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3 MINUTE ITALIAN

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EVERYDAY ITALIAN FOR BEGINNERS

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LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #1 Self Introduction

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ITALIAN

1. Ciao, sono Maria.
2. Buongiorno, sono Maria Rossi.
3. Piacere di conoscerti.
4. Piacere di conoscerLa.

ENGLISH

1. Hi I'm Maria. (informal)
2. Good day, I am Maria Rossi. (formal)
3. Nice to meet you. (informal)
4. Nice to meet you. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
ciao	hello, hi, bye	greeting expression	
sono	I am, conjugated form of essere	verb	
Maria	person's name	proper noun	feminine
Buon giorno	Good day	greeting expression	

piacere	pleasure	noun
di	of	preposition
conoscerti	to meet you	phrase
conoscerLa	to meet you (polite)	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ciao mamma! "Hi, mom!"	**Ciao, Laura.** "Hello, Laura."
Sono nato in giugno. "I was born in June."	**Sono preoccupato.** "I am worried."
Sono a casa. "I am home."	**Buon giorno, Luca.** "Good day, Luca."
E' stato un piacere "It was a pleasure."	**Ho avuto il piacere di incontrare tuo fratello.** "I had the pleasure of meeting your brother."
Di chi è questo? Whose is this?	**Cosa c'è che non va?** What's wrong?
Una bottiglia di whisky. "A bottle of whiskey."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you'll learn how to introduce yourself.

	Speech Feature	Italian	English	Important Notes
Phrase 1	**Informal**	***Ciao, sono Maria.***	**Hi I'm Maria.**	
Word 1		*Ciao*	Hi	
Word 2		*sono*	I am	conjugated form of essere, "to be"
Word 3		*Maria*	person's name	
Phrase 2	**Formal**	***Buongiorno, sono Maria Rossi.***	**Good day, I am Maria Rossi.**	
Word 1		*Buon giorno*	Good day	
Word 2		*sono*	I am	conjugated form of essere
Word 3		*Maria Rossi*	person's full name	
Phrase 3	**Informal**	***Piacere di conoscerti.***	**Nice to meet you.**	
Word 1		*piacere*	pleasure	
Word 2		*di*	of	

Word 3		*conoscerti*	to meet you	verb followed by an enclitic pronoun
Phrase 4	**Formal**	***Piacere di conoscerLa.***	**Nice to meet you.**	
Word 1		*Piacere*	pleasure	
Word 2		*di*	of	
Word 3		*conoscerLa*	to meet you (polite)	verb followed by an enclitic pronoun

CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you introduce yourself, it's a good habit to shake hands in Italy, and if you are not sure whether to use the formal or informal version, just say simply piacere!, with a loud tone of voice.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #2 Greetings

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ITALIAN

1. Ciao.
2. Buon giorno.
3. Ci vediamo.
4. Arrivederci.

ENGLISH

1. Hi. (informal)
2. Good day. (formal)
3. See you. (informal)
4. Goodbye. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
ciao	hello, hi, bye	greeting expression	
buon	good	adjective	masculine
giorno	day	noun	masculine
ci	us, each other	pronoun	
Vediamo.	Let's see.	expression	

arrivederci	goodbye	parting greeting

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ciao mamma! "Hi, mom!"	**Ciao, Laura.** "Hello, Laura."
Mangio lo yogurt ogni giorno. "I eat yogurt every day."	**Vediamo. Forse c'è un modo migliore per convincerlo.** "Let's see. Maybe there is a better way to convince him."
Arrivederci. Torni presto. "Goodbye. Come back soon."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to introduce

	Register	Italian	English	Important notes
Phrase 1	**informal**	***Ciao.***	**Hi**	
Word 1		*ciao*	hi	
Phrase 2	**formal**	***Buon giorno.***	**Good day.**	

Word 1		*buon*	good	apocopic masculine form of *buono*
Word 2		*giorno*	day	

Phrase 3	**informal**	***Ci vediamo.***	**See you.**	
Word 1		*ci*	us, each other	personal pronoun in first person plural
Word 2		*vediamo*	let's see	conjugated form of *vedere*

Phrase 4	**formal**	***Arrivederci.***	**Goodbye.**	
Word 1		*arrivederci*	goodbye	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you introduce yourself, it's a good habit to shake hands in Italy, and if you are not sure whether to use the formal or informal version, just say simply *piacere!*, with a loud tone of voice.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #3 Manners

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ITALIAN

1. Grazie.
2. Grazie mille.
3. Grazie, volentieri.
4. Grazie di tutto.

ENGLISH

1. Thank you.
2. Thank you very much.
3. Thank you, gladly.
4. Thanks for everything.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class
grazie	thank you, thanks	exclamation
mille	a thousand	cardinal number
volentieri	willingly, gladly, sure, with pleasure	adverb
di	of	preposition
tutto	everything, all	adjective

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Grazie mille. "Thank you very much."	**Mille anni fa non avevamo elettricità.** "A thousand years ago we didn't have electricity."
Beviamo un caffè? Volentieri. "Do we drink a coffee? With pleasure."	**Vengo volentieri con voi a mangiare la pizza.** "I gladly come with you to eat a pizza."
Vengo volentieri al cinema. "I'd gladly come to the movie theater."	**Di chi è questo?** Whose is this?
Cosa c'è che non va? What's wrong?	**Una bottiglia di whisky.** "A bottle of whiskey."
Trascorro le vacanze con tutta la mia famiglia. "I spend the holidays with all of my family."	**È tutta colpa tua!** "It's all your fault!"
Prendo tutto. "I'll take everything."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn to thank other people in various ways.

