is very practical to wear.*
Alex *The bag is nice, but I don't like the colour.*
Assistant *I am sorry, but this design is only available in brown. It is very much in fashion.*
Alex *OK. How much does it cost?*
Assistant *It costs only €51.*
Alex *It's not expensive. OK, I'll buy it. Here is the credit card.*

Stall holder *Good morning, Madam. Can I help you?*
Alex *Good morning. I'd like some dry-cured ham.*
Stall holder *Yes. I've got this San Daniele, would you like to taste it?*
Alex *Thank you. Umm, yeah, I like it. 300 grams.*
Stall holder *Here you are. Would you like anything else?*
Alex *Yes, some Pecorino cheese.*
Stall holder *Would you like it matured?*
Alex *No, I don't like it too matured.*
Stall holder *Fine. How much?*
Alex *400 grams.*
Stall holder *Fine. Anything else?*
Alex *No, thank you. How much is it?*
Stall holder *It's €18 altogether.*

Insight

Have you noticed?

È molto pratico, È troppo grande. **Molto** and **troppo** mean respectively *very* and *too* when followed by an adjective. But they can also be on their own plus a noun, in which case they mean *much/many* and *too much/too many* and have to agree with the noun they accompany.

Conversation 6: Wine culture

PART 1: WINE TASTING

🔊 CD2, TR2

- Wine expert** Buongiorno. Posso aiutarla?
John Buongiorno. Vorrei assaggiare i vostri vini.
Wine expert Quale vino preferisce, bianco o rosso?
John Ma, veramente mi piace sia bianco che rosso. Vorrei iniziare con il bianco.
Wine expert Questo vino, il Bianchetto del Metauro, è tipico della regione Marche. Le piace?
John Sì, ha un gusto delicato, ma preferisco un vino più secco, più forte.
Wine expert Questo Verdicchio è un vino molto secco.
John Oh, sì, questo mi piace molto. E quale vino rosso consiglia?
Wine expert Il Rosso Conero.
John Ummm, sì, mi piace molto. Vorrei comprare delle bottiglie.
Wine expert Sì, il nostro punto vendita è qui di fronte.

PART 2: BUYING WINE TO TAKE HOME

🔊 CD2, TR6

- Assistant** Buongiorno, posso aiutarla?
Alex Buongiorno. Vorrei comprare delle bottiglie di vino.

- Wine expert** *Good morning. Can I help you?*
- John** *Good morning. I would like to taste your wines.*
- Wine expert** *Which wine do you prefer, white or red?*
- John** *Well, actually I like both white and red. I would like to start with the white wine.*
- Wine expert** *This wine, the Bianchello del Metauro, is typical of the Marche region. Do you like it?*
- John** *Yes, it has a delicate taste, but I prefer a drier and stronger wine.*
- Wine expert** *This Verdicchio is a very dry wine.*
- John** *Oh, yeah, I really like this one. Which red wine do you recommend?*
- Wine expert** *The Rosso Conero.*
- John** *Ummm, I like it very much. I would like to buy some bottles.*
- Wine expert** *Yes, our shop is opposite.*

- Assistant** *Good morning, can I help you?*
- Alex** *Good morning. I would like to buy some bottles of wine.*

- Assistant** Prego. Quale vino vuole comprare?
- Alex** Vorrei delle bottiglie di Verdicchio e delle bottiglie di Rosso Conero. Quanto costano?
- Assistant** Una bottiglia di Verdicchio costa €10, il Rosso Conero costa €12,50.
- Alex** Sono care!
- Assistant** Se compra almeno quattro bottiglie di Verdicchio e quattro di Rosso Conero, posso fare uno sconto del 20%.
- Alex** In questo caso, va bene, cinque bottiglie di Verdicchio e quattro di Rosso Conero. Quanto è?
- Assistant** Sono €50 per il Verdicchio e €50 per il Rosso Conero, in tutto €80 con lo sconto.
- Alex** Accettate carte di credito?
- Assistant** Certo, tranne ... questa carta.
- Alex** Ecco a lei la carta.
- Assistant** Questo è lo scontrino e le bottiglie, arrivederci.

Insight

The word **Prego** *Sure/You're welcome* is relatively common in Italian and its main meaning is as the answer to **grazie**, *thank you*. It is also used, however, to prompt somebody to make themselves comfortable and to make somebody feel at ease in a formal situation. It adds politeness, as in this conversation.

Conversation 7: A bit of entertainment

PART 1: GOING TO THE LOCAL MUSEUM

🎧 CD2, TR9

- John** Buongiorno. Vorrei delle informazioni sul Museo Archeologico delle Marche. Ha un depliant?
- Assistant** Penso di sì, controllo subito...Mi dispiace, non ci sono. Che informazioni vuole?
- John** Quale è l'orario di apertura?
- Assistant** Il museo fa orario continuato, dalle 8,30 fino alle 19,30.

- Assistant** *Sure. Which wine would you like to buy?*
- Alex** *I would like some bottles of Verdicchio and some bottles of Rosso Conero. How much do they cost?*
- Assistant** *A bottle of Verdicchio costs €10, while Rosso Conero costs €12.50.*
- Alex** *They are expensive!*
- Assistant** *If you buy at least four bottles of Verdicchio and four of Rosso Conero, I can give you a 20% discount.*
- Alex** *In this case, OK, five bottles of Verdicchio and four of Rosso Conero. How much is it?*
- Assistant** *It is €50 for the Verdicchio and €50 for the Rosso Conero, altogether it is €80 with the discount.*
- Alex** *Do you accept credit cards?*
- Assistant** *Of course, except ... this card.*
- Alex** *Here is my card.*
- Assistant** *This is the receipt and the bottles, goodbye.*

- John** *Good morning. I would like some information about the Museo Archeologico delle Marche, have you got a leaflet?*
- Assistant** *I think so, I will check immediately...I am sorry, there aren't any. What information do you want?*
- John** *What is the opening time?*
- Assistant** *The museum has continuous opening hours, from 8.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.*

John Tutti i giorni?
Assistant Tutti i giorni tranne il lunedì.
John Bene. E quanto costa l'ingresso?
Assistant Il biglietto intero costa €4, quello ridotto €2. Il museo è gratuito per tutti i giovani sotto i 18 anni e gli anziani sopra i 65 anni.
John Benissimo, grazie. Ci sono visite guidate?
Assistant Sì, deve prenotare.
John Quanto costa la visita guidata?
Assistant La visita è compresa nel biglietto.
John Grazie delle informazioni, arrivederci.

PART 2: GOING SCUBA DIVING

🔊 CD2, TR13

Instructor Buonasera signora, mi dica.
Alex Buonasera. Vorrei delle informazioni sulle immersioni subacquee. Avete dei depliant?
Instructor No, mi dispiace. Che informazioni vuole?
Alex Quanto costa una immersione?
Instructor Una immersione singola costa €25.
Alex Compresa le attrezzature?
Instructor No, con le attrezzature l'immersione costa €40.
Alex Non è molto caro. Quando è aperto il vostro centro?
Instructor Tutti i giorni, con orario continuato, dalle 8 alle 20.
Alex Vorrei prenotare per due per domani.
Instructor Mi dispiace, per domani no.
Alex E per sabato?
Instructor Sabato va bene, preferisce la mattina o il pomeriggio?
Alex Sabato mattina va benissimo. A che ora?
Instructor Alle dieci e mezza, ma dovete arrivare per le 10.
Alex Va bene, grazie. A sabato!

John *Every day?*
Assistant *Every day except Monday.*
John *Good. And how much is the entrance ticket?*
Assistant *Admission is €4, €2 for concessions. The museum is free for all young people under 18 and for old people over 65.*
John *Very well. Thank you. Are there guided tours?*
Assistant *Yes, you need to book.*
John *How much does a guided tour cost?*
Assistant *The tour is included in the admission price.*
John *Thank you for the information. Goodbye.*

Instructor *Good evening, madam, can I help you?*
Alex *Good evening. I would like some information on scuba diving. Have you got any leaflets?*
Instructor *No, I am sorry. What information do you want?*
Alex *How much does a dive cost?*
Instructor *A single dive costs €25.*
Alex *Including the equipment?*
Instructor *No, with the equipment the dive costs €40.*
Alex *It is not very expensive. When is your centre open?*
Instructor *Every day, with continuous opening hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.*
Alex *I'd like to book two places for tomorrow.*
Instructor *I am sorry, not for tomorrow.*
Alex *What about Saturday?*
Instructor *Saturday is fine. Do you prefer morning or afternoon?*
Alex *Saturday morning is fine. At what time?*
Instructor *At 10.30, but you need to arrive by 10 o'clock.*
Alex *OK, thank you. See you on Saturday!*

Insight

In both dialogues in this conversation we have found the expression: **Che informazione vuole?** *What information do you want?* Although in English it sounds slightly rude, in Italian the use of the formal form of *you* makes it a polite question, commonly used in shops and offices.

Conversation 8: Local interest

PART 1: GOING TO THE OPERA

🔊 CD2, TR16

- John** Buongiorno. Che cosa c'è in programma? Non siamo mai stati all'opera.
- Assistant** Domani sera c'è *Aida*. È un classico.
- John** Che biglietti avete per domani sera?
- Assistant** Ci sono delle gradinate numerate a €94. Ecco, sono qui, per farvi un'idea.
- John** Vanno bene.
- ...
- John** Di che cosa parla l'opera?
- Assistant** È una storia d'amore. Il programma è in vendita a €8.
- John** Grazie. Allora in totale sono €188 più €8, €196?
- Assistant** Sì, grazie. Ecco i biglietti e il programma.
- John** A che ora comincia?
- Assistant** Comincia alle 9 e 15.
- John** E in caso di maltempo?
- Assistant** Anche in caso di maltempo, l'opera comincia alle 9 e 15.
- John** Benissimo, grazie e arrivederci.
- Assistant** Arrivederci.

