

Italian

Vocabulary Course

Paola Tite

Hodder Arnold

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Michel Thomas, 1914-2005

Michel Thomas, the internationally renowned linguist and language teacher, who was recently awarded the Silver Star by the US Army for his bravery in the Second World War, died of heart failure at his home in New York on 8th January. He was 90.

To find out more, please get in touch with us

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Benvenuti! Welcome, to those of you who have completed the **Michel Thomas Italian courses** and **Language Builder** and to those of you who are about to experience a uniquely exciting way to learn and improve your Italian!

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My name is Rose Lee Hayden, and I had the distinct privilege of working closely with Michel Thomas for several decades, in particular, teaching what he referred to as his 'second phase' language courses. This 'second phase' built upon the structural knowledge of the language that Michel Thomas so brilliantly provided in his foundation courses. As Michel Thomas himself often said, 'I built the house, but it is up to you to decorate it!'

And decorate it we shall in this **Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course** that reinforces and expands on what you have already learned having completed the **Michel Thomas Italian courses**. And for those of you who have not done these courses, I urge you to do so. You will be surprised at how painlessly they will teach or reinforce your Italian and will introduce you to a unique method of language learning.

At the outset, let me stress what this course does not attempt to do and how it may differ a little from your previous experiences with the **Michel Thomas Italian courses**. First, this course does not and cannot re-teach the original courses, but rather builds directly on them. Therefore, you may wish to review and keep reviewing your **Michel Thomas Italian courses** and **Language Builder** to re-familiarize yourself with structural items and basic vocabulary previously introduced by Michel Thomas.

Second, it is important to state that learning vocabulary is not the same as learning structure, even though this course teaches vocabulary the Michel Thomas way. You may find it helpful to review course content more frequently. But let me reassure you that this more frequent review is no reflection on your ability, but rather relates to the fact that you have moved on to another level of instruction with vocabulary acquisition as its basic

goal. Throughout his 'second phase' instruction, Michel Thomas frequently asked his students to review and reinforce the basics before moving on. Because his methodology is cumulative, you must never rush ahead. Each building block in some way relates to previous content and uses it in a carefully constructed way.

Third, those of you who expect drills of each and every word in a category – family members, days of the week, and so on – don't! Michel Thomas actively discouraged memorization, rote learning, writing out lists and any and all related activities of this type. He knew that we do not learn this way, and that the stress generated by these means actually impedes learning. And while we would have liked to have been able to include more words in a category, space on audio recordings is limited, and we had to make hard choices with respect to what we could and could not include. We did not want to waste valuable learning time at the expense of introducing more strategic content designed to help you create words, structures and habits of learning on your own.

I dedicate this course to the memory of Michel Thomas and to all of you who have chosen to build your Italian vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

Dr Rose Lee Hayden Series editor



Michel Thomas was head of the Michel Thomas Language Centers and taught languages for over 50 years, primarily in New York, Beverly Hills and London, until his recent death, aged 90. A graduate of the Department of Philology at the University of Bordeaux and student of psychology at the Sorbonne, his harrowing wartime experiences escaping Hitler and fighting with the French Resistance made mastering languages a matter of survival for Michel Thomas.

Michel Thomas dedicated his long professional life to probing the learning process. He focused on the teaching and learning of foreign languages as a perfect test case for his revolutionary learning system, one that made him the world's foremost language teacher to the celebrities, diplomats, corporate executives as well as others seeking to acquire or enhance their proficiency in another language.

What is the Michel Thomas Method?

The Michel Thomas Method is unlike anything you have ever experienced, especially when you compare it with how languages are traditionally taught in schools or universities. It produces startling results within a remarkably short period of time, all without the need for books, drills, memorizing, or homework. Michel Thomas believed that anyone can learn another language having learned their own, and he developed his unique methodology that proved this to be true for many thousands of students.

Learning a language the Michel Thomas way builds proficiency, self-confidence and engages you right from the start. The Michel Thomas Method breaks a language down to its component parts and presents these structures in carefully planned sets of exercises that enable you to reconstruct the language yourself, to form your own sentences that say what you want, when you want. Almost without you realizing it, you will retain

and apply what you have learned and will be motivated to learn more.

Without the stress of memorization, note taking and homework, you can relax and let language learning take place as nature intended.

But you have to experience the Michel Thomas Method to believe it. Within hours you will be creating sophisticated sentences in a wide variety of situations, as those of you know who have completed the **Michel Thomas language courses** and **Language Builders**. These courses provided you with functional proficiency in your chosen language, be it French, German, Spanish or Italian, and are the foundation upon which this **Michel Thomas Method: Vocabulary Course** series builds, phrase by phrase the Michel Thomas way.

You already know a lot more Italian than you think you do!

The Michel Thomas Method is, above all, based on the commonality of Western languages. Italian shares many thousands of words with English, everyday words that you already know. This **Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course** provides dozens of tips to help you unlock what it is that you already know, to expand your Italian vocabulary exponentially with easy transformations that convert thousands of English words into their Italian equivalents. You will also learn how to pronounce and spell these new words. As Michel Thomas told you, one can attain functional proficiency in most languages by mastering no more than 500–1,500 words. A working knowledge of most languages – even your own – does not require the use of every word in the dictionary. Literally hundreds of additional words and expressions will be on the tip of your tongue as you build your Italian vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

How did we come to develop this *Michel Thomas Method: Vocabulary Course* series?

With nearly 1 million copies of **Michel Thomas language courses** sold in the UK alone, and with thousands of enthusiasts who never thought they could ever learn another language wanting 'more Michel', we at Hodder Arnold are particularly pleased to offer this new course series that preserves and extends the language teaching legacy of 'The Language Master', Michel

Thomas. Working with us right up to the moment of his death aged 90, Michel Thomas was in the process of creating a series of vocabulary courses building on his very successful language courses. Reflecting his prior input, this series is the product of a new team of authors and presenters who have either taught for Michel Thomas, or have utilized his methodology in their own classrooms and professional courses.

With this, our first post-Michel Thomas series, we hope to provide what Michel Thomas and his ever-expanding number of 'students' would expect of us, both as educational publishers and professionals who love languages, teaching them and learning them. We dedicate this series and others that we will be developing for schools, businesses and individuals from all walks of life to our much-esteemed and beloved 'Language Master', Michel Thomas.

Who is this *Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course* for?

People who have already learned Italian with Michel Thomas
This Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course does just
what its name suggests: builds on the content Michel Thomas presented in
the Michel Thomas Foundation Course: Italian, Michel Thomas
Advanced Course: Italian, and Michel Thomas Italian Language
Builder. This course covers over 1,000 words and everyday phrases within
the context of essential building blocks already presented by Michel
Thomas, and includes dozens of useful tools for converting English words
into their Italian equivalents. You can both reinforce what you have already
learned from your Michel Thomas Foundation courses and substantially
increase your Italian vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

People who have learned Italian using other methods

You may have learned Italian before and want to brush up on it for a holiday or business trip. Perhaps you are looking for a new approach to help you with revision or to re-motivate you to dust off your Italian and improve your proficiency. Either way, the **Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course** will introduce you to a unique way of acquiring language proficiency that will provide dozens of helpful ways to unlock what

it is you already know. Focusing on similarities between English and Italian, you will be able to increase your vocabulary exponentially, will learn or review over 1,000 words and everyday expressions, and will significantly boost your confidence in your ability to speak, listen to, read and understand Italian.

You may find that it takes a while to get used to the Michel Thomas way of teaching. It is innovative and quite unlike any other method you will have come across. But once you have experienced the excitement of painless learning the Michel Thomas way, you will be hooked!

What does this pack contain?

The pack comprises over six hours of recorded material on CD, plus this User Guide that contains all the concepts, words and phrases presented in the course. In these recordings, a narrator experienced in teaching the Michel Thomas way will introduce concepts that you will be learning, one by one, and will present helpful hints and handy tools that you can then use to create your own phrases and increase your Italian proficiency.