	Italian	English
Phrase 1	***Grazie.***	**Thank you.**
Word 1	*grazie*	thanks

Phrase 2	***Grazie mille.***	**Thank you very much.**
Word 1	*grazie*	thanks
Word 2	*mille*	a thousand
Phrase 3	***Grazie, volentieri.***	**Thank you, gladly.**
Word 1	*grazie*	thanks
Word 2	*volentieri*	willingly, gladly, sure, with pleasure
Phrase 4	***Grazie di tutto.***	**Thanks for everything.**
Word 1	*grazie*	thanks
Word 2	*di*	of
Word 3	*tutto*	everything, all

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Grazie on its own works very well, but if you add one of the words you just learned in this lesson, Italians will really be impressed!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #4
Asking How Someone Is

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ITALIAN

1. Come stai?
2. Come sta?
3. Sto bene, grazie.
4. Non tanto bene.

ENGLISH

1. How are you? (informal)
2. How are you? (formal)
3. I'm fine. Thank you.
4. Not so well.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class
come	how	adverb
stai	you are	verb
sta	you are (polite)	verb
Sto	I am	verb
bene	good, well	adverb
grazie	thank you	exclamation

non	don't, not	adverb
tanto bene	so well	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dimmi come usare il telecomando. "Tell me how to use the remote control."	**Come è il tempo a Roma?** "How's the weather like in Rome?"
Come ti chiami? What is your name?	**Come stai?** How are you?
Come stanno? How are they?	**Come state?** How are you? (second person plural)
Come stai? How are you?	**Sto pensando.** I'm thinking.
Sto bene. I'm fine.	**Predicare bene e razzolare male.** "Practice what you preach."
Parlo per il tuo bene. "I'm talking for your good."	**Stanno bene.** "They are fine."
Grazie, ciao. "Thank you, bye."	**Grazie dell'informazione.** "Thank you for the information."
Non andare! "Don't go!"	**Non vengo con te.** "I'm not going with you."

No, non è di Londra.

"No, she isn't from London."

GRAMMAR

	Register	Italian	English	Important notes
Phrase 1	**informal**	***Come stai?***	**How are you?**	
Word 1		*come*	how	
Word 2		*stai*	you are	conjugated form of *stare*

Phrase 2	**formal**	***Come sta?***	**How are you?**	
Word 1		*come*	how	
Word 2		*sta*	you are (polite)	conjugated form of *stare*

Phrase 3	**informal**	***Sto bene, grazie.***	**I'm fine. Thank you.**	
Word 1		*sto*	I am	conjugated form of *stare*
Word 2		*bene*	good, well	
Word 3		*grazie*	thank you	

Phrase 4	**formal**	***Non tanto bene.***	**Not so well.**	
Word 1		*non*	not	
Word 2		*tanto bene*	so well	adverbial phrase

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Please use this question only when you meet someone after a while, for example, after more than one week. A more casual way to ask to someone you meet often would be *come va?* instead. *Come va?* is easy and it works in both formal and informal situations.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #5 Making Apologies

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ITALIAN

1. Scusami.
2. Mi scusi.
3. Non volevo.
4. Mi dispiace.

ENGLISH

1. Excuse me. (informal)
2. Excuse me. (formal)
3. I didn't mean it.
4. I'm sorry.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class
volevo	I wanted	verb
dispiace	it upsets	verb
scusami	you excuse me	
mi	me	pronoun
scusi	you excuse (polite)	verb

non	don't, not	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Mi chiamo Simone Rossi. A: My name is Simone Rossi.	**Non andare!** "Don't go!"
Non vengo con te. "I'm not going with you."	**No, non è di Londra.** "No, she isn't from London."

GRAMMAR

	Register	Italian	English	Important notes
Phrase 1	**informal**	***Scusami.***	**Excuse me.**	
Word 1		*scusami*	you excuse me	conjugated form of *scusare* followed by the enclitic pronoun *mi*
Phrase 2	**formal**	***Mi scusi.***	**Excuse me.**	
Word 1		*mi*	me	personal pronoun in the first person singular

Word 2		*scusi*	you excuse (polite)	conjugated form of *scusare*
Phrase 3		***Non volevo.***	**I didn't mean it.**	
Word 1		*non*	not	
Word 2		*volevo*	I wanted	conjugated form of *volere*
Phrase 4		***Mi dispiace.***	**I'm sorry.**	
Word 1		*mi*	me	personal pronoun in the first person singular
Word 2		*dispiace*	it upsets	conjugated form of *dispiacere*

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Please remember that in Italy if you accidentally bump into someone, we don't say "I am sorry," *mi dispiace*; instead we say *scusi*, "excuse me."