John *Good morning. What's on? We have never been to the opera.*

Assistant *Tomorrow night there's Aida. It's a classic.*

John *What tickets have you got for tomorrow night?*

Assistant *There are some numbered seats on the steps at €94. Here, they are here, to give you an idea.*

John *They are fine.*

...

John *What's the opera about?*

Assistant *It's a love story. The programme is on sale at €8.*

John *Thanks. Then in total it's €188 plus €8, €196?*

Assistant *Yes, thank you. Here are the tickets and the programme.*

John *What time does it start?*

Assistant *It starts at 9.15.*

John *And in case of bad weather?*

Assistant *In case of bad weather, the opera still starts at 9.15.*

John *Fine, thanks and goodbye.*

Assistant *Goodbye.*

Insight

At the end of this dialogue, the assistant says:

l'opera comincia alle 9 e 15 ...the opera will start at 9.15.

Comincia is a present tense. The use of the present tense to express future events is very frequent, especially in informal and spoken Italian.

PART 2: GOING TO A LOCAL FESTIVAL

🎧 CD2, TR20

Assistant Buongiorno. Direzione della Festa dell'Uva e del Vino di Bardolino. Mi dica.

Alex Buongiorno. Vorrei delle informazioni sulla festa. Non sono mai stata a Bardolino.

Assistant La festa comincia oggi e continua per tutto il fine settimana.

Alex A che ora comincia?

Assistant Comincia alle 7, 7 e mezza e continua fino all'una.

Alex Cosa c'è in programma?

Assistant Per farvi un'idea, stasera ci sono ballo liscio e fuochi d'artificio.

Alex I biglietti quanto costano?

Assistant L'ingresso è gratuito.

Alex E in caso di maltempo?

Assistant Siamo attrezzati anche in caso di maltempo.

Alex Grazie e arrivederci.

Assistant Grazie.

Conversation 9: Dealing with problems

PART 1: GOING TO THE CHEMIST'S

🎧 CD2, TR23

Chemist Buongiorno. Mi dica.

John Buongiorno. Ho un problema. Ho un forte raffreddore. Cosa mi consiglia?

- Assistant** *Good morning. Festa dell'Uva e del Vino di Bardolino management. How can I help?*
- Alex** *Good morning. I would like some information on the festival. I have never been to Bardolino.*
- Assistant** *The festival starts today and continues all weekend.*
- Alex** *At what time does it start?*
- Assistant** *It starts at 7, 7.30 and continues until 1.*
- Alex** *What's on?*
- Assistant** *To give you an idea, tonight there is figure dancing and fireworks.*
- Alex** *How much are the tickets?*
- Assistant** *Entry is free.*
- Alex** *And in case of bad weather?*
- Assistant** *We are prepared even in case of bad weather.*
- Alex** *Thanks and goodbye.*
- Assistant** *Thanks.*

- Chemist** *Good morning. How can I help?*
- John** *Good morning. I have a problem. I have a bad cold. What do you suggest?*

- Chemist** Lei è allergico al paracetamolo?
John No. Lo prendo sempre per il raffreddore.
Chemist Ecco, queste. Sono compresse effervescenti a base di paracetamolo.
John Va bene. Quante compresse al giorno?
Chemist Prenda una compressa due volte al giorno. Vuole una scatola da otto o da dieci compresse?
John Una scatola da otto. Ritorno in Inghilterra tra due giorni.
Chemist Sono €6,50. Contatti il suo dottore se i sintomi persistono.
John Ecco a lei.
Chemist Ecco il resto e lo scontrino. Grazie!

PART 2: GOING TO THE POLICE STATION

🔊 CD2, TR27

- Receptionist** Buongiorno. Mi dica.
Alex Buongiorno. Ho un problema. Penso di avere perso il passaporto e il problema è che ritorno in Inghilterra tra due giorni.
Receptionist Faccia la dichiarazione di smarrimento del documento.
Alex Che cosa è?
Receptionist Compili con i suoi dati personali e il numero del passaporto.
Alex Che cosa mi consiglia di fare?
Receptionist Contatti il Consolato britannico per il passaporto sostitutivo. Ecco il numero di telefono.
Alex Arrivederci e grazie.
Receptionist Grazie a lei.

Chemist *Are you allergic to paracetamol?*
John *No. I always take it for colds.*
Chemist *Here, (I have) these. They are effervescent tablets with paracetamol.*
John *Fine. How many tablets a day?*
Chemist *Take one tablet twice a day. Do you want an eight- or ten-tablet box?*
John *An eight-tablet box. I am returning to England in two days' time.*
Chemist *It's €6.50. Contact your doctor if the symptoms persist.*
John *Here you are.*
Chemist *Here is your change and your receipt. Thank you!*

Receptionist *Good morning. How can I help?*
Alex *Good morning. I have a problem. I think I have lost my passport and the problem is that I am returning to England in two days' time.*
Receptionist *Complete (do) a document loss report.*
Alex *What is that?*
Receptionist *Fill it in (complete) with your personal details and the passport number.*
Alex *What do you suggest I do?*
Receptionist *Contact the British Consulate for a replacement passport. Here is the telephone number.*
Alex *Thank you and goodbye.*
Receptionist *Thank you.*

Insight

Look at these verbs:

prenda	<i>take</i>
contatti	<i>contact</i>
faccia	<i>complete (do)</i>
compili	<i>fill it in (complete)</i>

They are all forms of the imperative, used to give orders or instructions. Don't worry if you find it difficult, you can replace it with the infinitive preceded by the present of **dovere**, *must* (see Insight for Conversation 1).

Conversation 10: Meeting people

PART 1: MAKING FRIENDS

🔊 CD2, TR30

Signor Tufi	Buongiorno. Anche a voi piace il caffè italiano!
John	Sì, molto.
Signor Tufi	È la prima volta che visitate Verona?
John	Sì. Siamo stati a Firenze e a Roma, anche Verona è molto bella. E voi siete qui in vacanza o per lavoro?
Signor Tufi	In vacanza e per motivi di famiglia. Siamo qui per il matrimonio di mia sorella.
John	Che bello! Quand'è il matrimonio?
Signor Tufi	È oggi pomeriggio.
John	Di dove siete?
Signor Tufi	Io sono di Torino e lei è polacca. E voi?
John	Io sono gallese e mia moglie è di Londra.
Signor Tufi	Davvero? Io mi chiamo Carlo e lei è Natasha. Piacere!
John	Io sono John e questa è Alex. Piacere!
Alex/Natasha	Piacere! Piacere!

Signor Tufi *Good morning. You like Italian coffee too!*
John *Yes, very much.*
Signor Tufi *Is this the first time you have visited Verona?*
John *Yes. We have been in Florence and Rome, and Verona is beautiful too. And are you here on holiday or business?*
Signor Tufi *On holiday and for family reasons. We are here for my sister's wedding.*
John *How nice! When is the wedding?*
Signor Tufi *It's this afternoon.*
John *Where are you from?*
Signor Tufi *I am from Turin and she is Polish. And you?*
John *I am Welsh and my wife is from London.*
Signor Tufi *Really? My name is Carlo and she is Natasha. Nice to meet you!*
John *I am John and this is Alex. Nice to meet you!*
Alex/Natasha *Nice to meet you! Nice to meet you!*

Insight

In the expression:

Anche a voi piace il caffè italiano! *You like Italian coffee too!*
the word **anche**, *too* is placed next to **a voi**, *you* because this is what it refers to. The position of **anche** in Italian sentences changes and it normally goes before the noun it refers to.

PART 2: FINDING OUT MORE

🎧 CD2, TR34

John È stato bello il matrimonio?

Signor Tufi Molto! La festa è stata veramente bella.

...

Signor Tufi Avete figli?

John Sì, due. E voi?

Signor Tufi No, io no. Natasha ha due figli in Polonia.

John Che lavoro fa?

Signor Tufi Faccio il cuoco.

John Io sono agente immobiliare.

Signor Tufi Che bello!

...

Signor Tufi Quando ritornate in Inghilterra?

John Tra due giorni. E voi quando ritornate a Torino?

Signor Tufi Domani sera. Devo essere a Torino per motivi di lavoro per le 8 domani sera.

John Anche Natasha?

Signor Tufi No, lei va in Polonia per motivi di famiglia questa sera.

John Che peccato!

John *Was the wedding nice?*

Signor Tufi *Very much! The party was really good.*

...

Signor Tufi *Do you have any children?*

John *Yes, two. And you?*

Signor Tufi *No, I don't. Natasha has two in Poland.*

John *What's your job?*

Signor Tufi *I am a cook.*

John *I am an estate agent.*

Signor Tufi *How nice!*

...