The narrator will guide you through three distinct course segments:

1) Cognates – vocabulary building using similarities between English and Italian; 2) Verbs; and 3) Everyday expressions – to top off your new vocabulary and help you avoid making common mistakes in Italian. Two native speakers, one female, one male, will repeat all words and phrases after a pause designed to allow you to come up with your own response based on prompts from the narrator. The correct response will then be repeated by the narrator to help set it in your mind.

This User Guide contains a detailed listing of all the content on the CDs, track by track, to help you locate and review what it is you wish to reinforce. It also features a detailed English–Italian glossary listing the 1,000 words covered in this course, words that were carefully chosen to increase your communication skills in Italian, as well as to improve your ability to listen and read for gist.

Relax! Make yourself comfortable before playing the recordings and try
to let go of the tensions and anxieties traditionally associated with
language learning.

- **Do not write or take any notes.** Remove notebooks, pens, dictionaries and anything else associated with traditional, school-based language learning.
- Do not try to remember. While participating in the recording and
 afterwards, it is important that you do not try to memorize specific words
 or expressions. It is a basic principle of the Michel Thomas Method that the
 responsibility for the student's learning lies with the teacher. Your learning
 is based on understanding, and what you understand you don't forget.
- Interact fully with the recordings. Use the pause button and respond out loud (or in a whisper, or in your head if you are in a public place) before hearing the correct response. This is essential. You do not learn by repetition but by thinking out the answers to each question; it is by your own thought process that you truly learn and retain structure and vocabulary.
- **Give yourself time to think.** You have all the time you need to think through your response. Your pause button is the key to *your* learning! Be sure to use it. We have inserted standard-length pauses for your responses. When you use the recordings for the first time, these pauses may not be long enough for you to work out your responses. But rather than waste valuable recording time with long silences, we suggest you use the pause button when you listen to the course for the first time, in a place and at a time when it is convenient and safe for you to do so. On subsequent hearings you will need less time to work out your response, and the pauses we have left should be long enough.
- Start at the beginning of the course. Whatever your existing
 knowledge of Italian, it is important that you follow the way the Michel
 Thomas Method builds up your knowledge of the language. The
 methodology is cumulative and recursive so you must not rush ahead
 before you feel comfortable that you have mastered a concept, phrase or
 word. This vocabulary course also encourages you to take additional time

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- to create similar examples of your own to reinforce what is being presented.
- Do not get annoyed with yourself if you make a mistake.

 Mistakes are part of the learning process; as long as you understand why you made the mistake and you have the 'aha' reaction 'Yes, of course, I understand now' you are doing just fine. If you made a mistake and you do not understand why, you may have been daydreaming for a few seconds. As noted, the course is structured so that you cannot go on unless you fully understand everything. So just go back a little and pick up where you left off.
- Stop the recording whenever it suits you. Breaks in the CD recordings reflect the numbering and content listings in this User Guide. This will help you locate items you wish to review and will enable you to locate where you left off and where you wish to begin once again.

What can I expect to achieve?

The **Michel Thomas Italian courses** provided you with a practical and functional use of the spoken language. Using the Michel Thomas Method, this **Italian Vocabulary Course** introduces everyday conversational language that will improve your communication skills in a wide variety of situations, empowered by the ability to create your own sentences and use the language naturally. With this additional practice and review, plus over 1,000 words covered and the tools to create hundreds more, your proficiency in Italian will be reinforced and strengthened as will your self-confidence and desire to use your newly acquired Italian.

How can I go on to improve further?

Obviously, nothing compares with first-hand contact with native Italian speakers. And while you may not think that this is possible for you, think again. There are most likely many Italian speakers, Italian language clubs and associations in your local area. You need not go to Rome or to Venice to find them. A simple advert in the local newspaper or on a relevant website offering to exchange English for Italian instruction may locate someone you will enjoy knowing and practising with – but do think about your own safety before giving away any personal details. As Michel Thomas noted, we learn a lot more about our own language when we learn another.

Michel Thomas also recommended a little daily practice – ten minutes at least – and knew that this was worth more than several hours of cramming after a period of time has gone by. He encouraged you to start reading, especially newspaper and magazine interviews that reflect Italian as it is actually being spoken rather than textbook versions of the language. You can also keep up and extend your language by reading items in subject areas of personal interest to you, or you can buy an Italian translation of your favourite mystery writer. Michel Thomas knew and told you that the more you read, the more things will fall into place. And as he warned, fight that temptation to use your dictionary first and think last. You will be glad you did.

One last suggestion here. For really authentic practice, try to listen to Italian radio and television programmes that you may be able to receive if you live in a city or have satellite TV options. Relax and listen for gist, not word by word. You can do it! And little by little, poco a poco, you will understand what is being said. As Michel Thomas told you, upon the completion of his Italian courses, you have all the tools you need to express yourself and have acquired many more having completed this course. We know that you will find it both rewarding and exciting to practise your ever-improving Italian!

What do Michel Thomas' students have to say?

Academy award winning director and actress, **Emma Thompson** (as quoted in *The Guardian*):

The excitement of learning something new was overwhelming. Michel not only taught me Spanish, he opened my eyes to the possibilities of a completely different kind of learning. Michel takes the burden off the student and upon himself ... Learning Spanish with Michel was the most extraordinary learning experience of my life – it was unforgettable.'

Irish dance and music sensation, **Michael Flatley** (as quoted in *The Linguist*):

'He [Michel Thomas] was a genius ... a born teacher and thinker.'

Customer feedback on the Michel Thomas Method

'I am writing to congratulate you on the highly original and successful language courses by Michel Thomas; I am currently working on German and French, while my daughter, at my suggestion, has bought the Italian course.'

R. Harris

'I have now finished the eight cassette Italian course and would like to say how pleased I am with it. I am a scientist, with all my neurons in the side of my brain that deals with understanding, and next to none on the side that deals with memory. This has meant my ability to retain vocabulary and learn a language has been about as bad as it comes. Against all odds, the Michel Thomas course has left me with a real sense of achievement, and a tremendous basis for further progress in learning Italian.'

T. A. Whittingham

'He doesn't put words in your mouth, he makes you work out the words to say yourself.'

Angie Harper

Course contents

Course segment 1: Cognates

- 1 Introduction (CD1, track 1)
- 2 -ible to -ibile. (CD1, track 2)
 - possible to possibile (an extra 'i'); horrible to orribile (no 'h'); etc.

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- 3 -able to abile. (CD1, track 3)
 - probable to probabile; acceptable to accettabile (double 'cc', double 'tt'); etc.
 - *-al* to **-ale**.
 - canal to canale; cathedral to cattedrale; general to generale; etc.
- 4 -are verbs to -abile. (CD1, track 4)
 - desiderare (to wish) to desiderabile (desirable); sopportare (to bear) to sopportabile (bearable); riciclare (to recycle) to riciclabile; etc.
- 5 Add in to make a negative word. (CD1, track 5)
 - evitabile (avoidable) to inevitabile (inevitable; unavoidable); sopportabile to insopportabile; etc.

Diminutive -ino, -etta.

- motore (engine) to motorino (moped); fratello (brother) to fratellino (affectionate, little brother)
- casa (house) to casetta (nice little house)
- Giovanni to Giovannino (nickname)
- Giulia to Giulietta (nickname)
- 6 -ere verbs to -ibile. (CD1, track 6)
 - credere (to believe) to credibile (believable); vendere (to sell) to vendibile (saleable); etc.
 - -ire verbs to -ibile.
 - punire (to punish) to punibile (punishable); definire (to define) to definibile (definable);

More **-ible** to **-ibile**.

• *flexible* to **flessibile** (no 'x' in Italian); *compatible* to **compatibile** and **incompatibile**; etc.