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #6 Refusing Politely

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ITALIAN

1. No, ti ringrazio.
2. No, La ringrazio.
3. Scusa, ma ho già un impegno.
4. Scusi, ma ho già un impegno.

ENGLISH

1. No, thank you. (informal)
2. No, thank you. (formal)
3. Sorry, but I already have a commitment. (informal)
4. Sorry, but I already have a commitment. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class
no	no	adverb
ti	you	indirect object
La	you (polite)	personal pronoun
ringrazio	I thank	verb
scusa	you excuse	verb
scusi	you excuse (polite)	verb

ma	but	conjunction
ho	I have	verb
già	already, formerly	adverb
un impegno	a commitment	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

No, non sono di Roma. "No, I am not from Rome."	**Ti ho spedito una lettera.** "I sent you a letter."
Lo so che sei occupato, ma puoi chiamare il mio avvocato? "I know you are busy. But can you call my lawyer?"	**Ti ho salutato, ma non mi hai visto.** "I greeted you, but you didn't see me."
Strano, ma vero. "It's strange, but true."	**Sì, ho un po' fame.** Yes, I'm a little hungry.
Sì, ho un Samsung. Yes, I have a Samsung.	**Lo ho imparato a scuola.** I learned it in school.
Sono già arrivati. "They've already arrived."	

GRAMMAR

	Register	Italian	English	Important notes

Phrase 1	**informal**	***No, ti ringrazio.***	**No, thank you.**	
Word 1		*no*	no	
Word 2		*ti*	you	personal pronoun in the second person singular
Word 3		*ringrazio*	I thank	conjugated form of ringraziare

Phrase 2	**formal**	***No, La ringrazio.***	**No, thank you.**	
Word 1		*no*	no	
Word 2		*La*	you (polite)	personal pronoun in the third person singular
Word 3		*ringrazio*	I thank	conjugated form of *ringraziare*

Phrase 3	**formal**	***Scusa, ma ho già un impegno.***	**Sorry, but I already have a commitment.**	
Word 1		*scusa*	you excuse	conjugated form of *scusare*
Word 2		*ma*	but	

Word 3		*ho*	I have	conjugated form of *avere*
Word 4		*già*	already	
Word 5		*un impegno*	a commitment	masculine indeterminative article followed by a noun
Phrase 4	**informal**	***Scusi, ma ho già un impegno.***	**Sorry, but I already have a commitment.**	
Word 1		*scusi*	you excuse (polite)	conjugated form of *scusare*
Word 2		*ma*	but	
Word 3		*ho*	I have	
Word 4		*già*	already	
Word 5		*un impegno*	a commitment	masculine indeterminative article followed by a noun

CULTURAL INSIGHT

If you are invited to a meal by an Italian, please try not to refuse, unless you really have some extreme reason that doesn't depend on you. Eating and talking together is considered the most natural way to get along.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #7
Do You Speak English?

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ITALIAN

1. Parli inglese?
2. Parla inglese?
3. Sì, parlo inglese.
4. No, non parlo inglese.

ENGLISH

1. Do you speak English? (informal)
2. Do you speak English? (formal)
3. Yes, I speak English.
4. No, I don't speak English.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
parli	you speak	verb	
inglese	English	noun	masculine
sì	yes	adverb	
parlo inglese	I speak English		
no	no	adverb	

non	don't, not	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Parli inglese? "Do you speak English?"	**Sì, ci sono stato due volte.** Yes, I've been twice.
Sì, ho un iPhone. Yes, I have an iPhone.	**Sì, hai ragione.** "Yes. You're right."
No, non sono di Roma. "No, I am not from Rome."	**Non andare!** "Don't go!"
Non vengo con te. "I'm not going with you."	**No, non è di Londra.** "No, she isn't from London."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn to ask and answer the question "Do you speak English?"

	Register	Italian	English	Important notes
Phrase 1	**informal**	***Parli inglese?***	**Do you speak English?**	
Word 1		*parli*	you speak	conjugated form of *parlare*
Word 2		*inglese*	English	

Phrase 2	**formal**	***Parla inglese?***	**Do you speak English?**	
Word 1		*parla*	you speak	conjugated form of *parlare*
Word 2		*inglese*	English	
Phrase 3		***Sì, parlo inglese.***	**Yes, I speak English.**	
Word 1		*sì*	Yes	
Word 2		*parlo inglese*	I speak English	conjugated form of *parlare* followed by a noun
Phrase 4		***No, non parlo inglese.***	**No, I don't speak English.**	
Word 1		*no*	no	
Word 2		*non*	don't, not	
Word 3		*parlo inglese*	I speak English	conjugated form of *parlare* followed by a noun

CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you're in Italy, if you can't find someone who speaks English, don't worry! Remember

that Italians love gestures, and you can always express yourself with your body and hands!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #8
Talking About Your Age

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ITALIAN

1. Quanti anni hai?
2. Quanti anni ha?
3. Ho 17 anni.
4. Preferisco non dirlo.

ENGLISH

1. How old are you? (informal)
2. How old are you? (formal)
3. I am 17.
4. I prefer not to say.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
quanti	how many	adjective, plural	
anni	years	noun	masculine
hai	you have	verb	
ha	you have (polite)		
ho	I have	verb	

diciasette anni	seventeen years	phrase
preferisco	I prefer	
non dirlo	not to say that	phrase

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Quanti anni hanno? "How old are they?"	**Quanti pantaloni hai?** "How many trousers do you have?"
Quanti anni avete? "How old are you?"	**Quanti anni ha Luca?** "How old is Luca?"
Hai fame? Are you hungry?	**Hai un cellulare?** "Do you have a cell phone?"
Dove hai imparato l'Italiano? Where did you learn Italian?	**Sì, ho un po' fame.** Yes, I'm a little hungry.
Sì, ho un Samsung. Yes, I have a Samsung.	**Lo ho imparato a scuola.** I learned it in school.