Signor Tufi *When do you return to England?*

John *In two days' time. And when do you return to Turin?*

Signor Tufi *Tomorrow night. I have to be in Turin for work reasons by 8 p.m. tomorrow night.*

John *Natasha too?*

Signor Tufi *No, she is going to Poland for family reasons tonight.*

John *What a shame!*

Conversation 3/1

PART 1: GETTING A TAXI

🎧 CD3, TR2

- John** Buonasera, vorrei un'informazione.
Taxi driver Sì, mi dica.
John Dobbiamo andare da amici fuori città stasera e non ci sono autobus dopo le 7.
Taxi driver Dove deve andare esattamente?
John Ecco il nome della via.
Taxi driver Dunque, no, non è un problema. La tariffa però è extra-urbana.
John È molto caro?
Taxi driver Sono circa €40.
John Posso prenotare per telefono?
Taxi driver Sì, ecco il mio biglietto. Da dove vuole il taxi?
John Dall'albergo 'Trieste'.
Taxi driver Benissimo.
John Grazie!

PART 2: RENTING A BIKE

🎧 CD3, TR3

- Alex** Buongiorno. Vorrei noleggiare due biciclette per un paio di giorni. Avete qualche promozione?
Bicycle shop owner Sì, buongiorno. Per 3 giorni costa un po' meno.
Alex Benissimo.
Bicycle shop owner Che tipo di bicicletta vi interessa?
Alex Una bici normale, ma con le marce.
Bicycle shop owner Ci sono queste due che sono molto leggere e hanno le marce.
Alex Quanto costa il noleggio?
Bicycle shop owner Sono €20 per bicicletta, €40 in totale.
Alex Va bene! Posso pagare con carta di credito?
Bicycle shop owner Certo! Le bici sono qui.
Alex Benissimo, grazie.

John *Good evening, I would like some information.*
Taxi driver *Yes, how can I help?*
John *We have to go to friends' outside of town and there are no buses after 7.*
Taxi driver *Where exactly do you have to go?*
John *Here is the name of the road.*
Taxi driver *Well, no, there's no problem. But the tariff is out-of-town.*
John *Is it very expensive?*
Taxi driver *It's about €40.*
John *Can I book by phone?*
Taxi driver *Yes, here's my card. Where would you like the taxi from?*
John *From the hotel 'Trieste'.*
Taxi driver *Fine.*
John *Thank you!*

Alex *Good morning. I would like to hire two bikes for a couple of days. Have you got any offers on?*
Bicycle shop owner *Yes, good morning. It's a bit cheaper for three days.*
Alex *Fine.*
Bicycle shop owner *What kind of bicycle are you interested in?*
Alex *A normal bike with gears.*
Bicycle shop owner *There are these two, which are very light and have gears.*
Alex *How much is the hire?*
Bicycle shop owner *It's €20 per bike, €40 in total.*
Alex *That's fine. Can I pay by credit card?*
Bicycle shop owner *Sure, the bikes are here.*
Alex *Fine, thanks.*

Conversation 3/2

PART 1: GETTING THE TRAIN

🔊 CD3, TR4

- John** Buongiorno, vorrei due biglietti per Bologna, per favore.
- Employee** Li vuole di andata e ritorno?
- John** Sì, grazie. E scusi, vorrei anche delle informazioni.
- Employee** Certo, mi dica pure.
- John** Devo essere a Bologna oggi pomeriggio, per le diciassette. Che treno devo prendere?
- Employee** Può prendere l'Intercity che parte alle quattordici e quindici. Arriva a Bologna alle sedici e quarantacinque.
- John** Benissimo. È diretto?
- Employee** Sì, certo. E il ritorno, per quando lo vuole?
- John** Per lunedì mattina. A che ora parte il primo treno da Bologna?
- Employee** Alle sette e quaranta.
- John** E a che ora arriva?
- Employee** Alle dieci e mezzo.
- John** Benissimo, grazie.
- Employee** Prego. Ecco a lei i biglietti. Sono €65.
- John** Ecco, arrivederci.

PART 2: GETTING THE BUS

🔊 CD3, TR5

- Alex** Buonasera. Devo andare in via Vallelunga, quale autobus devo prendere?
- Employee** Via Vallelunga è fuori città e purtroppo deve prendere due autobus: il numero 64 fino a via Zamboni e poi il numero 93.
- Alex** Da dove parte il 64?
- Employee** La fermata è qui di fronte.
- Alex** E a che ora parte?
- Employee** Tra dieci minuti.

John *Good morning, I would like two tickets to Bologna, please.*

Employee *Would you like return tickets?*

John *Yes, thanks. And, I'm sorry, I would like some information too.*

Employee *Sure, how can I help you?*

John *I have to be in Bologna this afternoon, by 5 p.m. Which train do I have to get?*

Employee *You can take the Intercity leaving at 14.15. It arrives in Bologna at 16.45.*

John *Fine, is it direct?*

Employee *Yes, sure. What about the return ticket, when do you want it for?*

John *Monday morning. At what time does the first train from Bologna leave?*

Employee *At 7.40.*

John *And at what time does it arrive?*

Employee *At half past ten.*

John *Fine, thanks.*

Employee *You're welcome. Here are the tickets. It's €65.*

John *Here you are. Goodbye.*

Alex *Good evening. I have to go to Vallelunga Street, which bus do I have to take?*

Employee *Vallelunga Street is out of town, and unfortunately you have to take two buses: number 64 to Zamboni Street. and then number 93.*

Alex *Where does number 64 leave from?*

Employee *The stop is opposite.*

Alex *At what time does it leave?*

Employee *In ten minutes.*

- Alex** E quando parte il 93?
Employee Mi dispiace, ma non ho l'orario degli autobus che partono da via Zamboni.
- Alex** Quanto costa il biglietto per Via Vallelunga?
Employee €2 e 50.
- Alex** Due biglietti, allora.
Employee Certo, ecco a lei. Sono €5 in tutto.
-

Conversation 3/3

PART 1: BOOKING A ROOM

🔊 **CD3, TR6**

- John** Buongiorno.
Assistant Buongiorno, desidera?
John Cerco un albergo per amici in centro, vicino al Duomo.
Assistant Dunque, vediamo un po'. Ci sono delle pensioni.
John Una pensione va benissimo.
Assistant C'è la Pensione Margherita in via Cavour, oppure l'Albergo Roma, che è proprio qui vicino.
John Sì, certo. Come posso fare per prenotare una camera doppia con bagno dal 12 al 15 settembre?
Assistant Posso contattarli io ora per telefono.
John Sì, grazie, se ha tempo.
Più tardi.
Assistant Sì, non c'è problema. Se passa questa mattina dalla Pensione Margherita può prenotare per i suoi amici.
John Grazie mille e arrivederci.

PART 2: BOOKING A TABLE

🔊 **CD3, TR7**

- Alex** Pronto, buongiorno.
Receptionist Pronto, Ristorante Valparaiso, buongiorno.
Alex Siete aperti a mezzogiorno?

Alex *And when does number 93 leave?*
Employee *I am sorry, but I don't have the timetable for buses leaving from Zamboni Street.*
Alex *How much is the ticket to Vallelunga Street?*
Employee *€2.50.*
Alex *Two tickets then.*
Employee *Sure, here you are. It's €5 in total.*

John *Good morning.*
Assistant *Good morning, can I help you?*
John *I am looking for a hotel for friends in the town centre, near the Cathedral.*
Assistant *Well, let's see. There are some bed and breakfasts.*
John *A bed and breakfast is fine.*
Assistant *There is the Pensione Margherita in Cavour Street, or the Hotel Roma, which is right nearby.*
John *Yes, sure. How can I book a double with bathroom from 12th to 15th of September?*
Assistant *I can contact them now by phone.*
John *Yes, sure, if you have the time.*
Later.
Assistant *Yes, there's no problem. If you pop in the Pensione Margherita this morning you can book for your friends.*
John *Many thanks and goodbye.*

Alex *Hello, good morning.*
Receptionist *Hello, Valparaiso restaurant, good morning.*
Alex *Are you open at lunchtime?*

Receptionist Sì, siamo aperti tutti i giorni tranne il lunedì.
Alex Che orario fate a mezzogiorno?
Receptionist Siamo aperti dalle 12 alle 14 e 30.
Alex Accettate prenotazioni?
Receptionist Sì, per quante persone?
Alex Quattro per venerdì.
Receptionist Bene, a che nome?
Alex Lassey. L-A-S-S-E-Y.
Receptionist Va bene per le 13.30?
Alex Sì, penso di sì.
Receptionist Grazie, allora a venerdì.

Conversation 3/4

PART 1: HAVING A COFFEE

🔊 CD3, TR8

John Buongiorno.
Barman Buongiorno, desidera?
John Due Coca-Cola e due brioche.
Barman Sì, in totale sono €3 e 80 centesimi.
John Che brioche avete?
Barman Vuote, con la crema o con la marmellata.
John Grazie. Allora con la marmellata.
Barman Le Coca le vuole in un bicchiere di carta?
John Sì.
Barman Ecco a lei.
John Grazie.

PART 2: HAVING A MEAL

🔊 CD3, TR9

Alex Buongiorno.
Receptionist Buongiorno. Prego.
Alex Abbiamo prenotato per le 13.30.
Receptionist Un attimo. Sì, è un tavolo per cinque per la signora Cini?