- 7 *-ant* to **-ante**. **(CD1, track 7)**
 - important to importante; restaurant to ristorante; etc.
 - -are verbs to -ante.
 - allarmare (to alarm) to allarmante (alarming); affascinare (to fascinate) to affascinante (fascinating); etc.
- 8 *-ent* to **-ente**. (**CD1**, track 8)
 - different to differente; evident to evidente; incompetent to incompetente; etc.
- 9 -tion to -zione. (CD1, track 9)
 - condition to condizione; attention to attenzione; formation to formazione; etc.
- 10 *-sion* to **-sione**. **(CD1, track 10)**
 - impression to impressione; decision to decisione; mission to missione; etc.
- 11 *-ence* to **-enza**. **(CD1, track 11)**
 - *influence* to **influenza**; *difference* to **differenza**; *preference* to **preferenza**; etc.
- 12 Words that look feminine but are masculine. (CD1, track 12)
 - il problema; il clima; un poeta; etc.
- 13 *-ance* to **-anza**. **(CD1, track 13)**
 - importance to importanza; elegance to eleganza; distance to distanza; etc.
- 14 -/y to -mente. (CD2, track 1)
 - *personally* to **personalmente**; *probably* to **probabilmente**; etc. Use **realmente** for *actually* and **attualmente** for *nowadays*.
- 15 -*ary* to -*ario*. (**CD2**, *track* **2**)
 - *necessary* to **necessario**; *contrary* to **contrario**; etc. No need for *a* when talking about professions.
 - **Lavorava come missionario.** (He or she worked as a missionary.)

- 16 *-ive* to **-ivo**. **(CD2, track 3)**
 - exclusive to **esclusivo** (no 'x' in Italian); positive to **positivo**; constructive to **costruttivo** (change 'ct' to double 'tt'); etc.
- 17 *-ute* to **-uto**. **(CD2, track 4)**
 - absolute to assoluto; institute to istituto; attribute to attributo; etc.
- 18 *-ical* and *-ic* to **-ico**. **(CD2, track 5)**
 - practical to pratico; magic to magico; economic to economico; etc.
- 19 *-ure* to **-ura**. **(CD2, track 6)**
 - temperature to temperatura; culture to cultura; etc.

Course segment 2: Verbs

- 1 -are verbs: the 'good guys'. (CD2, track 7)
 - evitare (to avoid); mangiare (to eat); usare (to use); inventare (to invent); parlare (to speak); raccomandare (to recommend); comprare (to buy)

Using quel, quei, quegli (that, those).

Using qualcosa (di speciale) something (special).

Using **mi piace** (it is pleasing/it pleases me).

• mi piacciono (they are pleasing/they please me); gli piace (it pleases him); ci piace (it pleases us); non ci piace (it doesn't please us).

More -are verbs.

• gridare (to shout); guadagnare (to earn)

Wing tense endings: **-are** track and the other track (**-ere**, **-ire** verbs).

- are avo (guadagnavo); ere evo (vivevo); ire ivo (capivo)
- 2 Inventing **-are** verbs using *-tion* words in English. Remove the *-tion* and add **-re**. **(CD2, track 8)**
 - invitation to invitare (to invite); etc.

More -are verbs.

- dimenticarsi (to forget); cenare (to dine); giustificare (to justify); immaginare (to imagine); installare (to install); adorare (to adore); considerare (to consider); ispirare (to inspire); studiare (to study); consolare (to console); organizzare (to organize); etc.
- 3 -are verbs (various tenses). (CD2, track 9)
 - comprare (to buy)

Using **se fossi** for *if I were* ... plus the conditional tense (**-rei**).

• Se fossi ricco, comprerei un appartamento a Portofino. (If I were richer, I would buy an apartment in Portofino.)

When would refers to the past.

 Quando ero ricco, compravo una macchina nuova tutti gli anni. (When I was a rich man, I would buy/I used to buy/I bought a new car every year.) lavare (to wash); chiamare (to phone; to call); guardare (to look at); prestare (to lend); lasciare (to leave); baciare (to kiss); scusare (to excuse) 19

was in the process of plus the dot past.

• Stavo lavando i piatti quando mi ha chiamato. (I was washing the dishes when you called me.)

is in the process of.

- **Mi sta guardando adesso.** (*She's looking at me now.*) Using **-i** ending for formal commands.
- Non mi tocchi! (Don't touch me!); Mi lasci stare. (Leave me alone.); Mi scusi. (Excuse me.)

Using **-a** ending and hooking pronouns onto the verb for familiar commands.

- Baciami. (Kiss me.); Scusami. (Excuse me.)
- 5 The other track: **-ere** and **-ire** verbs. **(CD2, track 11)**
 - bere (to drink); leggere (to read); capire (to understand); rispondere (to respond; to answer); scrivere (to write); ridere (to laugh); piangere (to cry)
- 6 Reflexive verbs when the subject and object are the same: think -self. **(CD3, track 1)**
 - nascondersi (to hide oneself); svegliarsi (to wake up; to wake oneself up); sedersi (to sit down; to sit oneself down); alzarsi (to get up or stand up; to get oneself up); lavarsi (to wash oneself); sposarsi (to get married); vestirsi (to get dressed; to dress oneself); addormentarsi (to fall asleep); divertirsi (to enjoy oneself); lamentarsi (to complain); rendersi conto di (to realize); esprimersi (to express onself); rallegrarsi con (to congratulate)
 With added ne.
 - andarsene (to go away from here); dimenticarsene (to forget about it)

The impersonal one.

- Si mangia bene qui. (One eats well here.); Si parla italiano qui. (Italian is spoken here.); Come si dice questo in italiano? (How do you say this in Italian?)
- 7 More practice with **-ere** verbs and reflexives. **(CD3, track 2)**
 - promettere (to promise); permettere (to permit); proteggersi (to protect oneself); difendersi (to defend oneself).
- 8 More **-ere** and **-ire** verbs; future tense. **(CD3, track 3)**
 - bere (to drink); pulire (to clean); vendere (to sell); perdere (to lose)

The future endings on all tracks: rò, rai, rà, remo, rete, ranno.

• **Praticherò sempre il mio italiano.** (I will always practise my Italian.)

The **-go -gono** verbs.

 valere (to be worth); valere la pena (to be worth it); valgo to valga in command tense

La, **l'** (*it*) and **li** (*them*).

- La chiave, I'ho perduta. (The key, I've lost it.); I biglietti, non li ho perduti. (The tickets, I haven't lost them.)
- 9 More **-ere** and **-ire** verbs: diving into the past; the command tense. **(CD3, track 4)**
 - temere (to fear); tossire (to cough); credere (to believe);
 crescere (to grow); riconoscere (to recognize); mettere (to place, to put)

Using **-a** ending for formal commands.

· Lo metta nella mia macchina.

Using **-i** ending and hooking pronouns onto the verb for familiar commands.

- · Mettilo nella mia macchina.
- 10 More **-ere** and **-ire** verbs; some special verbs. **(CD3, track 5)**
 - ammettere (to admit); insistere a (insist on); omettere (to omit);
 decidere (to decide); ricevere (to receive); descrivere (to describe); assistere a (to attend); dire (to say, to tell)

More **-go -gono** verbs.

- venire (to come), vengo, vengono; tenere (to keep, to hold), tengo, tengono
- Non credo che tengano animali nell'appartamento. (I don't believe they keep pets in the flat.)

Two -ire verbs that go from -u to -e.

- uscire (to go out; to leave): Esco tutte le sere. (I go out every evening.)
- riuscire a (to manage to): Non riesco mai a vederli. (I never manage to see them.)
- 11 Some more **-ire** verbs: without **-isc**, with **-isc**. **(CD3, track 6)**
 - without -isc: soffrire (to suffer); scoprire (to discover); aprire (to open); dormire (to sleep)
 - with -isc: pulire (to clean), pulisco (I clean); contribuire (to contribute), contribuisco (I contribute); finire (to finish), finisce (he finishes); preferire (to prefer), preferiscono (they prefer); capire (to understand), capisco (I understand)
- 12 -urre, -orre, -arre verbs. (CD3, track 7)
 - **tradurre** (*to translate*), *I translate* = **traduco**; formal command tense = **traduca**; past tense dives into **tradotto**
 - produrre (to produce), I produce = produco; past tense dives into prodotto
 - comporre (to compose), I compose = compongo
 - **attrarre** (to attract), it attracts me = **mi attrae** (roll your **r**!)
- 13 Verbs that go from **-e** to **-ie**. **(CD3, track 8)**
 - venire (to come) vieni, viene; tenere (to keep, to hold) tieni, tiene; contenere (to contain) – contiene
- 14 Verbs that go from **-o** to **-uo**; rebel **-are** verbs. (**CD3, track 9**)
 - volere (to want) vuoi, vuole; potere (to be able) puoi, può
 - andare (to go) vado, vai, va; fare (to make, to do) faccio, fai, fa; dare (to give) – do, dai, dà

15 Future. **(CD3, track 10)**

Future endings: rò, rai, rà, remo, rete, ranno (hit the r).
On the -are track change -are to -ere: parlare – parlerò, invitare – inviteremo.