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask someone's age and to say yours.

	Register	Italian	English	Important notes
Phrase 1	**informal**	***Quanti anni hai?***	**How old are you?**	

Word 1		*quanti*	how many	plural form of *quanto*
Word 2		*anni*	years	plural form of *anno*
Word 3		*hai*	you have	conjugated form of *avere*
Phrase 2	**formal**	***Quanti anni ha?***	**How old are you?**	
Word 1		*quanti*	how many	plural form of *quanto*
Word 2		*anni*	years	plural form of *anno*
Word 3		*ha*	you have (polite)	conjugated form of *avere*
Phrase 3		***Ho 17 anni.***	**I am 17.**	
Word 1		*ho*	I have	conjugated form of *avere*
Word 2		*diciasette anni*	seventeen years	numeral followed by a noun
Phrase 4		***Preferisco non dirlo.***	**I prefer not to say.**	

Word 1		*preferisco*	I prefer	conjugated form of *preferire*
Word 2		*non dirlo*	not to say that	adverb followed by the verb *dire* followed by the enclitic pronoun *lo*, meaning "that"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Unless you're asking a very young person, in general it's better not to ask this question. The only time it's really okay is if you have become intimate with the other person or it's necessary for some reason outside of your control.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #9
Using Adjectives

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ITALIAN

1. Io sono italiana.
2. Marco è italiano.
3. Siamo americane.
4. Siete cinesi.

ENGLISH

1. I am Italian (for a woman).
2. Marco is Italian.
3. We are American (for a group of only women)
4. You are Chinese. (for a group)

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
io	I	personal pronoun	
sono	am	verb	
italiana	Italian (for a woman)	adjective	singular feminine
Marco	person's name	proper noun	
è	is	verb	

italiano	Italian	noun	masculine
siamo	we are	verb	
americane	American (for a group of only women)	adjective	plural feminine
siete	you are (plural)	verb	
cinesi	Chinese	adjective	plural masculine or feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Io sono di Firenze. "I am from Florence."	**Di chi è questo?** Whose is this?
Che cosa è questo? What's this?	**Come è il tempo a Roma?** "What's the weather like in Rome?"
Il libro è interessante. "The book is interesting."	**Errare è umano, perseverare è diabolico.** "To error is human, to persist is diabolical."
Lei è Anna. "She is Anna."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to use adjectives in simple sentences.

	Italian	**English**	**Important notes**

Phrase 1	***Io sono italiana.***	**I am Italian (for a woman).**	
Word 1	*io*	I	first person singular
Word 2	*sono*	am	conjugated form of *essere*
Word 3	*italiana*	Italian (for a woman)	singular feminine form of *italiano*
Phrase 2	***Marco è italiano.***	**Marco is Italian.**	
Word 1	*Marco*	person's name	
Word 2	*è*	is	conjugated form of essere
Word 3	*italiano*	Italian (for a man)	singular masculine form of *italiano*
Phrase 3	***Siamo americane.***	**We are American (for a group of only women)**	
Word 1	*siamo*	we are	conjugated form of *essere*
Word 2	*americane*	American (for a group of only women)	plural feminin form of *americano*
Phrase 4	***Siete cinesi.***	**You are Chinese. (for a group)**	

Word 1	*siete*	you are (plural)	conjugated form of *essere*
Word 2	*cinesi*	Chinese (plural)	plural form of *cinese*

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Italy is a relatively young country and national pride is not very strong...except during the World Cup! Then Italians become very patriotic!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #10 Asking How Much Something Costs

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ITALIAN

1. Quanto costa?
2. Quanto costa questo?
3. Va bene, lo prendo.
4. È un po' caro.

ENGLISH

1. How much does it cost?
2. How much does this cost?
3. OK, I'll take it.
4. It's a little expensive.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
quanto	how much	adverb	
costa	costs	verb	
va bene	OK	expression	
questo	this	pronoun,demonstrative adjective	masculine

lo	it, him	pronoun	masculine
prendo	I take	verb	
è	is	verb	
un po'	a little, a bit, a little bit, some	adjective, phrase	
caro	expensive	adjective	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Quanto costa questo? How much is this?	**Quanto sei alto?** "How tall are you?"
Quanto costa questo fiore? "How much does this flower cost?"	**Quanto costa quello?** "How much is that?"
Quanto costa una mela? "How much does an apple cost?"	**Quanto costa un panino?** "How much does a sandwich cost?"
Quanto costa questo? How much is this?	**Mia nonna mi ha dato questo portafoglio.** "My grandmother gave me this wallet."
Quanto costa questo? How much is this?	**Di chi è questo?** Whose is this?
Che cosa è questo? What's this?	**L'albero è bello. Paolo lo guarda.** "The tree is beautiful. Paolo is looking at it."
Di chi è questo? Whose is this?	**Che cosa è questo?** What's this?