Receptionist *Yes, we are open every day, except Mondays.*
Alex *What are your lunchtime opening times?*
Receptionist *We are open from 12 to 14.30.*
Alex *Do you accept bookings?*
Receptionist *Yes, for how many people?*
Alex *Four people for Friday.*
Receptionist *Fine, what name is it?*
Alex *Lassey. L-A-S-S-E-Y.*
Receptionist *Is it OK for 13.30?*
Alex *Yes, I think so.*
Receptionist *Thanks, see you on Friday then.*

John *Good morning.*
Barman *Good morning, can I help you?*
John *Two Cokes and two croissants.*
Barman *Yes, it's 3 Euros and 80 cents in total.*
John *Which croissants have you got?*
Barman *Plain, with custard cream or jam.*
John *Thanks, with jam then.*
Barman *Would you like the Cokes in a paper cup?*
John *Yes.*
Barman *Here you are.*
John *Thank you.*

Alex *Good morning.*
Receptionist *Good morning, how can I help you?*
Alex *We have booked for 13.30.*
Receptionist *One moment. Yes, is it a table for five for Mrs Cini?*

Alex No, il mio nome è Lassey e siamo in quattro.
Receptionist Signora, mi dispiace, ma c'è stato un errore. Se volete accomodarvi al bar, vedo se posso risolvere il problema.

Più tardi.

Receptionist Mi scuso ancora a nome della direzione. C'è un tavolo libero. Se mi seguite, è da questa parte.

Alex Sì, grazie.

Conversation 3/5

PART 1: GOING SHOPPING

🔊 CD3, TR10

John Buongiorno, devo fare un regalo per mia figlia, e ho pensato di comprarle un borsellino.

Shop assistant Che bella idea! Ha già un modello in mente?

John Sì, mi piace molto il borsellino in vetrina, quello nero.

Shop assistant Sì, lo prendo subito ... Ecco, è un modello molto elegante, forse però troppo classico per sua figlia.

John Sì, ha ragione, posso vedere un modello più sportivo?

Shop assistant Certo, ecco, questo modello è molto pratico per una ragazza, ed è disponibile in quattro colori: bianco, nero, rosso e marrone.

John No, questo modello non mi piace, è troppo grande.

Shop assistant Allora le consiglio questo borsellino nero: piace molto alle ragazze!

John Sì, questo è proprio bello. Quanto costa?

Shop assistant Normalmente €50, ma con lo sconto viene €35.

John Va bene lo compro.

Shop assistant Benissimo, paga in contanti o con carta di credito?

John Con la carta di credito, eccola.

Alex *No, my name is Lassey and there are four of us.*
Receptionist *Madam, I am sorry, but there has been a mistake. If you would like to take a seat at the bar, I'll see if I can resolve the problem.*

Later.

Receptionist *I apologize again on behalf of the management. There is a free table. Follow me, it's over here.*
Alex *Yes, thank you.*

John *Good morning, I have to get a present for my daughter, and I have thought of buying her a purse.*
Shop assistant *What a good idea! Have you already got a type in mind?*
John *Yes, I like the purse in the window very much, the black one.*
Shop assistant *Yes, I will get it straight away ... Here it is, it is a very elegant model, but maybe too classic for your daughter.*
John *Yes, you are right, can I see a more casual one?*
Shop assistant *Sure, here, this model is very practical for a girl, and it is available in four colours: white, black, red and brown.*
John *No, I don't like this model, it's too big.*
Shop assistant *I suggest this black purse then: girls really like it!*
John *Yes, this is really nice. How much is it?*
Shop assistant *Normally €50, but with a discount it costs €35.*
John *All right, I will buy it.*
Shop assistant *Fine, are you paying cash, or by credit card?*
John *By credit card, here it is.*

Shop assistant Grazie ... Ecco il borsellino e lo scontrino.
Arrivederci.

PART 2: GOING TO THE MARKET

🔊 CD3, TR11

Alex Buongiorno. Vorrei comprare del salame da portare in Inghilterra.

Stall holder Che tipo di salame preferisce?

Alex Mah, in genere preferisco quello affumicato, e un po' stagionato.

Stall holder Assaggi questo salame Fabriano.

Alex Uh, sì, è proprio buono, lo preferisco anche al prosciutto.

Stall holder Lo vuole comprare?

Alex Penso di sì, quanto costa?

Stall holder €4 l'etto, non è caro come il prosciutto.

Alex Va bene, ne vorrei mezzo chilo, per favore.

Stall holder Se compra questi due salami interi, sono 5 etti e mezzo, va bene ugualmente?

Alex Sì, certo. Avete anche del pane?

Stall holder Certo, quanto?

Alex Due ciabatte, per favore

Stall holder Bene, ecco le ciabatte.

Vuole altro?

Alex No, grazie, è tutto. Quanto è il conto?

Stall holder Sono €22 per il salame e €3 per il pane, €25 in tutto.

Alex Ecco a lei, grazie.

Shop assistant *Thanks ... Here are the purse and the receipt.
Goodbye.*

Alex *Good morning. I would like to buy some salami to
take back to England.*

Stall holder *What type of salami do you prefer?*

Alex *Well, I normally prefer it smoked, and a little
matured.*

Stall holder *Try this Fabriano salami.*

Alex *Uh, yes, it's really good, I prefer it even to
prosciutto.*

Stall holder *Do you want to buy it?*

Alex *I think so, how much is it?*

Stall holder *€4 for 100 grams, it's not as expensive as prosciutto.*

Alex *Fine, I would like 500 grams, please.*

Stall holder *If you buy these two salamis whole, it's 550
grams, is it OK anyway?*

Alex *Yes, sure, have you also got bread?*

Stall holder *Yes, sure, how much?*

Alex *Two ciabattas, please.*

Stall holder *Fine, here are the ciabattas, would you like
anything else?*

Alex *No, thank you, that's all. How much is it?*

Stall holder *It's €22 for the salami and €3 for the bread, €25
in total.*

Alex *Here you are, thank you.*

Conversation 3/6

PART 1: OLIVE OIL TASTING

🔊 **CD3, TR12**

- Olive oil expert** Buongiorno. Volete assaggiare alcuni tipi di olio?
- John** Sì, grazie, siamo molto curiosi di assaggiare tipi diversi di olio.
- Olive oil expert** Bene. Preferisce iniziare con dell'olio più delicato, o le piacciono i gusti più forti?
- John** Ma, non sono sicuro, non ho familiarità con tipi diversi di olio.
- Olive oil expert** Allora può iniziare con questo, è un olio piuttosto leggero.
- John** Mi sembra un olio dal gusto piuttosto delicato.
- Olive oil expert** Sì, certo, è molto delicato. Questo invece ha un sapore più forte, le piace?
- John** No, non molto, preferisco quello più leggero.
- Olive oil expert** Assaggi anche questo, le piace?
- John** Sì, questo è molto buono. Questi sono olii di produzione locale?
- Olive oil expert** Sì, sono olii tipici della regione Umbria.
- John** Che interessante. Senta, posso comprare alcune bottiglie del vostro olio?
- Olive oil expert** Certo, questo è anche il nostro punto vendita.
- John** Benissimo.

PART 2: BUYING OLIVE OIL TO TAKE HOME

🔊 **CD3, TR13**

- Alex** Buongiorno.
- Assistant** Buongiorno, signora, le è piaciuta la degustazione dei nostri olii?
- Alex** È stata molto interessante. Mi è piaciuto molto, in particolare, l'olio dal gusto più delicato. Quanto costa una bottiglia?
- Assistant** La bottiglia da un litro costa €9, da mezzo litro costa €5.

- Olive oil expert** *Good morning. Do you want to taste some types of oil?*
- John** *Yes, thank you, we are very curious to taste different types of oil.*
- Olive oil expert** *Fine. Do you prefer to start with the most delicate oil, or do you like stronger flavours?*
- John** *Well, I am not sure, I am not familiar with different types of oil.*
- Olive oil expert** *In this case you can start with this one, it's a rather light oil.*
- John** *It seems it's an oil with quite a delicate flavour.*
- Olive oil expert** *Yes, sure it's very delicate. This one instead has a stronger flavour, do you like it?*
- John** *No, not much, I prefer the light one.*
- Olive oil expert** *Taste this one too, do you like it?*
- John** *Yes, this is very nice. Are these locally produced oils?*
- Olive oil expert** *Yes, they are oils typical of the Umbria region.*
- John** *How interesting. Listen, can I buy some bottles of your oil?*
- Olive oil expert** *Sure, this is also our shop.*
- John** *Fine.*

- Alex** *Good morning.*
- Assistant** *Good morning, Madam, did you enjoy our oil tasting?*
- Alex** *It's been very interesting. I particularly liked the oil with the most delicate flavour. How much is a bottle?*
- Assistant** *The one-litre bottle is €9, the half-litre one €5.*

Alex Che care!
Assistant Mi dispiace, ma abbiamo una produzione molto limitata. Quante bottiglie vuole comprare?
Alex Due o tre, non sono sicura.
Assistant Con quattro bottiglie posso fare uno sconto.
Alex Quanto vengono con lo sconto?
Assistant €7 e 50 la bottiglia.
Alex Va bene, allora quattro bottiglie.
Assistant Certo, ecco a lei. Sono €30 in tutto.

Conversation 3/7

PART 1: GOING TO THE CAVES

CD3, TR14

Assistant Buongiorno. Posso aiutarla?
John Sì, grazie. Vorrei delle informazioni sulle grotte di Frasassi.
Assistant Certo. Mi dica pure.
John Prima di tutto vorrei sapere quando sono aperte.
Assistant Le grotte sono aperte tutto l'anno, tutti i giorni.
John E fanno orario continuato?
Assistant Sì, certo, dalle 9 alle 20. Durante l'estate poi, a luglio e agosto, sono aperte anche di notte, fino alle 22 e 30.
John Che bello! E quanto costa il biglietto?
Assistant Sono €7, compresa la guida.
John Non ci sono riduzioni?
Assistant No, non ci sono biglietti ridotti, però i bambini sotto i 12 anni non pagano.
John Quanto dura una visita?
Assistant Un'ora.
John Benissimo, grazie.