Rebel verbs: andare – andrò; venire – verrò.

- 16 Conditional. (CD3, track 11) Conditional endings: rei, resti, rebbe, remmo, reste, rebbero (hit the r).
 - volere vorrei; venire verrei; vedere vedrei; mi piace mi piacerebbe; preferire – preferirei
- 17 Revising commands. (CD3, track 12)
 - formal you: **non li metta qui** (don't put them here), **me lo dica** (tell me it), **mi dia** (give me)
 - familiar you: **mettili qui** (put them here), **dimmi** (tell me), **dammi** (aive me)
 - /et's ...: parliamo, cantiamo, mangiamo, cambiamolo, andiamoci
 - familiar you in the negative (non + to form): non mangiarla
- 18 Expressions that trigger the formal command tense. (**CD3, track 13**) Whenever you want *someone else* to do something.
 - volere che (to want that); preferire che (to prefer that); proporre che (to propose that)
 Expressing permission or prohibition.
 - **permettere/non permettere che** (*to permit/not to permit that*) Expressing emotion, doubt.
 - temere che (to fear that); essere contento che (to be glad that); dubitare che (to doubt that); essere ridicolo che (to be ridiculous that); mi dispiace che (l'm sorry that); è un peccato che (it's a shame that); è necessario che (it's necessary that)

The formal command tense in the past. (CD3, track 14)
 -are track: parl-assi, parl-asse, parl-assimo, parl-aste, parl-assero.

- -ere track: pot-essi, pot-esse, pot-essimo, pot-este, pot-essero.
- -ire track: fin-issi, fin-isse, fin-isse, fin-issemo, fin-iste, fin-issero.
- **Era impossibile che venisse.** (It was impossible that he might come.)
- 20 More about the formal command tense in the past. (**CD3, track 15**)
 - **Dubito che Paolo abbia mangiato.** (*I doubt that Paolo has eaten.*)
 - **Dubitavo che venisse.** (I doubted that you would come.)

Course segment 3: Everyday expressions

- 1 Verb expressions with **stare**. **(CD4, track 1)**
 - **stare** + **-ando** (**-are** track), **-endo** (other track).
 - stiamo mangiando (we are eating), stavamo mangiando (we were eating), stavo finendo (l was finishing)

stare per + the *to* form of the verb (**-are**, **-ere**, **-ire**).

- stiamo per cominciare a mangiare (we are about to start eating); stavo per lavare la mia macchina (I was about to wash my car)
- 2 Verb-plus expressions. (**CD4, track 2**)
 - cominciare a (to start to); smettere di (to stop doing something); tornare a (to return to doing something); finire di (to finish doing something)

These verb-plus expressions are followed by the *to* form of the verb in examples such as these: **Abbiamo smesso di mangiare.** (*We stopped eating.*); **Avevamo finito di lavorare presto.** (*We had finished working early.*)

- approfittare di qualcosa/qualcuno (to take advantage of something/ somebody)
- 3 More verb-plus expressions. (CD4, track 3)
 - dimenticarsi di (to forget to)
 - contare su qualcosa/qualcuno (to count on something/ somebody)
 - rendersi conto di qualcosa (to realize, to notice something)
 - essere/non essere d'accordo con qualcuno (to agree/disagree with somebody)
- 4 Verb-plus combinations. (**CD4, track 4**)
 - vuol dire (it means), vuol dire che (it means that)
 - vale la pena + to form of the verb (it is worth it), valeva la pena (it was worth it)
- 5 Time expressions with **da**. (**CD4, track 5**)
 - Aspettiamo da un'ora. or È un'ora che aspettiamo. (We've been waiting for an hour.)

- Maria viveva a Roma da due anni. or Erano due anni che Maria viveva a Roma. (Maria had been living in Rome for two years.)
- Da quanto tempo aspetta? (How long have you been waiting?)
- 6 Weather expressions with **fare**. **(CD4, track 6)**
 - Fa caldo. (It's hot.) Fa freddo. (It's cold.)
 - Che tempo fa? (What's the weather like?) Fa bel tempo. (The weather is good.) Faceva brutto tempo ieri. (The weather was bad yesterday.)
 - C'è il sole. (It's sunny.) C'è molto vento. (It's very windy.)
 C'è nebbia. (It's foggy.)
 - **Piove.** (It's raining.)

Some other uses of fare.

- fare una domanda (to ask a question)
- fare un viaggio (to take a trip)
- fare attenzione (to be careful)
- farsi male (to hurt oneself)
- 7 Expressions using avere/aver. (CD4, track 7)
 - avere freddo (to be cold)
 - avere caldo (to be warm)
 - avere sete (to be thirsty)
 - avere fame (to be hungry)
 - avere paura (to be afraid)
 - avere sonno (to be sleepy)
 - avere fretta (to be in a hurry)
 - avere ragione (to be right)
 - avere torto (to be wrong)
 - averne colpa (to be to blame)
 - aver voglia di (to desire to do something, to be in the mood for)
 - aver bisogno di (to need, to have need of)
- 8 More expressions using avere. (CD4, track 8)
 - avere X anni (to be X years old)
 - aver luogo (to take place)

- avere pazienza (to be patient)
- avere senso (to make sense)
- 9 Uses of per. (CD4, track 9)
 - non è possibile per me, il pacco è per me, per poter parlare, per quando, per la settimana prossima

Words used to ask questions.

- perché? (why?); quanto/quanta? (how much?); quanti?/quante? (how many?); come? (how?); dove? (where?); chi? (who?); quale? (which?/which one?)
- Days of the week (see glossary).
- 10 Time expressions. (CD4, track 10)
 - prima di (before)
 - dopo (after)

More days of the week (see glossary).

Seasons of the year (see glossary).

Months of the year (see glossary).

Double pronouns hooked on to the verb.

- · Può prepararmelo prima dell'autunno?
- Può mandarglielo oggi?
- 11 Telling the time. (**CD5, track 1**)
 - **È l'una.** (It's one o'clock.)
 - Sono le due. (It's two o'clock.)
 - Per le sei e mezza. (*By 6.30*.)
 - Erano le sei e un quarto. (It was quarter past six.)
 - È mezzogiorno. (It's midday.) È mezzanotte. (It's midnight.) È la mezza. (It's half past 12.)

Time of day (see glossary).

Numbers (see glossary).

- 12 More uses of da. (CD5, track 2)
 - for and since: Studiamo italiano da tre mesi/da giugno.
 - from: Treno in arrivo da Roma Termini.
 - to + person: Vado da Roberta.
 - used for: Abiti da bambini.

- as, like: Studio da ingegnere.
- by: Questo libro è scritto dal mio amico.
- qualcosa, molto, niente + da + to form of the verb: Vorrei qualcosa da bere.
- 13 Uses of **a**. (**CD5, track 3**)
 - time: alle otto
 - place: al ristorante
 - after verbs of movement: andare a vedere; portare a vedere; venire a prendere
 - English per: quaranta miglia all'ora
- 14 Uses of per. (CD5, track 4)
 - through a place or space: È passato per il parco ieri.
 - duration of time (action now finished): Ho studiato per sedici anni.

Some expressions using **per**.