Come è il tempo a Roma? "What's the weather like in Rome?"	**Il libro è interessante.** "The book is interesting."
Errare è umano, perseverare è diabolico. "To error is human, to persist is diabolical."	**Lei è Anna.** "She is Anna."
Posso avere un pò d'acqua? "Can I have some water?"	**La macchina è troppo cara; non la comprerò.** "That car is too expensive; I won't buy it."
Questo arredamento sembra molto caro. "This furniture looks very expensive."	**Il biglietto è caro.** "The ticket is expensive."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask how much smething costs.

	Italian	English	Important notes
Phrase 1	***Quanto costa?***	**How much does it cost?**	
Word 1	*quanto*	how much	adverb
Word 2	*costa*	costs	conjugated form of *costare*
Phrase 2	***Quanto costa questo?***	**How much does this cost?**	

Word 1	*quanto*	how much	adverb
Word 2	*costa*	costs	conjugated form of *costare*
Word 3	*questo*	this	demonstrative pronoun
Phrase 3	***Va bene, lo prendo.***	**OK, I'll take it.**	
Word 1	*va bene*	OK	
Word 2	*lo*	it	personal pronoun
Word 3	*prendo*	I take	conjugated form of *prendere*
Phrase 4	***È un po' caro.***	**It's a little expensive.**	
Word 1	*è*	is	conjugated form of *essere*
Word 2	*un po'*	a little	
Word 3	*caro*	expensive	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Haggling in Italy is less common than you may think, but if you really want to try, please keep in mind that street markets and small shops are better places to try it!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #11
How to Read Prices

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2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
5 Cultural Insight

#11

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ITALIAN

1. Un euro.
2. Dieci euro.
3. Cinquantacinque e dieci.
4. Ventisei euro e settanta centesimi.

ENGLISH

1. One euro.
2. Ten euro.
3. Fifty-five and ten.
4. Twenty-six euro and seventy cents.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
centesimi	cents	noun	masculine
un	one	cardinal number	
Euro	Euro	noun	masculine
dieci	ten	numeral	masculine
cinquantacinque	fifty-five	numeral	masculine

e	and	conjunction
ventisei	twenty-six	
settanta	seventy	cardinal number

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Sono quattro Euro. It's four Euros.	**Cinque euro.** "Five euros."
Ho dieci anni. "I am ten years old."	**Tornerò in Giappone fra dieci giorni.** "I'll move back to Japan in ten days."
Ho letto dieci pagine del libro. "I've read ten pages of the book."	**La mia TV ha cinquantacinque canali.** "My TV has fifty-five channels."
Io e Anna andiamo a casa. "Anna and I are going home."	**E tu?** "And you?"
Mio fratello è settanta chili. "My brother is seventy kilograms."	**Nonna è nata settanta anni fa.** "Grandma was born seventy years ago."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to read prices.

	Italian	English	Important notes
Phrase 1	***Un euro.***	**One euro.**	

Word 1	*un*	one	shortned version of *uno*
Word 2	*euro*	euro	

Phrase 2	***Dieci euro.***	**Ten euro.**	
Word 1	*dieci*	ten	
Word 2	*euro*	euro	plural and singular form are the same

Phrase 3	***Cinquantacinque e dieci.***	**Fifty-five and ten.**	The currency name here doesn't need to be specified.
Word 1	*cinquantacinque*	fifty-five	
Word 2	*e*	and	
Word 3	*dieci*	ten	

Phrase 4	***Ventisei euro e settanta centesimi.***	**Twenty-six euro and seventy cents.**	
Word 1	*ventisei*	twenty-six	
Word 2	*euro*	euro	plural and singular form are the same
Word 3	*e*	and	
Word 4	*settanta*	seventy	

Word 5	*centesimi*	cents	plural form of *centesimo*

CULTURAL INSIGHT

The euro has been the Italian currency since 2002, when most countries of the European Union adopted it. Before the Euro, the currency in Italy was the *Lira*.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #12
Asking What Someone is Doing

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2 Italian
2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
5 Cultural Insight

#12

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ITALIAN

1. Cosa stai facendo?
2. Cosa sta facendo?
3. Sto studiando.
4. Non sto facendo niente di speciale.

ENGLISH

1. What are you doing? (informal)
2. What are you doing? (formal)
3. I am studying.
4. I'm doing nothing special.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class
di speciale	special	phrase
cosa	what	pronoun
stai	you are	verb
facendo	doing	verb
sta	you are (polite)	verb
Sto	I am	verb

studiando	studying	verb
non	not	adverb
sto facendo	am doing	phrase
niente	nothing	pronoun, indefinite pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Cosa facciamo domani sera? "What shall we do tomorrow evening?"	**Cosa mangi?** "What are you eating?"
Cosa hai detto? "What did you say?"	**Come stai?** How are you?
Sto pensando. I'm thinking.	**Sto bene.** I'm fine.
Sto studiando. I'm studying.	**Niente di speciale.** "Nothing special."
Non vedo niente. "I see nothing."	**Niente per te!** "Nothing for you!"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer the question What are you doing?