Alex *How expensive!*
Assistant *I'm sorry, but we have a very limited production. How many bottles would you like to buy?*
Alex *Two or three, I'm not sure.*
Assistant *With four bottles, I can give you a discount.*
Alex *How much are they with a discount?*
Assistant *€7.50 a bottle.*
Alex *All right, four bottles then.*
Assistant *Sure, here you are. It's €30 in total.*

Assistant *Good morning. Can I help you?*
John *Yes, thank you. I would like some information on the Frasassi caves.*
Assistant *Sure. Go ahead.*
John *First of all, I would like to know when they are open.*
Assistant *The caves are open all year round, every day.*
John *And are they open all day?*
Assistant *Yes, sure, from 9.00 until 20.00 hrs. In the summer, in July and August, they are open at night as well, until 22.30.*
John *How nice! And how much is the ticket?*
Assistant *It's €7, guide included.*
John *Are there any discounts?*
Assistant *No, there are no discounted tickets, but children under 12 don't pay.*
John *How long does a visit last?*
Assistant *One hour.*
John *Fine, thank you.*

PART 2: GOING WINDSURFING

🔊 **CD3, TR15**

- Alex** Buongiorno. Sono interessata a prendere lezioni di windsurf.
- Instructor** Sì, ora le do tutte le informazioni. Quante lezioni desidera fare?
- Alex** Cinque. Quanto dura una lezione?
- Instructor** Quaranta minuti, quindici minuti di preparazione in spiaggia e venticinque in mare.
- Alex** E quanto costa?
- Instructor** Per cinque lezioni il prezzo è di €80, compreso il noleggio del windsurf.
- Alex** Sono lezioni individuali o di gruppo?
- Instructor** Di gruppo, in genere ci sono cinque o sei persone per gruppo.
- Alex** A che ora iniziano le lezioni?
- Instructor** Alle 10.30 la mattina e alle 4 il pomeriggio.
- Alex** Posso prenotare due posti a partire da lunedì mattina?
- Instructor** Mi dispiace, lunedì mattina siamo pieni. Va bene lunedì pomeriggio?
- Alex** Benissimo, grazie. A lunedì.

Conversation 3/8

PART 1: GOING TO THE CINEMA

🔊 **CD3, TR16**

- John** Buenasera.
- Assistant** Buenasera, desidera?
- John** Vorrei delle informazioni sui film al Parco Massari.
- Assistant** Sì, ci sono due film a settimana il mercoledì e il venerdì.
- John** Sono tutti in italiano?

Alex *Good morning. I'm interested in having windsurfing lessons.*

Instructor *Yes, I'll give you all the information now. How many lessons would you like to have?*

Alex *Five. How long is a lesson?*

Instructor *Forty minutes, 15 minutes preparation on the beach and 25 in the sea.*

Alex *And how much is it?*

Instructor *The price for five lessons is €80, including windsurf hire.*

Alex *Are they individual or group lessons?*

Instructor *Group lessons, there are normally five or six people per group.*

Alex *At what time do lessons start?*

Instructor *At 10.30 in the morning and at 4 in the afternoon.*

Alex *Can I book two places starting on Monday morning?*

Instructor *I'm sorry, we are full on Monday morning. Is Monday afternoon all right?*

Alex *Fine, thanks. See you on Monday.*

John *Good evening.*

Assistant *Good evening, how can I help you?*

John *I would like some information on the films at Parco Massari.*

Assistant *Yes, there are two films a week, on Wednesdays and Fridays.*

John *Are they all in Italian?*

- Assistant** Ci sono film italiani, ma anche francesi, cinesi e americani. I film stranieri sono in lingua originale con sottotitoli in italiano.
- John** Ha un programma?
- Assistant** Ecco a lei.
- John** Grazie. Il prossimo film è di Wenders in inglese, vero?
- Assistant** Sì, e l'ingresso è gratuito.
- John** A che ora comincia lo spettacolo?
- Assistant** Comincia alle 21 ma le consiglio di arrivare un po' prima perché c'è sempre molta gente.

PART 2: GOING TO A LOCAL FESTIVAL

🔊 CD3, TR17

- Alex** Buongiorno.
- Hotel receptionist** Buongiorno, come state?
- Alex** Insomma. C'era un rumore tremendo ieri sera!
- Hotel receptionist** Lo so. Era il festival latino-americano. Dura una settimana.
- Alex** E a che ora finisce?
- Hotel receptionist** Mah, non saprei, tardi.
- Alex** Che cosa fanno?
- Hotel receptionist** Un po' di tutto. Balli latino-americani, tombola, dibattiti e poi l'ultima sera ci sono sempre i fuochi.
- Alex** Si può anche mangiare?
- Hotel receptionist** Sì, ci sono vari stand in cui si possono mangiare piatti tipici a prezzi economici.
- Alex** L'ingresso è gratuito?
- Hotel receptionist** No, costa 5 euro a testa.

Assistant *There are Italian films, but also French, Chinese and American ones. The foreign films are in the original language with Italian subtitles.*

John *Have you got a programme?*

Assistant *Here you are.*

John *Thank you. The next film is by Wenders, in English, isn't it?*

Assistant *Yes, and the entry is free.*

John *At what time does the show start?*

Assistant *It starts at 21.00, but I advise you to arrive a little early because there are always a lot of people.*

Alex *Good morning.*

Hotel receptionist *Good morning, how are you?*

Alex *OK. There was a terrible noise last night!*

Hotel receptionist *I know. It was the Latin-American Festival. It lasts a week.*

Alex *At what time does it finish?*

Hotel receptionist *Well, I don't know, late.*

Alex *What do they do?*

Hotel receptionist *A bit of everything. Latin-American dances, bingo, debates and then the last night there are always fireworks.*

Alex *Can you also eat there?*

Hotel receptionist *Yes, there are various stalls at which you can eat typical dishes at low prices.*

Alex *Is entry free?*

Hotel receptionist *No, it costs €5 per person.*

Conversation 3/9

PART 1: GOING TO THE CHEMIST'S

🎧 CD3, TR18

- John** Buongiorno.
Chemist Buongiorno, desidera?
John Penso di avere un'infezione, qui sulla gamba.
Chemist Sì, prego, mi faccia vedere.
John È una puntura d'insetto?
Chemist Sì, e le ha provocato una reazione allergica.
John Mi fa malissimo!
Chemist Le consiglio una crema per uso locale.
John Grazie. Quante volte al giorno devo usare la crema?
Chemist Anche tre o quattro applicazioni al giorno.
John Mi consiglia di andare all'ospedale?
Chemist No, non si preoccupi. Usi la crema e prenda anche due di queste compresse due volte al giorno per 4 giorni.
John Grazie.

PART 2: GOING TO THE POLICE

🎧 CD3, TR19

- Alex** Buongiorno.
Police receptionist Buongiorno. Prego.
Alex Abbiamo un problema. Penso di aver lasciato la macchina fotografica in autobus.
Police receptionist Sì, certo. Le prendo subito il modulo per la denuncia.
Alex Grazie. È complicato?
Police receptionist Un po', ma non si preoccupi. La aiuto io.
Alex Serve anche il passaporto?
Police receptionist Sì. Si ricorda la marca e il modello?
Alex Sì, è una fotocamera Fuji.
Police receptionist Valore in euro?
Alex Mah, mi pare 300 euro circa.
Police receptionist Quando è successo?
Alex Penso questa mattina tra le 10.30 e le 11.00.

John *Good morning.*
Chemist *Good morning, how can I help you?*
John *I think I have an infection, here on the leg.*
Chemist *Yes, please show me.*
John *Is it an insect bite?*
Chemist *Yes, and it has caused you an allergic reaction.*
John *It really hurts!*
Chemist *I advise you to use a topical cream.*
John *Thank you. How many times a day do I have to use the cream?*
Chemist *So, three or four applications a day.*
John *Do you advise me to go to the hospital?*
Chemist *No, don't worry. Use the cream and also take two of these tablets twice a day for four days.*
John *Thank you.*

Alex *Good morning.*
Police receptionist *Good morning. How can I help you?*
Alex *We have a problem. I think I have left my camera on the bus.*
Police receptionist *Yes, sure, I will get you the report form straight away.*
Alex *Thank you. Is it complicated?*
Police receptionist *A little bit, but don't worry. I will help you.*
Alex *Do I need the passport too?*
Police receptionist *Yes. Do you remember the make and model?*
Alex *Yes, it's a Fuji camera.*
Police receptionist *How much is it worth in Euros?*
Alex *Well, I think about €300.*
Police receptionist *When did it happen?*
Alex *I think this morning between 10.30 and 11.00.*

Conversation 3/10

PART 1: MAKING FRIENDS

🔊 CD3, TR20

- John** Salve!
- Luca** Salve, beve una birra?
- John** Sì, volentieri, grazie.
- Luca** Lei è amico di Tony?
- John** Sì, siamo tutti e due inglesi. E lei conosce tanta gente a questa festa ?
- Luca** No, veramente no, conosco solo Tony e Anna. È la prima volta che vengo a una festa a casa loro.
- John** Lei è di qui ?
- Luca** No, sono di Bologna. Sono qui ad Ancona in vacanza.
- John** Piacere, io mi chiamo John.
- Luca** Piacere, io sono Luca. Luca Piccoli. Vorrei parlare l'inglese come lei parla l'italiano, John!
- John** Grazie!