- **per questo** (because of that; therefore)
- per l'amor del cielo (for heaven's sake)
- per esempio (for example)
- per caso (by chance)
- per la strada (in the street)
- per scherzo (as a joke)
- 15 Useful expressions. (CD5, track 5)
 - il bello è che (the good thing is that)
 - il brutto è che (the bad thing is that)
 - il peggio è che (the worst thing is that)
 - l'importante (the important thing)
 - il necessario (what is necessary)
 - il possibile (what is possible): Farò il possibile per aiutarla. (l'll do what is possible to help you.)
- 16 Combining di with 'the'. (CD5, track 6) Combinations with plural nouns: dei libri; degli studenti; delle ragazze (compare with those: quei libri; quegli studenti; quelle ragazze).

Showing possession: **la macchina della mia ragazza** (*my girlfriend's car*)

Origin: **Di dov'è?** (*Where are you from?*); **Quelle arance sono della Sicilia.** (*Those oranges are from Sicily.*)

- 17 Combining in with 'the'. (CD5, track 7)
 - · Verona è una città nel Veneto.
 - Il mio paese è molto importante nel mondo.
- 18 Expressions with **stare** and **volere**. (CD5, track 8)

Stare.

- **sto cucinando** (I am right now in the process of cooking)
- sto per cominciare (I am about to start)
- stare male (to be unwell)
- stare bene (to be well)
- Come sta? (How are you?) Non c'è male. (Not bad.)
- Quella giacca ti sta bene. (That jacket suits you.)
- **stare da** + person (*to stay at somebody's place*)

Volere

- Ci vuole un'ora. (It takes an hour.) Ci vogliono due ore. (It takes two hours.)
- 19 Using double negatives. (**CD5, track 9**)
 - Non ho visto nessuno. (I didn't see anybody.)
 - **Non conosco nessuno in Italia.** (*I don't know anybody in Italy.*) Expressions using negatives.
 - neanch'io (neither do I)
 - Neanche per sogno! (No way!)
 - né la geografia né la storia (neither geography nor history)
 - Potrei farlo o oggi o domani. (I could do it either today or tomorrow.)
- 20 Making comparisons. (CD5, track 10)
 - più/meno intelligente (more/less intelligent)
 - il più/il meno intelligente (the most/the least intelligent)
 - migliore di/peggiore di (better than/worse than)
 - il migliore (the best); il peggiore (the worst)

- più piccolo di (smaller than)
- il più piccolo (the smallest)
- Ha meno soldi di me. (He has less money than me.)

- 21 Using opposites to build vocabulary. (CD5, track 11)
 - bello brutto (beautiful ugly)
 - buono cattivo (good naughty)
 - facile difficile (easy difficult)
 - piccolo grande (small large)
 - entrata uscita (entry exit)

English-Italian glossary

o/a = agreeable in masculine/feminine *bonus words = further illustrate or fill in structural and word categories

a, an un, uno, una able, to be *potere* about (to), to be stare per absolute assoluto/a abundant abbondante abusive offensivo/a accept, to accettare acceptable accettabile *accuse, to accusare *acquainted with, to be conoscere action, an/the un'/l'azione actually realmente; in realtà *address, an/the un/l'indirizzo *admire, to ammirare admissible ammissibile admit, to ammettere adorable adorabile adoration, the *l'adorazione* adore, to adorare adventure, the *l'avventura* afraid, to be avere paura after dopo afternoon, an/the un/il pomeriggio afternoon, this oggi pomeriggio afternoon, tomorrow domani pomeriggio afternoon, yesterday ieri pomeriggio afterwards poi

age, an/the un'/l'età *ago fa *ago, a long time molto tempo fa agree, to essere d'accordo agree with, to essere d'accordo con agriculture, the l'agricoltura alarm, to allarmare alarming allarmante all tutto/a almost quasi alone da solo/a also anche *although benché always sempre ambition, an/the un'/l'ambizione amuse oneself, to divertirsi and e animal, an/the un/l'animale another un altro, un'altra *answer, the la risposta answer, to *rispondere* anything qualcosa anything, not *niente* apartment, an/the un/l'appartamento appointment, the l'appuntamento *April aprile arbitrary arbitrario/a arrive, to arrivare

article, an/the un/l'articolo artist, an/the un/l'artista artistic artistico/a as come as well anche *ask, to domandare, chiedere ask a question, to fare una domanda asleep, to fall addormentarsi association, the *l'associazione* astute astuto/a at a, in attend, to (meeting) partecipare a; assistere a (una riunione) attend, to (school) frequentare la scuola attention, the *l'attenzione* attention, to pay *prestare attenzione* attract, to attrarre attribute, an/the un/l'attributo *August agosto *aunt, an/the una/la zia automatic automatico/a automatically *automaticamente* autumn, the l'autunno avoid, to evitare avoidable evitabile

back, to be essere di ritorno bad cattivo; brutto (tempo) bad, not non c'è male be, to essere beach, a/the una/la spiaggia bear, to sopportare bearable sopportabile

beautiful bello/a because *perché* because of this per questo beer, a/the una/la birra before prima (di) behind dietro (a) believe, to credere believable credibile best il meglio; il/la migliore, i/le migliori better *meglio; migliore/i* between tra; fra big *grande* bit, a un poco *black nero/a blame, the la colpa *blue azzurro/a; blu book, a/the un/il libro bored, to get annoiarsi boy, a/the un/il ragazzo boyfriend, a/the un/il ragazzo; un/il fidanzato boys and girls, the *i ragazzi* break, to have a fare una pausa bring, to portare brother, a/the un/il fratello brother, a/the little un/il fratellino *brother-in-law, a/the un/il cognato brothers and sisters i fratelli *brown *marrone* building, a/the un/l'edificio but *ma* buy, to *comprare* by (a certain time) per; prima di by chance per caso

by no means *neanche per sogno* by the way *a proposito*

call, to chiamare can (to be able to) potere canal, a/the un/il canale capable *capace* (*di*) car, a/the una/la macchina; un'/l'auto careful attento/a careful!, be Attento!; Attenzione! careful, to be fare attenzione case, a/the (situation) un/il caso case of, in in caso di cathedral, a/the una/la cattedrale *century, a/the un/il secolo *chair, a/the una/la sedia change, to cambiare changes, the *i cambiamenti* character, a/the un/il carattere *cheap economico/a child, a/the un/il bambino, una/ la bambina children, the *i bambini; i figli* chilly, it's fa fresco *church, a/the una/la chiesa city, a/the una/la città *clean *pulito/a* clean, to pulire *clear chiaro/a clever intelligente climate, a/the un/il clima *climb up/onto, to salire (su) close, to chiudere closed chiuso/a

clothing, the gli abiti coffee, a/the un/il caffè *coincide with, to coincidere (con) coincidence, a/the una/la coincidenza cold freddo/a cold, it's fa freddo cold, to be avere freddo colour, a/the un/il colore come, to *venire* compatible compatibile competent competente complain, to *lamentarsi di* compose, to comporre comprehend, to capire; comprendere comprehensible comprensibile *comprehension, the *la* comprensione computer, a/the un/il computer *conclude, to concludere conclusion, a/the una/la conclusione condition, a/the una/la condizione *confirm, to confermare confirmation, a/the una/la conferma confusion, the *la confusione* congratulate, to rallegrarsi con consider, to *considerare* consideration, a/the una/la considerazione consolation, a/the una/la consolazione console, to *consolare* *construct, to costruire

constructive costruttivo/a

*consult, to consultare contain, to contenere *continuation, a/the una/la continuazione continue, to continuare (a) contrary contrario/a contrary, on the *al contrario* contribute, to contribuire *contribution, a/the un/il contributo conversation, a/the una/la conversazione conviction, a/the una/la convinzione cook, to cucinare cool fresco/a cost, to costare cottage, a/the una/la casetta *cough, a/the una/la tosse cough, to tossire count, to contare count on, to contare su country, a/the un/il paese cousin, a/the un/il cugino, una/la cugina cover, to coprire credible credibile credit, a/the un/il credito