	Register	Italian	English	Important notes

Phrase 1	**informal**	***Cosa stai facendo?***	**What are you doing?**	
Word 1		*cosa*	what	
Word 2		*stai*	you are	conjugated form of *stare*
Word 3		*facendo*	doing	conjugated form of *fare*
Phrase 2	**formal**	***Cosa sta facendo?***	**What are you doing?**	
Word 1		*cosa*	what	
Word 2		*sta*	you are (polite)	conjugated form of *stare*
Word 3		*facendo*	doing	conjugated form of *fare*
Phrase 3		***Sto studiando.***	**I am studying.**	
Word 1		*sto*	I am	
Word 2		*studiando*	studying	
Phrase 4		***Non sto facendo niente di speciale.***	**I'm doing nothing special.**	
Word 1		*non*	not	

Word 2		*sto facendo*	am doing	conjugated form of *stare* followed by the *gerundio* of *fare*
Word 3		*niente*	nothing	
Word 4		*di speciale*	special	preposition followed by adjective

CULTURAL INSIGHT

This lesson's question is probably the question Italians ask most on the phone. The more they think of you as a dear friend, the more likely you will be asked it! Please know that it's used just as an icebreaker to start the conversation.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #13
Who Is It?

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2 Italian
2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
4 Grammar
5 Cultural Insight

#13

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ITALIAN

1. Chi è?
2. Chi è quello?
3. Sono io.
4. Quello è un mio amico.

ENGLISH

1. Who is it?
2. Who is that?
3. It's me.
4. That is a friend of mine.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
chi	who	pronoun	
quello	that	adjective	
io	I	personal pronoun	
sono	I am	conjugated verb	
è	is	verb	

un	a	article	masculine
mio	my	possessive adjective	
amico	friend	noun	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Chi e' lui? "Who is he?"	**Di chi è questo?** Whose is this?
Chi è Marta? "Who is Marta?"	**Chi semina vento raccoglie tempesta.** "Making your bed and having to sleep in it."
Chi ha mangiato la mia torta? "Who ate my cake?"	**Chi vuole un gelato?** "Who wants an icecream?"
Andiamo a vedere quello spettacolo? "Shall we go see that show?"	**Quello costa un euro.** "That costs one euro."
Io sono di Firenze. "I am from Florence."	**Sì, ci sono stato due volte.** Yes, I've been twice.
Sono stanco. I'm tired.	**Sono un Professore.** I'm a teacher.
Di chi è questo? Whose is this?	**Che cosa è questo?** What's this?
Come è il tempo a Roma? "What's the weather like in Rome?"	**Il libro è interessante.** "The book is interesting."

Errare è umano, perseverare è diabolico. "To error is human, to persist is diabolical."	**Lei è Anna.** "She is Anna."
Sì, ho un po' fame. Yes, I'm a little hungry.	**Hai un cellulare?** "Do you have a cell phone?"
Ti piace il mio cappotto? "Do you like my coat?"	**Luca ha il mio libro.** "Luca has my book."
Davide è un amico. "David is a friend."	**Ti presento la mia amica Valeria.** "Let me introduce you to my friend Valeria."
Un buon amico. "A good friend."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask who it is.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	***Chi è?***	**Who is it?**	
Word 1	*chi*	who	
Word 2	*è*	is	conjugated form of essere

Phrase 2	***Chi è quello?***	**Who is that?**	
Word 1	*chi*	who	

Word 2	*è*	is	conjugated form of essere
Word 3	*quello*	that	

Phrase 3	***Sono io.***	**It's me.**	
Word 1	*sono*	I am	conjugated form of essere
Word 2	*io*	I	

Phrase 4	***Quello è un mio amico.***	**That is a friend of mine.**	
Word 1	*quello*	that	
Word 2	*è*	is	conjugated form of essere
Word 3	*un*	a	
Word 4	*mio*	my	masculine singular form (the gender refers to the possesed object or person)

CULTURAL INSIGHT

If someone that you didn't expect is knocking at your door in Italy, the common question you can ask is *Chi è?* before opening the door.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #14
When Are You Leaving?

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2 Italian
2 English
2 Grammar
4 Cultural Insight

14

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ITALIAN

1. Quando vai via?
2. Quando va via?
3. Vado via tra due ore.
4. Vado via la prossima settimana.

ENGLISH

1. When are you leaving?(informal)
2. When are you leaving?(formal)
3. I leave in two hours.
4. I leave next week.

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask when someone is leaving.

	Register	***Italian***	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	**informal**	***Quando vai via?***	**When are you leaving?**	
Word 1		*quando*	when	

Word 2		*vai*	you go	conjugated form of *andare*
Word 3		*via*	away	

Phrase 2	**formal**	***Quando va via?***	**When are you leaving?**	
Word 1		*quando*	when	
Word 2		*va*	you go (polite)	
Word 3		*via*	away	
Phrase 3		***Vado via tra due ore.***	**I leave in two hours.**	
Word 1		*vado via*	I go away	conjugated form of *andare via*
Word 2		*tra*	in	always used when referring to a time in the future
Word 3		*due ore*	two hours	numeral followed by a plural noun

Phrase 4		***Vado via la prossima settimana.***	**I leave next week.**	

Word 1		*vado via*	I go away	conjugated form of *andare via*
Word 2		*la*	the	feminine singular
Word 3		*prossima settimana*	next week	adjective followed by a singular noun

"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

This is a question you might be asked frequently, especially if you are on a vacation, but remember that if you ask this question out of context, the other person might think that you want him or her to go away!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #15
Where Are You Going?