PART 2: FINDING OUT MORE

🔊 CD3, TR21

- John** Luca, vorrei presentarle mia moglie Alex.
- Luca** John, diamoci del tu, che è più facile!
- John** Sì, soprattutto per me!
- Luca** Io sono Luca, piacere.
- Alex** Io sono Alex, piacere. Sei amico di Anna e Tony, vero?
- Luca** Sì, io e Anna abbiamo fatto l'università insieme, a Roma.
- Alex** Che lavoro fai?
- Luca** Io insegno economia a Bologna, e tu?
- Alex** Che bello! Un collega! Io insegno design in una scuola secondaria.
- Luca** E tu John?
- John** Io invece faccio l'agente immobiliare.

John *Hi!*
Luca *Hi, would you like a beer?*
John *Yes, I'd love one, thank you.*
Luca *Are you a friend of Tony's?*
John *Yes, we are both English. What about you, do you know many people at this party?*
Luca *No, actually I only know Tony and Anna. It's the first time I have been to a party at their house.*
John *Are you from here?*
Luca *No, I'm from Bologna. I'm here in Ancona on holiday.*
John *Nice to meet you, my name is John.*
Luca *Nice to meet you, I'm Luca. Luca Piccoli. I wish I spoke English as you speak Italian, John!*
John *Thank you!*

John *Luca, I would like to introduce my wife Alex to you.*
Luca *John, let's use the tu form, it's easier!*
John *Yes, especially for me!*
Luca *I'm Luca, nice to meet you.*
Alex *My name is Alex, nice to meet you. You are a friend of Anna's and Tony's aren't you?*
Luca *Yes, Anna and I went to university together in Rome.*
Alex *What's your job?*
Luca *I teach Economics in Bologna, and you?*
Alex *How nice! A colleague! I teach Design in a secondary school.*
Luca *What about you, John?*
John *I am an estate agent.*

Listening skills: Survival phrases

can you repeat (that), please?

*can you speak more slowly,
please?*

can you wake me up?

excuse me/sorry

I don't speak Italian very well

I don't understand

I'm sorry

let's see

what a pity!

what did you say?

where are the toilets?

I don't know

può ripetere, per favore?

**può parlare più lentamente, per
favore?**

mi può svegliare?/può svegliarmi?

mi scusi/scusi

non parlo molto bene l'italiano

non capisco

mi dispiace

vediamo

che peccato!

cosa ha detto?

dove sono i bagni?

non lo so

Italian–English glossary

(m.) masculine (f.) feminine (p.) plural

accettare carte di credito? *do you accept credit cards?*

acqua minerale (f.) *mineral water*

affumicato: un salame ~ *smoked salami*

agente immobiliare (m. and f.) *estate agent*

aiutarla: posso ~? *can I help you?*

albergo (m.) *hotel*

allergico a; reazione ~a *allergic to; allergic reaction*

allora *then*

almeno: se compra ~ quattro bottiglie *if you buy at least four bottles*

altro? *anything else?*

amici (p.): **da** ~ *at/to friends's house*

anche *also, even, still*

andare: devo ~ a... *I need to go to...*

andata e ritorno *return (tickets)*

anziani: gli ~ sopra i 65 anni *old people over 65 years old*

arrivare: dovete ~ per le 10 *you need to arrive by 10 o'clock*

arrivederci *goodbye*

assaggiare: ho questo San Daniele, vuole ~? *I have this San Daniele, would you like to taste?*

assaggiare: vorrei ~ i vostri vini *I would like to taste your wines*

attrezzati: siamo ~ *we are prepared*

attrezzatura (f.) *equipment*

autobus (m.) *bus*

avete *you have*

ballo liscio (m.) *typical Italian figure dancing*

banco: al ~ *at the bar*

bello *beautiful*

bello: che ~! *how nice!*

bene; va ~! *fine; that's fine!*

bicchiere (m.): **un ~ di carta** *a glass; a paper cup*

bicicletta, bici (f.): **una ~ con le marce** *a bicycle with gears*

biglietti: vorrei due ~ per Verona *I'd like two tickets for Verona*

biglietto: il ~ intero/ridotto *full fare/concession*

bigoli al ragù *spaghetti-like egg pasta in a ragu sauce*

binario (m.): **dal ~ 4** *from platform 4*

bollente *very hot (boiling hot)*

borsa (f.) *handbag*

borsellino (m.): **il ~ in vetrina** *the purse in the window*

bottiglia (f.): **una ~ di Verdicchio** *a bottle of Verdicchio*

bottiglie (p.): **delle ~** *some bottles*

brioche (f.): **~ con la marmellata** *croissant with jam*

buonasera *good evening*

buongiorno *good morning*

c'è un treno Intercity alle 17,30 *there is an Intercity train at 17.30*

caffè (m.) *coffee*

camera doppia (f.) *double room*

cappuccino (m.) *cappuccino*

care: sono ~ *they are expensive*

caro *expensive (m.)*

carta di credito (f.) *credit card*

caso: in questo ~ *in this case*

centesimi (p.) *cents*

centro subacqueo (m.) *scuba diving centre*

città (f.): **in ~; fuori ~** *town, in town out of town*

chiamo: mi ~ <i>my name is</i>	dove? <i>where?</i>
chiave (f.) <i>key</i>	dove: di ~ siete? <i>where are you from?</i>
chilo (m.) <i>kilo</i>	e <i>and</i>
ciao <i>hello/goodbye</i>	e mezza <i>half past</i>
classico: è un ~ <i>it's a classic</i>	ecco <i>here</i>
colore (m.): non mi piace il ~ <i>I don't like the colour</i>	ecco a lei <i>here you are</i>
come? <i>how?</i>	errore (m.): c'è stato un ~ <i>there has been a mistake</i>
come si chiama? <i>what's your name?</i>	essere: devo ~ a Verona per le otto <i>I need to be in Verona by 8 o'clock</i>
comincia: a che ora ~? <i>what time does it start?</i>	essere di <i>to be from</i>
comprare <i>to buy</i>	essere (siamo, siete) qui <i>to be (we are, you are) here</i>
compresa: la visita è ~ nel biglietto <i>the tour is included in the admission price</i>	etto (m.) <i>100 grams</i>
compressa (f.): prenda una ~ due volte al giorno <i>take one tablet twice a day</i>	famiglia: per motivi di ~ <i>for family reasons</i>
compresse (p.): le ~ effervescenti <i>effervescent tablets</i>	fermata dell'autobus (f.) <i>bus stop</i>
compro: la ~ <i>I'll buy it</i>	festa (f.); la ~ è stata veramente bella <i>festival; the party was really good</i>
consiglia? <i>do you recommend?</i>	figli (p.): avete ~? <i>do you have any children?</i>
Consolato (m.): il ~ britannico <i>the British Consulate</i>	formaggio pecorino (m.) <i>Pecorino cheese</i>
contattare il dottore <i>to contact the doctor</i>	forte: più ~ <i>stronger</i>
conto (m.) <i>bill</i>	fronte: di ~ <i>opposite</i>
controllare <i>to check</i>	fuochi d'artificio (p.) <i>fireworks</i>
credo <i>I think</i>	gallese <i>Welsh</i>
cuoco (m.); faccio il ~ <i>I am a cook</i>	giorni della settimana <i>days of the week</i>
dati (p.): compilare con i ~ personali <i>complete with personal details</i>	giorno (m.); cosa c'è nel menu del ~? <i>day; what are the specials of the day?</i>
davvero <i>really</i>	giovani (p.): i ~ sotto i 18 anni <i>young people under 18 (years old)</i>
depliant (m.) <i>leaflet</i>	gradinate numerate (p.) <i>numbered seats on the steps</i>
desidera? <i>how can I help?</i>	grammo (m.) <i>gram</i>
di <i>in, of, from</i>	grande <i>big</i>
dica: mi ~? <i>how may I help you?</i>	gratuito <i>free</i>
dichiarazione: faccia la ~ di smarrimento del documento <i>complete a document loss report</i>	grazie <i>thank you</i>
direzione (f.) <i>management</i>	gusto: un ~ delicato <i>a delicate taste</i>
dispiace: mi ~ <i>I am sorry</i>	ho <i>I have</i>
disponibile <i>available</i>	idea: per farvi un'~ <i>to give you an idea</i>
domani sera <i>tomorrow night</i>	immersione subacquea (f.) <i>scuba diving</i>

infezione (f.): **un' ~ alla gamba** *an infection on the leg*

informazione (f.) *information; a piece of information*

informazioni (p.): **vorrei delle ~ sul Museo Archeologico; che ~ vuole?** *I would like some information about the museum; what information do you want?*