*damage, the *il danno* dance, to *ballare* dangerous *pericoloso/a*

cup, a/the una/la tazza

credito cry, to *piangere*

credit card, a/the una/la carta di

culture, a/the una/la cultura

date, to (go out with) uscire con daughter, a/the una/la figlia *daughter-in-law, a/the una/la nuora day, a/the un/il giorno *day after tomorrow dopodomani *day before yesterday *l'altro ieri* December dicembre decide, to decidere decision, a/the una/la decisione decision, to make a prendere una decisione decisive decisivo/a defend, to difendere defend oneself (from), to difendersi (da) defensive difensivo/a definable definibile define, to definire deniable negabile dentist, a/the un/il dentista deny, to *negare* depression, a/the una/la depressione describe, to descrivere desirable desiderabile desire, to desiderare desire to, to have a avere voglia di devil, a little un diavoletto dictionary, a/the un/il dizionario difference, a/the una/la differenza different differente difficult difficile dine, to cenare

dinner, a/the una/la cena

dinner, to have cenare direction, a/the una/la direzione directions to indicazioni per director, a/the un/il direttore *dirty sporco/a disaster, a/the un/il disastro discipline, the *la disciplina* discount, a/the uno/lo sconto discover, to scoprire *discovery, a/the una/la scoperta dish, a/the un/il piatto distance, the *la distanza* do, to fare *doctor, a/the un/il medico dog, a/the un/il cane *dollar, a/the un/il dollaro door, a/the una/la porta dot, on the in punto doubt, a/the un/il dubbio doubt, to *dubitare* doubt, without a senza dubbio dramatic drammatico/a dream, a/the un/il sogno dress, to vestire dressed, to get vestirsi drink, to bere drinkable bevibile drive, to *guidare*

early presto
earn, to guadagnare
easy facile
eat, to mangiare
economic economico/a
*economy, the l'economia

eight *otto* *eighteen diciotto *eighty ottanta either ... or *o* ... *o* elegance, the l'eleganza *elegant *elegante* *eleven *undici* *e-mail, an/the un'/l'e-mail emergency, an/the un'/l'emergenza engineer, an/the un/l'ingegnere English inglese enjoy oneself, to divertirsi enough abbastanza *enter, to entrare entrance, an/the un'/l'entrata equivalent, an/the un/l'equivalente especially *specialmente* *Euro, a/the un/l'euro evening, an/the una/la sera evening, this *stasera* evening, tomorrow domani sera evening, yesterday ieri sera every tutti i/gli, tutte le; ogni *everyone tutti everything tutto evident evidente exactly esattamente example, an/the un/l'esempio example, for per esempio excellent eccellente exclusive esclusivo/a excuse me *mi scusi* (formal); scusami (informal); scusatemi (plural) exit, an/the un'/l'uscita

expansion, the *l'espansione**expensive *caro/a*explanation, an/the *una/la spiegazione*express, to *esprimere*express oneself, to *esprimersi*expression, an/the *un'/l'espressione*extension, the *l'estensione*

fall (season) l'autunno *fall, to *cadere* famous famoso/a fantastic fantastico/a far *lontano* far away from lontano da fascinate, to affascinare fascinating affascinante fast (quick) rapido/a fast (quickly) rapidamente *fat grasso/a *fatal *mortale* father, a/the un/il padre *father-in-law, a/the un/il suocero fault, a/the una/la colpa fault, to be at averne colpa fear, a/the una/la paura fear, to temere *February febbraio few pochi/poche few, a qualche, alcuni/e fiancé, a/the un/il fidanzato fiancée, a/the una/la fidanzata fifteen quindici *fifty cinquanta film, a/the un/il film finally finalmente

find, to *trovare* fine, a/the una/la multa *fine, it's va bene finish, to finire di *first primo/a *first of all *prima di tutto* five *cinque* flexible flessibile Florence Firenze fluently correntemente foggy, it's c'è nebbia food, a/the un/il cibo for; for me, you, you (friend), us per; per me, lei, te, noi forget (about), to dimenticarsi (di) form, to formare formation, a/the una/la formazione fortunately per fortuna forty quaranta four *quattro* *fourteen quattordici Friday venerdì friend, a/the un/l'amico, un'/l'amica friends, the *ali amici, le amiche* from da. di front of, in davanti a function, a/the una/la funzione function, to *funzionare* fusion, a/the una/la fusione future, a/the un/il futuro

general *generale**generate, to *generare*generation, a/the *una/la generazione*

*generous *generoso/a* Genoa Genova geography, the la geografia gift, a/the un/il regalo girl, a/the una/la ragazza girlfriend, a/the una/la fidanzata give, to dare go, to andare go away, to andarsene go out, to *uscire* go out with someone, to uscire con qualcuno good buono/a *good afternoon buongiorno *good evening buonasera good for, to be fare bene a *good morning buongiorno *good night buonanotte good that ..., it's è bene che ... goodbye *arrivederci* *grandchildren, the *i nipotini* grandfather, a/the un/il nonno *grandmother, a/the una/la nonna *grandparents, the i nonni great grande *green verde *grey grigio/a grow, to crescere guilt, the la colpa guilty, to be averne colpa

half mezzo/mezza half past (hour) e mezza hand, a/the una/la mano hand, to lend a dare una mano handsome bello/a *happen, to *succedere* happy felice, contento/a harm, the *il danno* harm oneself, to farsi male haste, the la fretta have, to *avere* have to, to dovere he *lui, egli* heat, the il caldo *heavy *pesante* *hello salve Help! Aiuto! help, the *l'aiuto* help, to *aiutare* *her (as in 'I saw her') la *her, to le; a lei her, hers il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue here *qui* hereditary ereditario/a hide, to *nascondere* hide oneself, to *nascondersi* *him lo *him, to gli; a lui his il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue history la storia honest *onesto/a; sincero/a* hope, a/the una/la speranza hope, to sperare hope so!, I Spero di sì! *horoscope, a/the un/l'oroscopo horrible *orribile* hot, it's fa caldo

hot, to be avere (molto) caldo

hour, an/the un'/l'ora hour, per all'ora house, a/the una/la casa how? come? How are you? Come sta? (formal); Come stai? (informal); Come state? (plural) How do you say ...? Come si dice ...? how long? *quanto tempo?* how long (for)? da quanto tempo? how many? quanti?; quante? how much? quanto?; quanta? How old is ...? Quanti anni ha ...? How's it going?; How are things? Come va? *however tuttavia *humanity, the *l'umanità* *hundred cento hunger, a/the una/la fame hungry affamato hungry, to be avere fame hurry, a/the una/la fretta hurry, to be in a avere fretta

I io
ice cream, an/the un/il gelato
idea, an/the un'/l'idea
if se
ill malato/a
imagine, to immaginare
imagination, the l'immaginazione
imaginative immaginativo/a
importance, the l'importanza

hurt, to get farsi male

*husband, a/the un/il marito

important importante impossible *impossibile* impression, an/the un'/l'impressione improbable improbabile in in, a *include, to includere incompatible incompatibile incompetent incompetente incredible incredibile indefinable indefinibile inevitable inevitabile inflexible inflessibile influence, an/the un'/l'influenza *inform, to informare *information, the *l'informazione* ingredient, an/the un/l'ingrediente *in-laws, the *i suoceri* *inside dentro insist, to insistere (a) insist on, to insistere su insistent insistente *inspiration, an/the un'/l'ispirazione inspire, to ispirare install, to installare *installation, an/the un'/l'installazione instead of invece di (+ 'to' form of the verb) institute, an/the un/l'istituto intelligent *intelligente* intention, an/the un'/l'intenzione interesting interessante intolerant intollerante intolerable intollerabile *invade, to invadere

invasion, an/the un'/l'invasione invent, to inventare invention, an/the un'/l'invenzione invitation, an/the un/l'invito invite, to invitare it lo/la it is é *its il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue Italian italiano/a Italy Italia

jacket, a/the una/la giacca January gennaio joke, a/the uno/lo scherzo July luglio June giugno *justification, a/the una/la giustificazione justify, to giustificare

keep, to tenere
key, a/the una/la chiave
kilometre, a/the un/il chilometro
kiss, to baciare
know, to (be acquainted with)
conoscere
know, to (facts) sapere
know, to (how to do something)
sapere