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2 Italian
2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
5 Cultural Insight

#15

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ITALIAN

1. Dove vai?
2. Dove va?
3. Vado al supermercato.
4. Vado al lavoro.

ENGLISH

1. Where are you going?(informal)
2. Where are you going?(formal)
3. I'm going to the supermarket.
4. I'm going to work.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
dove	where	adverb	
va	you go (polite)	verb	
al	to the	preposition combined with a definite article	
vado	I go	verb	

vai	you go	verb	
supermercato	supermarket	noun	masculine
lavoro	work, job	noun	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dove vai domani sera? "Where are you going tomorrow night?"	**Dove andiamo?** Where are we going?
Dove sei stato? Where have you been?	**Dove sei?** Where are you?
Dove abiti? Where do you live?	**Il supermercato è chiuso.** "The supermarket is closed."
Qual è il tuo lavoro? "What's your job?"	**Vai al lavoro in macchina, in treno o in pullman?** "Do you go to work by car, by train or by bus?"
Sto cercando un nuovo lavoro. "I'm looking for a new job."	**Che lavoro fa Luigi?** "What does Luigi do?" / "What job does Luigi do?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask where someone is going.

	Register	*Italian*	English	Important Notes

Phrase 1	**informal**	***Dove vai?***	**Where are you going?**	
Word 1		*dove*	where	
Word 2		*vai*	you go	conjugated form of andare
Phrase 2	**formal**	***Dove va?***	**Where are you going?**	
Word 1		*dove*	where	
Word 2		*va*	you go (polite)	conjugated form of andare
Phrase 3		***Vado al supermercato.***	**I'm going to the supermarket.**	
Word 1		*vado*	I go	conjugated form of andare
Word 2		*al*	to the	
Word 3		*supermercato*	supermarket	
Phrase 4		***Vado al lavoro.***	**I'm going to work.**	
Word 1		*vado*	I go	conjugated form of andare
Word 2		*al*	to the	

Word 3		*lavoro*	work

CULTURAL INSIGHT

The question you have just learned can be a good icebreaker when you see a friend of yours leaving alone and you want to go along with him or her. You can just say *Vengo con te!* meaning "I'll go with you!"

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #16 Asking Directions

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2 Vocabulary
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3 Grammar
4 Cultural Insight

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ITALIAN

1. Dov'è la stazione?
2. Vada dritto.
3. Giri a destra.
4. Giri a sinistra.

ENGLISH

1. Where is the station?
2. Go straight.
3. Turn right.
4. Turn left.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
Dov'è	Where is	phrase	
la	the	definite article	feminine
stazione	station	noun	feminine
destra	right	noun	feminine
vada	you go (polite)	verb	

dritto	straight	adverb	
giri	you turn (polite)	verb	
a	towards	preposition	
sinistra	left	noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

La stazione degli autobus è in Piazza Colombo. "The bus station is in Colombo Square."	**Gira a destra dopo il semaforo.** "Turn right after the traffic lights."
Dopo la scuola vieni dritto a casa. "After school come straight home."	**Non so scrivere con la mano sinistra.** "I cannot write with my left hand."
Mantieni la sinistra e ferma l'auto dopo il semaforo. "Keep the left and pull over after the traffic light."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and understend basic directions.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	***Dov'è la stazione?***	**Where is the station?**	
Word 1	*Dov'è*	Where is	adverb followed by a conjugated form of essere
Word 2	*la*	the	

Word 3	*stazione*	station	
Phrase 2	***Vada dritto.***	**Go straight.**	
Word 1	*vada*	you go (polite)	conjugated form of andare
Word 2	*dritto*	straight	
Phrase 3	***Giri a destra.***	**Turn right.**	
Word 1	*giri*	you turn (polite)	conjugated form of girare
Word 2	*a*	towards	
Word 3	*destra*	right	
Phrase 4	***Giri a sinistra.***	**Turn left.**	
Word 1	*giri*	you turn (polite)	conjugated form of girare
Word 2	*a*	towards	
Word 3	*sinistra*	left	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Asking for directions is the best way to practice a language. Don't shy away from asking people you meet on the street. In Italy, it is very common to ask for and to give street directions, even among Italian citizens.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #17
Why?