Inghilterra *England*

ingresso (m.) *entrance ticket*

iniziare con *to start with*

lavoro (m.): **che ~ fa?; per ~** *what's your job?; for work*

libera (f.) *vacant*

Londra *London*

lunedì (m.) *Monday*

ma *but*

macchina (f.): **che ~ desidera?** *what car would you like?*

macchina fotografica (f.): *camera*

maltempo: in caso di ~ *in case of bad weather*

mare: in ~ mare *in the sea*

matrimonio (m.): **è stato bello il ~?** *wedding; was the wedding nice?*

mattina (f.) *morning*

meno *less*

menù (m.); **posso dare un'occhiata al ~?** *menu; can I have a look at the menu?*

mezzogiorno *lunchtime*

minuti (p.): **ogni cinque ~** *every five minutes*

moda: è molto di ~ *it's very much in fashion*

modello nuovo (m.) *new design*

moglie (f.) *wife*

molto *very*

no *no*

noleggiare: devo ~ una macchina *I need to rent a car*

non ci sono *there aren't any*

notte: per ~ *per night*

numero: a quale ~ è?; al ~ 8 *what number is it?; at number 8*

numero di telefono (m.) *the telephone number*
o or

oggi *today*

ogni *every*

opera (f.): **non siamo mai stati all'~** *we have never been to the opera*

ora: a che ~ deve arrivare a Verona? *at what time do you need to arrive in Verona by?*

orario: ~ di apertura; ~ di chiusura; il museo fa ~ continuato, dalle 8.30 alle 19.30 *opening time; closing time; the museum has continuous opening hours from 8.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.*

paracetamolo (a base di) *paracetamol (paracetamol based)*

parla: di che cosa ~ l'opera? *what is the opera about?*

parte: da dove ~ il treno?; da questa ~ *from where does the train leave?; (come) this way*

passaporto (m.): **avete il ~?; ~ sostitutivo** *do you have your passport?; replacement passport*

peccato: che ~! *what a shame!*

penso: ~ di no; ~ di sì *I don't think so; I think so*

per *for*

perché? *why?*

perso: penso di aver ~ *I think I have lost*

piace: le ~?; questo mi ~ molto *do you like it?; I really like this one*

piacere! *nice to meet you!*

più *more*

piuttosto: ~ leggero *quite light*

polacca (f.) *Polish*

Polonia *Poland*

pomeriggio (m.) *afternoon*

pratico da portare *comfortable to wear*

preferisce: quale vino ~?; ~ la mattina o il pomeriggio? *which wine do you prefer?; would you prefer the morning or afternoon?*

prego *please, you are welcome*

prendo: lo ~ *I take it*

prenotare un tavolo per due *to book a table for two*

prima colazione (f.) *breakfast*

primi: di ~ *as a first course*

problema (m.): non c'è ~ *problem; risolvere un ~* *no problem; to solve a problem*

programma: che cosa c'è in ~? *what's on tonight?*

promozione (f.): avete qualche ~ *promotional offer*

prosciutto (m.) *dry-cured ham*

punto vendita (m.) *shop*

quando? *when?*

quant'è? *how much is it?*

quanti: per ~ giorni? *for how many days?*

quanto costa? *how much is it?*

quanto costano? *how much do they cost?*

questa è Alex *this is Alex*

questa sera *tonight*

queste *these*

raffreddore (m.): un forte ~ *bad cold*

resto (m.) *change*

ritornate: quando ~ in Inghilterra? *when do you return to England?*

ritorno in Inghilterra tra due giorni *I'm returning to England in two days' time*

rumore (m.): c'era un ~ tremendo *there was a terrible noise*

salame (m.), salami (p.) *salami*

saluti *greetings*

scatola (f.) *box*

sconto (m.): con lo ~; posso fare uno ~ del 20% *with the discount; I can give you 20% discount*

scontrino (m.); deve fare lo ~ alla cassa *you must get a till receipt (before ordering at the bar)*

secco: più ~ *drier*

sempre *always*

sera (f.) *evening*

settimana: per tutto il fine ~ *all weekend*

si *yes*

sia; ~...che; ~...~ *both; both...and; both...and*

sicura: non sono ~ *I'm not sure*

signora (f.) *madam*

singola *single*

sintomi (p.): se i ~ persistono *if the symptoms persist*

sola: di ~ andata *single (ticket)*

solo *only*

sono *I am/they are*

sorella (f.) *sister*

spettacolo (m.): lo ~ comincia alle ... *the show starts at...*

spiaggia (f.): in ~ *on the beach*

stagionato: lo vuole ~? *would you like it matured?*

stasera; a ~ *tonight; see you tonight*

stata: non sono mai ~ a Bardolino *I have never been to Bardolino*

stazione (f.): di fronte alla ~ *opposite the station*

storia (f.): una ~ d'amore *a love story*

subito *immediately*

tavolo: ho un ~ per due; al ~; c'è un ~libero *I have a table for two; sitting down; there's a free table*

testa: a ~ *per person, a head*

tipico della regione Marche *typical of the Marche region*

tortelli di zucca *pumpkin tortelli*

totale: in ~ *in total*

tranne *except*

treno (m.) *train*

troppo *too much*

tutti i giorni *every day*

tutto: in ~ *altogether*

vacanza: in ~ *on holiday*

vendita: il programma è in ~ *the programme is on sale*

veramente *actually, really*

vetrina: in ~ *in the shop window*

via: in quale ~? *in which road?*

vino (m.): ~ **bianco**; ~ **bianco della casa**; ~ **rosso** *white wine; house white wine; red wine*

visite guidate (p.): ci sono ~? *are there any guided tours?*

voi *you (p.)*

volta: è la prima ~ che visitate Verona? è la prima ~ che vengo a una festa a casa sua *is it the first time that you have visited Verona? It's the first time I've been to a party at his house*

English–Italian glossary

(m.) masculine (f.) feminine (p.) plural

about: what is the opera ~? **di che cosa parla l'opera** (f.)?

accept: do you ~ credit cards? **accettate carte (p.) di credito?**

actually **veramente**

afternoon **pomeriggio** (m.)

allergic to **allergico a**

allergic reaction **reazione ~a**

also **anche**

altogether **in tutto**

always **sempre**

and **e**

any: there aren't ~ **non ci sono**

anything else? **altro?**

arrive: you need to ~ by 10 o'clock **dovete arrivare per le 10**

available **disponibile**

bar: at the ~ **al banco** (m.)

be: to ~ (we are, you are) here; to ~ from; I need to ~ in Verona by 8 o'clock **essere (siamo, siete) qui; essere di; devo essere a Verona per le otto**

beach: on the beach **in spiaggia** (f.)

beautiful **bello**

been: I have never ~ to Bardolino **non sono mai stata a Bardolino**

bike, bicycle with gears **bici, bicicletta, bicicletta** (f) **con le marce**

big **grande**

bill **conto** (m.)

book: to ~ a table for two **prenotare un tavolo (m.) per due**

both; both...and; both...and sia; sia ...che; sia... sia

bottle: a ~ of Verdicchio; some ~s **una bottiglia (f.) di Verdicchio; delle bottiglie** (p.)

box **scatola** (f.)

breakfast **prima colazione** (f.)

British Consulate **il Consolato britannico** (m.)

bus **autobus** (m.)

bus stop **fermata dell'autobus** (f.)

but **ma**

buy: to ~; I'll ~ it; if you ~ at least four bottles **comprare; la compro; se compra almeno quattro bottiglie** (p.)

camera **macchina fotografica** (f.)

cappuccino **cappuccino** (m.)

car: what ~ would you like? **che macchina (f.) desidera?**

case: in this ~ **in questo caso** (m.)

cents **centesimi** (p.)

change **resto** (m.)

check: to ~ **controllare**

children: do you have any ~? **avete figli** (p.)?

classic: it's a ~ **è un classico** (m.)

closing time **orario** (m.) **di chiusura** (f.)

coffee **caffè** (m.)

cold: bad ~ **un forte raffreddore** (m.)

colour: I don't like the ~ **non mi piace il colore** (m.)

complete a document loss report **faccia la dichiarazione** (f.) **di smarrimento** (m.) **del documento**

concession **il biglietto** (m.) **ridotto**

contact: to ~ the doctor **contattare il dottore** (m.)

cook: I am a ~ **faccio il cuoco** (m.)

credit card **carta di credito** (f.)

croissant, croissant with jam brioche (f), brioche con la marmellata

dancing: typical Italian figure ballo liscio (m.)

day; what are the specials of the ~?; ~s of the week giorno (m.); cosa c'è nel menu del giorno?; giorni (p.) della settimana

design: new ~ modello nuovo (m.)

details: complete with personal ~ compilare con i dati personali (p.)

discount; with the ~; I can give you 20% ~ sconto (m.); con lo sconto; posso fare uno sconto del 20%

drier più secco

England Inghilterra

equipment attrezzatura (f.)

estate agent agente immobiliare (m. and f.)

even anche

evening; good ~ sera (f.); buonasera

every; ~ day ogni; tutti i giorni

except tranne

expensive; they are ~ caro; sono care (f. p.)

family: for ~ reasons per motivi (p.) di famiglia (f.)

fashion: it's very much in ~ è molto di moda (f.)

festival festa (f.)

fine; that's ~ bene; va bene

fireworks fuochi d'artificio (p.)

first: as a ~ course di primo

for per

free gratuito

friends' house, at/to a casa di amici

from di

full fare il biglietto intero

glass; paper cup bicchiere (m.), bicchiere di carta

goodbye arrivederci; ciao

gram grammo (m.)

greetings saluti (p.)

half past e mezza

ham: dry-cured ~ prosciutto (m.)

handbag borsa (f.)

have: I ~; you ~ ho; avete

hello ciao

help: can I ~ you?; how may I ~?; posso aiutarla?; desidera?

here; ~ you are ecco; ecco a lei

holiday: on ~ in vacanza (f.)

hot: very ~ bollente

hotel albergo (m.)

how? come?

hundred grams etto (m.)