*language, a/the una/la lingua large grande last ultimo/a late tardi later più tardi

laugh, to ridere lawyer, a/the un/l'avvocato learn, to imparare least, at almeno least, the il/la meno leave, to lasciare leave, to (depart) uscire; partire; andarsene Leave me alone! Mi lasci stare! leave off, to (doing something) smettere di lend, to *prestare* lend a hand, to dare una mano less meno less than meno di *lesson, a/the una/la lezione letter, a/the una/la lettera liberate, to liberare liberation, a/the una/la liberazione *liberty, the la libertà like, I *mi piace* like, I'd *mi piacerebbe; vorrei* like this così literature, a/the una/ la letteratura little *piccolo/a* little, a un po'; poco/a live, to *vivere, abitare* locate, to trovare long lungo/a look at, to *guardare* look for, to *cercare* lose, to perdere lot, a molto/a

love, to amare

luck una/la fortuna luck!, What Che fortuna! luckily per fortuna *lunch, a/the un/il pranzo *lunch, to have pranzare

magic *magico/a* make, to fare man, a/the un/l'uomo, gli uomini man, a great un grand'uomo manage, to riuscire a map, a/the una/la mappa *March marzo marketable *vendibile* marketable, not invendibile married, to get sposarsi marry, to sposare *May maggio me mi; me Me neither! Neanch'io! Me too! Anch'io! *meal, a/the un/il pasto mean, to *voler dire* *meantime, in the *nel frattempo* *medicine, a/the una/la medicina *meet, to riunirsi; incontrarsi meeting, a/the una/la riunione message, a/the un/il messaggio midday *mezzogiorno* midnight mezzanotte mile(s), the il miglio, le miglia *million, a/the un/il milione mine il mio, la mia, i miei, le mie minute, a/the un/il minuto *Miss Signorina

mission, a/the una/la missione missionary, a/the un/il missionario, una/la missionaria moment, a/the un/il momento *Monday lunedì money, the *i soldi; il denaro* month, a/the *un/il mese* moon, a/the una/la luna moped, a/the un/il motorino more più; di più more or less più o meno more than *più di* morning, a/the un/il mattino, una/la mattina morning, this stamattina morning, tomorrow domani mattina morning, yesterday ieri mattina most, the il/la/i/le più mother, a/the una/la madre *mother-in-law, a/the una/la suocera *mountain, a/the una/la montagna *move, to muovere; trasferirsi movie, a/the un/il film *Mr Signor *Mrs Signora much *molto* much, too troppo much, very *moltissimo* much as, as tanto quanto museum, a/the un/il museo music, the la musica must *dovere*

my il mio, la mia, i miei, le mie

*name, a/the un/il nome nation, a/the una/la nazione naturally naturalmente naughty cattivo/a navigable *navigabile* *navigate, to navigare near *vicino* (a) nearby qui vicino nearly *quasi* necessary necessario need, to aver bisogno di negative *negativo/a* neither neanche; nemmeno neither ... nor né ... né *nephew, a/the un/il nipote never non ... mai new nuovo/a *newspaper, a/the un/il giornale next prossimo/a next time, the la prossima volta next week la prossima settimana *niece, a/the una/la nipote night, a/the una/la notte night (last) ieri sera *nine nove *nineteen diciannove *ninety *novanta* no nessuno/a No! No! no one *nessuno* No way! Neanche per sogno! nobody, no one nessuno noon, the il mezzogiorno not non

Not at all! *Niente affatto!*nothing *niente*nothing special *niente di speciale**November *novembre*now *ora, adesso*nowadays *oggigiorno*nuclear *nucleare**number, a/the *un/il numero*

objective, an/the un/l'obiettivo obsession, an/the un'/l'ossessione occasion, an/the un'/l'occasione o'clock, it's ... sono le ... *October ottobre of di Of course! Certamente! of it, of them *ne* offer, to offrire office, an/the un/l'ufficio OK d'accordo old vecchio/a old, to be ... years avere ... anni older (brother, etc.) più vecchio; maggiore *omission, an/the un'/l'omissione omit, to *omettere* on *su* (place); (omitted in dates) on time in tempo *once in a while una volta ogni one *uno/una; si* (impersonal) only solo, solamente open aperto/a open, to aprire opinion, an/the un'/l'opinione

opportunity, an/the un'/l'opportunità opposite di fronte a orange, an/the un'/l'arancia *orange (colour) arancione order to, in per (+ 'to' form of the verb) ordinary *ordinario/a* organization, an/the una/la organizzazione organize, to *organizzare* other, another un altro, un'altra *ought to dovere our, ours il nostro, la nostra, i nostri, le nostre out of, to get uscire da *outside fuori (da)

package, a/the un/il pacco *pain, a/the un/il dolore parents, the *i genitori* park, a/the un/il parco parking una/la sosta participate, to partecipare *participation, a/the una/la partecipazione party, a/the una/la festa pass, to passare patience, the *la pazienza* patient, to be avere pazienza patriotic *patriottico* pay, to pagare pay attention to, to *prestare/fare* attenzione a

*peace, the *la pace* penetrate, to penetrare penetrating *penetrante* per hour *all'ora* perhaps *forse* period of time, a/the un/il periodo di tempo permanent permanente permit, to *permettere* person, a/the una/la persona personal *personale* personally *personalmente* pet, a/the un/l'animale (da compagnia) philosophy, the *la filosofia* phone, to telefonare; chiamare *pink rosa pizza, a/the una/la pizza place, a/the un/il posto place, to *mettere* plate, a/the un/il piatto play, to (music) suonare play, to (sport) giocare (a) please *per favore* *Pleased to meet you. Piacere. pleasing, to be *piacere* poet, a/the un/il poeta political *politico/a* poor povero/a positive positivo/a possibility, a/the una/la possibilità possible possibile practical pratico/a *practice, a/the una/la pratica

practise, to praticare

precision, the *la precisione* prefer, to *preferire* preference, a/the una/la preferenza *preparation, a/the una/la preparazione prepare, to preparare prepared *preparato/a* present *presente* present (gift), a/the un/il regalo present, at attualmente *present, to *presentare* president, a/the *un/il presidente* pretty carino/a pretty (good) abbastanza (buono) *price, a/the un/il prezzo primary primario/a *prince, a/the un/il principe *prize, a/the un/il premio probable *probabile* probably *probabilmente* problem, a/the un/il problema produce, to *produrre* *production, the *la produzione* professor, a/the un/il professore, una/la professoressa progress, the *il progresso* progress, to fare progressi progress, to make fare progressi prohibit, to proibire *prohibition, a/the una/la proibizione promise, to *promettere* pronounce, to pronunciare pronunciation, the la pronuncia

propose, to *proporre*protect, to *proteggere*protect oneself, to *proteggersi* (da)
*protection, the *la protezione*psychologist *psicologo/a*publication, a/the *una/la* pubblicazione
*purple *viola*punish *punire*punishable *punibile*put, to *mettere*put up with, to *sopportare*

quarter, a *un quarto* quarter past (hour) *e un quarto* quarter to (hour) *meno un quarto* question, a/the *una/la domanda*

*rain, the la pioggia rain, to *piovere* raining, it's piove rapid rapido/a rapidly rapidamente *rare raro/a rarely *raramente* rather (good) abbastanza (buono) rather, I'd *preferirei* rather than *piuttosto di* read, to *leggere* *ready pronto/a realize, to rendersi conto di/che Really? *Davvero?*; *Sul serio?* reason, a/the una/la ragione receive, to *ricevere* reception, a/the una/la ricezione

Rome Roma

*sad triste

run, to correre

*safe sicuro/a

recognize, to riconoscere recommend, to raccomandare *recommendation, a/the una/la raccomandazione recyclable riciclabile *red rosso/a *relatives, the *i parenti* rely on, to contare su *remain, to stare; restare; rimanere remedy, a/the un/il rimedio remember, to *ricordare*, ricordarsi di *repeat, to ripetere reservation, a/the una/la prenotazione reserve, to prenotare respond, to *rispondere* restaurant, a/the un/il ristorante result, a/the un/il risultato retired in pensione return, to tornare, ritornare return ticket un/il biglietto di andata return to doing, to tornare a fare reunion, a/the una/la riunione

rich ricco/a

Right? Vero?