I am/they are sono

idea: to give you an ~ per farvi un' idea

immediately subito

in di

included: the tour is ~ in the admission price la visita è compresa nel biglietto (m.)

infection on the leg infezione (f.) sulla gamba

information; a piece of ~; I would like some ~ about the museum; what ~ do you want?

informazione (f.); vorrei delle informazioni sul Museo Archeologico; che informazione vuole?

job: what's your ~? che lavoro (m.) fa?

key chiave (f.)

kilo chilo (m.)

leaflet depliant (m.)

leave: from where does the train ~? da dove parte il treno?

less meno

like; do you ~ it?; I really ~ this one piace; le piace?; questo mi piace molto

London Londra

lost: I think I have ~ penso di aver perso

lunchtime mezzogiorno (m.)

madam signora (f.)

management direzione (f.)

many: for how ~ days? per quanti giorni (p.)?

matured: would you like it ~ (cheese)? lo vuole stagionato?

meet: nice to ~ you **piacere**
menu; can I have a look at the ~? **menù (m.); posso dare un'occhiata al menù?**
minutes: every five ~ **ogni cinque minuti (p.)**
mistake, there has been a ~ **errore (m), c'è stato un errore**
Monday **lunedì (m.)**
more **più**
morning **mattina (f.)**
morning: good ~ **buongiorno**
much: how ~ is ~ it?; how ~ do they cost? **quant'è?/quanto costa?; quanto costano?**
name: my ~ is; what's your ~? **mi chiamo; come si chiama?**
need: I ~ to go to... **devo andare a...**
nice: how ~! **che bello!**
night: per ~ **per notte**
no **no**
noise, there was a terrible ~ **rumore (m.), c'era un ~ tremendo**
number; what ~ is it?; at ~ 8 **numero (m.); a quale numero è?; al numero 8**
numbered seats on the steps **gradinate numerate (p.)**
of di
on: what's ~ tonight? **che cosa c'è in programma?**
only **solo**
opening hours; the museum has continuous ~ from 8.30 to 7.30 p.m. **orario (m.) di apertura; il museo fa orario continuato, dalle 8.30 alle 19.30**
opera: we have never been to the ~ **non siamo mai stati all'opera (f.)**
opposite; ~ the station **fronte: di fronte; di fronte alla stazione**
or o
over 65 years old **gli anziani sopra i 65 anni (p.)**
paracetamol (paracetamol based) **paracetamolo (a base di)**
party: the ~ was really good **la festa è stata veramente bella**

passport: do you have your ~?; replacement ~ **passaporto (m.); avete il passaporto?; passaporto sostitutivo**
Pecorino cheese **formaggio pecorino (m.)**
per person, a head **a testa**
platform: from ~ 4 **dal binario (m.) 4**
please **prego**
Poland **Polonia**
Polish **polacca (f.)**
prefer: which wine do you ~?; would you ~ the morning or afternoon? **quale vino preferisce?; preferisce la mattina o il pomeriggio?**
prepared: we are ~ **siamo attrezzati**
problem: **no ~ problema (m.); to solve a ~ non c'è problema; risolvere un ~**
promotional offer **promozione (f), avete qualche ~**
pumpkin tortelli **tortelli di zucca**
purse, the purse in the window **borsellino (m.), il ~ in vetrina**
quite, ~ light **piuttosto, ~ leggero**
really **davvero; veramente**
receipt: you must get a till ~ (before ordering at the bar) **deve fare lo scontrino (m.) alla cassa**
recommend: do you ~? **consiglia?**
rent: I need to ~ a car **devo noleggiare una macchina (f.)**
return: when do you ~ to England?; ~ (tickets) **quando ritornate in Inghilterra?; andata e ritorno**
road: in which ~? **in quale via?**
room: double ~ **camera doppia (f.)**
salami, salamis **salame (m.), salami (p.)**
sale: the programme is on ~ **il programma è in vendita**
scuba diving; ~ centre **immersione subacquea; centro subacqueo (m.)**
sea: in the ~ **mare (m), in ~**
shame: what a ~! **che peccato!**
shop punto vendita **(m.)**

show, the show starts at **spettacolo** (m.), **lo ~ comincia alle**

single; ~ (ticket) **singola**; **di sola andata**

sister **sorella** (f.)

smoked **affumicato**

sorry: I am ~ **mi dispiace**

spaghetti-like egg pasta in a ragu sauce **bigoli al ragù**

start: to ~ with **iniziare con**

still **anche**

story: a love ~ **una storia** (f.) **d'amore**

stronger **più forte**

sure: I'm not ~ **sicura, non sono ~**

symptoms: if the ~ persist **se i sintomi** (p.) **persistono**

table: I have a ~ for two; at the ~; there's a free ~ **ho un tavolo per due; al tavolo; c'è un ~ libero**

tablet: take one ~ twice a day; effervescent ~s **prenda una compressa** (f.) **due volte al giorno; le compresse effervescenti**

take: I ~ it **lo prendo**

taste: a delicate ~; I have this San Daniele, would you like to ~?; I would like to ~ your wines **un gusto delicato; ho questo San Daniele, vuole assaggiare?; vorrei assaggiare i vostri vini**

telephone: ~ number **numero di telefono** (m.)

thank you **grazie**

then **allora**

these **queste** (p.)

think: I ~; I don't ~ so; I ~ so **credo; penso di no; penso di sì**

this is Alex **questa è Alex**

ticket: entrance ~; I'd like two ~s for Verona **ingresso** (m.); **vorrei due biglietti per Verona**

time: at what ~ do you need to arrive in Verona by?; I'm returning to England in two days' ~; is it the first ~ that you have visited Verona?; what ~ does it start?; it's the first ~ I've been to a party at his house **a che ora deve**

arrivare a Verona?; ritorno in Inghilterra tra due giorni; è la prima volta che visitate Verona?; a che ora comincia? è la prima ~ che vengo a una festa a casa sua

today **oggi**

tomorrow night **domani sera**

tonight; see you ~ **questa sera; stasera; a stasera**

too much **troppo**

total: in ~ **in totale**

tour: are there any guided ~s? **ci sono visite guidate?**

town, in ~out of ~ **città** (f.), **in ~ fuori ~**

train; there is an Intercity ~ at 17.30 **treno** (m.); **c'è un treno Intercity alle 17,30**

typical of the Marches region **tipico della regione Marche**

under 18 (years old) **i giovani sotto i 18 anni**

vacant **libera** (f.)

very **molto**

water: mineral ~ **acqua minerale** (f.)

way: (come) this ~ **da questa parte**

wear: comfortable to ~ **pratico da portare**

weather: in case of bad ~ **in caso di maltempo**

wedding; was the ~ nice? **matrimonio** (m.); **è stato bello il matrimonio?**

weekend: all ~ **per tutto il fine settimana**

welcome: you are ~ **prego**

Welsh **gallese**

when? **quando?**

where?; ~ are you from? **dove?; di dove siete?**

why? **perché?**

wife **moglie** (f.)

window: in the shop ~ **in vetrina**

wine; white ~; house white ~; red ~ **vino** (m.); **vino bianco; vino bianco della casa; vino rosso**

work: for ~ **per lavoro**

yes **sì**

you (p.) **voi**

Essential vocabulary

NUMBERS

- 0 zero
- 1 uno
- 2 due
- 3 tre
- 4 quattro
- 5 cinque
- 6 sei
- 7 sette
- 8 otto
- 9 nove
- 10 dieci
- 11 undici
- 12 dodici
- 13 tredici
- 14 quattordici
- 15 quindici
- 16 sedici
- 17 diciassette
- 18 diciotto
- 19 diciannove
- 20 venti
- 21 ventuno
- 22 ventidue
- 23 ventitré
- 24 ventiquattro
- 25 venticinque
- 26 ventisei
- 27 ventisette
- 28 ventotto
- 29 ventinove
- 30 trenta
- 40 quaranta
- 50 cinquanta
- 60 sessanta

- 70 settanta
- 80 ottanta
- 90 novanta
- 100 cento

COLOURS

- bianco** *white*
- giallo** *yellow*
- marrone** *brown*
- nero** *black*
- rosso** *red*
- rosa** *pink*
- verde** *green*

DAYS OF THE WEEK

- lunedì** *Monday*
- martedì** *Tuesday*
- mercoledì** *Wednesday*
- giovedì** *Thursday*
- venerdì** *Friday*
- sabato** *Saturday*
- domenica** *Sunday*

NATIONALITIES

- cinese** *Chinese*
- francese** *French*
- inglese** *English*
- gallese** *Welsh*
- italiano/a** *Italian*
- polacco/a** *Polish*
- rumeno/a** *Rumanian*
- scozzese** *Scottish*
- spagnolo/a** *Spanish*
- tedesco/a** *German*

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“Global scale” of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: learning, teaching, assessment (CEFR)

Proficient User:	TY Level 6 CEFR LEVEL C2	Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarise information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation. Can express him/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in more complex situations.
	TY Level 5 CEFR LEVEL C1	Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise implicit meaning. Can express him/herself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.
Independent User	TY Level 4 CEFR LEVEL B2 (A Level)	Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.
	TY Level 3 CEFR LEVEL B1 (Higher GCSE)	Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
Basic User	TY Level 2 CEFR LEVEL A2: (Foundation GCSE)	Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.
	TY Level 1 CEFR LEVEL A1	Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.