ridiculous ridicolo/a

right, to be avere ragione

rite of spring, the la sagra della

rise (get up), to *alzarsi* rite, a/the un/il rito

primavera

river, a/the un/il fiume

salary, a/the uno/lo stipendio saleable vendibile same, the lo stesso, la stessa, gli stessi. le stesse satisfaction, the *la soddisfazione* Saturday sabato say, to dire school, a/the una/la scuola season, a/the una/la stagione second secondo/a second, a/the (time) un/il secondo secret, a/the un/il segreto segment, a/the un/il segmento see, to vedere *See you later. *A più tardi*. *See you soon. A presto. *See you tomorrow. Arrivederci a domani. seem, to sembrare sell, to vendere send, to *mandare* sense, a/the un/il senso sense, to make *avere senso* *September settembre right now in questo momento, adesso serious serio/a

Seriously? *Sul serio?*

*seventeen diciassette

*seventy settanta

seven sette

session, a/the una/la sessione

Shame! Peccato! shame!, It's a È un peccato! shame!, What a Che peccato! she lei, ella short (length) corto/a short (stature) basso/a *short time ago, a poco tempo fa *shortly (time) fra poco should (ought to) dovere (+ 'to' form of verb) shout, to *gridare* sick *malato/a* Sicily la Sicilia sing, to cantare sister, a/the una/la sorella *sister-in-law, a/the una/la cognata sit, to sedere sit down, to sedersi situation, a/the una/la situazione six *sei* *sixteen sedici *sixty sessanta sleep, the *il sonno* sleep, to dormire sleepy insonnolito/a sleepy, to be avere sonno slow lento/a small *piccolo/a* *snow, the *la neve* *snowing, it's nevica so così solution, a/the una/la soluzione some un po' di; qualche; alcuni/e somebody qualcuno something qualcosa

something to do qualcosa da fare something special qualcosa di speciale sometimes qualche volta son, a/the un/il figlio *son-in-law, a/the un/il genero soon presto sorry!, I'm Mi dispiace! space, a/the uno/lo spazio speak, to *parlare* special *speciale* *spend, to *spendere* (money), passare (time) spring (season of year), the la primavera start, to cominciare (a) still ancora *stop, to fermarsi stop doing, to smettere di (+ 'to' form of the verb) story, a/the una/la storia student, a/the uno/lo studente, una/la studentessa study, to *studiare* suffer, to soffrire sugar, the lo zucchero suit, to stare bene a summer, the *l'estate* summer school, a/the una/la scuola estiva sun, the il sole Sunday domenica sunny, it's c'è (il) sole sure sicuro/a *sweet dolce

sweet, a/the una/la caramella sweet (wine) amabile system, a/the un/il sistema

take, to *prendere* take a trip, to fare un viaggio take advantage of, to approfittare di take place, to aver luogo take somebody (to), to portare qualcuno a takes an hour, it ci vuole un'ora takes two hours, it ci vogliono due ore talent, a/the un/il talento tall *alto/a* *teach, to *insegnare* telegram, a/the un/il telegramma telephone, to telefonare; chiamare television, a/the una/la televisione tell, to *dire; raccontare* *tell a story, to raccontare una storia tell the truth, to dire la verità temperature, a/the una/la temperatura *tempt, to tentare temptation, a/the una/la tentazione ten *dieci* terrible terribile thank you, thanks grazie thanks to *grazie a* that *che* (+ a sentence) that (one) quel, quello, quella, quell' that (thing) ciò

that way così the il, lo, la, l', i, gli, le theatre, a/the un/il teatro their il/la/i/le loro them li, le then poi there *lì, là* there is, there are c'è, ci sono there was, there were c'era, c'erano therefore *perciò* these questi, queste they loro, essi, esse *thin magro; sottile thing, a/the una/la cosa think, to *pensare; credere* thirst, a/the una/la sete thirsty assetato/a thirsty, to be avere sete *thirteen tredici *thirty trenta this questo/a this one questo/a this way così those quei, quegli, quelli, quelle *thousand; two thousand mille; duemila three tre Thursday *giovedì* ticket, a/the un/il biglietto time, a/the un/il tempo; una/la volta time, for a long da molto tempo; per molto tempo time, the (epoch) l'epoca

time, the last I'ultima volta

*time ago, a long molto tempo fa time is it?, What Che ora è? Che ore sono? tired stanco tired, to get stancarsi title, a/the un/il titolo to a; in today *oggi* today's di oggi tolerable sopportabile; tollerabile tolerant tollerante tolerate, to sopportare; tollerare tomorrow domani tomorrow afternoon domani pomeriggio tomorrow evening domani sera tomorrow morning domani mattina too anche *top of, on in cima a totally totalmente touch, to toccare tourist, a/the un/il turista, una/la turista traffic, the il traffico train, a/the un/il treno *train, to formare; allenare transform, to trasformare transformation, a/the una/la trasformazione translate, to tradurre translation, a/the una/la traduzione travel, to *viaggiare* trip, a/the un/il viaggio trousers, the *i pantaloni* true *vero/a*

truth, the *la verità**Tuesday *martedì**twelve *dodici*twenty *venti*twice *due volte*two *due*

ugly brutto/a unacceptable inaccettabile unauthorized abusivo unavoidable inevitabile unbearable *insopportabile* *uncle, an/the uno/lo zio uncover, to scoprire under, underneath sotto understand, to capire universe, a/the un/l'universo *until fino a; finché unwell, to be stare male up, to get *alzarsi* urgent *urgente* us ci, noi use, to usare use of, the *l'uso di* useful *utile*

value, a/the un/il valore
verb, a/the un/il verbo
very molto
very well benissimo
*Very well, thank you. Benissimo,
grazie.
violence, the la violenza
violet, a/the una/la virtù

*visibility, the la visibilità

*visible visibile
vision, a/the una/la visione
visit, to visitare (town);
venire/andare a trovare
(people)
vocabulary, a/the
un/il vocabolario
voluntary volontario/a
vote, to votare

wait (for), to aspettare wake (someone), to svegliare wake up, to svegliarsi walk, to andare (a piedi); camminare want, to volere; desiderare want to do something, to aver voglia di fare qualcosa warm, to be avere caldo wash, to *lavare* wash oneself, to lavarsi washable lavabile Watch out! Attenzione! *water, the *l'acqua* *we noi weather *il tempo* *Wednesday mercoledi week, a/the una/la settimana week (last) la settimana scorsa week (next) la settimana prossima week (this) questa settimana well bene well, to be (healthy) stare bene what? che cosa?, che?, cosa?

what (that which) ciò che when *quando* when? quando? where *dove* where? dove? Where are you from? *Da dove* viene/vieni? which che which one? quale? while *mentre* *while, in a little fra poco *white bianco/a why? perché? *wife, a/the una/la moglie win, to vincere wind, the *il vento* window, a/the una/la finestra windy, it's c'è (il) vento wine, a/the un/il vino winter, the *l'inverno* winter climate, the il clima invernale with con within (a time frame) fra without senza woman, a/the una/la donna word, a/the una/la parola work, a/the un/il lavoro work, to *lavorare; funzionare* world, a/the un/il mondo worry, to preoccuparsi worse *peggiore* worst il peggio, il/la peggiore, i/le peggiori worth, to be valere worth it!, It's Vale la pena!

worthwhile, to be *valere la pena* write, to *scrivere**writer, a/the *uno/lo scrittore, una/la scrittrice*wrong, to be *avere torto*

year, a/the un/l'anno year, every tutti gli anni; ogni anno yell, to *gridare* *yellow giallo/a yes sì yesterday ieri yesterday afternoon ieri pomeriggio yesterday evening ieri sera yesterday morning ieri mattina you (formal) Lei, le you (informal) tu, ti, te you (plural) voi, vi young giovane younger più giovane; minore your, yours (formal) il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue your, yours (informal) il tuo, la tua, i tuoi, le tue your, yours (plural) il vostro, la vostra, i vostri, le vostre

*zero zero

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