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2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
5 Cultural Insight

#17

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ITALIAN

1. Perché sei in ritardo?
2. Perché ho perso il treno.
3. Perché vai via così presto?
4. Per non perdere il treno.

ENGLISH

1. Why are you late?
2. Because I missed the train.
3. Why do you leave so early?
4. Not to miss the train.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
perché	because	interrogative adverb	
sei	you are	verb	
in ritardo	late	phrase	
così	so	adverb	
ho perso	I missed	verb	

il	the	article	masculine
treno	train	noun	masculine
vai via	you go away	verbal phrase	
presto	early	adverb	
per	to, for	preposition	
non	not	adverb	
perdere	to lose, to waste, to miss	verb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Sei pazzo? "Are you crazy?"	**Come è il tempo a Roma?** "How's the weather like in Rome?"
Ho dimenticato la sciarpa sul treno. "I forgot the scarf on the train."	**I lunedì esco presto!** "Mondays I go out early!"
Forza ragazzi! Stiamo perdendo la partita. "Come on, boys! We are losing the match."	**Ho perso il portafogli.** "I lost my wallet."
Abbiamo perso la partita. "We lost the match."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer why.

	Italian	English	Important Notes
Phrase 1	***Perché sei in ritardo?***	**Why are you late?**	
Word 1	*perché*	why	
Word 2	*sei*	you are	conjugated form of essere
Word 3	*in ritardo*	late	preposition followed by a noun
Phrase 2	***Perché ho perso il treno.***	**Because I missed the train.**	
Word 1	*perché*	because	
Word 2	*ho perso*	I missed	conjugated form of *perdere*
Word 3	*il*	the	masculine singular
Word 4	*treno*	train	
Phrase 3	***Perché vai via così presto?***	**Why do you leave so early?**	
Word 1	*perché*	why	
Word 2	*vai via*	you go away	conjugated form of *andare via*
Word 3	*così*	so	
Word 4	*presto*	early	

Phrase 4	***Per non perdere il treno.***	**Not to miss the train.**	
Word 1	*per*	to, for	
Word 2	*non*	not	
Word 3	*perdere*	to miss	infinitive form
Word 4	*il*	the	masculine singular

CULTURAL INSIGHT

When in Italy you will probably be surprised by your friends' lateness. It's common to arrive at an appointment with ten or fifteen minutes delay, but please remember to always be on time for a business appointment!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #18 Possession

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2 Italian
2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
4 Cultural Insight

#18

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ITALIAN

1. Hai una penna?
2. Ha una penna?
3. Sì, ce l'ho.
4. Sì, ecco.

ENGLISH

1. Do you have a pen?(informal)
2. Do you have a pen?(formal)
3. Yes, I have.
4. Yes, here you go.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
ce l'ho	I have that	phrase	
ecco	here you go	adverb	
hai	you have	verb	
penna	pen	noun	feminine
sì	yes	adverb	

ha	you have (polite)		
una	a	article	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Hai fame? Are you hungry?	**Hai un cellulare?** "Do you have a cell phone?"
Dove hai imparato l'Italiano? Where did you learn Italian?	**Porto sempre una penna con me.** "I always carry a pen with me."
Sì, ci sono stato due volte. Yes, I've been twice.	**Sì, ho un iPhone.** Yes, I have an iPhone.
Sì, hai ragione. "Yes. You're right."	**È una fotocamera.** It's a camera.

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to talk about possession.

	Register	***Italian***	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	**informal**	***Hai una penna?***	**Do you have a pen?**	
Word 1		*hai*	you have	conjugated form of *avere*
Word 2		*una*	a	feminine singular

Word 3		*penna*	pen	
Phrase 2	**formal**	***Ha una penna?***	**Do you have a pen?**	
Word 1		*ha*	you have (polite)	conjugated form of *avere*
Word 2		*una*	a	feminine singular
Word 3		*penna*	pen	
Phrase 3		***Sì, ce l'ho.***	**Yes, I have.**	
Word 1		*sì*	yes	
Word 2		*ce l'ho*	I have that	*ce l'ho* ce la ho, *ci* becomes *ce* before the pronouns *lo, la, li, le, ne*
Phrase 4		***Sì, ecco.***	**Yes, here you go.**	
Word 1		*sì*	yes	
Word 2		*ecco.*	here you go	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

It might happen that you need to borrow something. If it's not a precious thing, such as a pen, in Italy it's ok to ask someone you haven't met before. It can even be a good way to make friends!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #19
Going Without

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2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
4 Cultural Insight

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ITALIAN

1. Non ho penne.
2. Non ho tempo.
3. Non lo so.
4. Non capisco.

ENGLISH

1. I don't have pens.
2. I don't have time.
3. I don't know.
4. I don't understand.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
non	not	adverb	
lo	that	pronoun	
tempo	time, weather, tense	noun	masculine
ho	I have	verb	
so	I know	verb	

capisco	I understand	verb	
penna	pen	noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Oggi è bel tempo. "Today, the weather is good."	**Scusami, non ho tempo per aiutarti.** "Sorry, I have no time to help you."
Sì, ho un po' fame. Yes, I'm a little hungry.	**Sì, ho un Samsung.** Yes, I have a Samsung.
Lo ho imparato a scuola. I learned it in school.	**Porto sempre una penna con me.** "I always carry a pen with me."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to state essential negative statements.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	***Non ho penne.***	**I don't have pens.**	
Word 1	*non*	not	
Word 2	*ho*	I have	conjugated form of avere
Word 3	*penne*	pens	plural
Phrase 2	***Non ho tempo.***	**I don't have time.**	

Word 1	*non*	not	
Word 2	*ho*	I have	conjugated form of avere
Word 3	*tempo*	time	
Phrase 3	***Non lo so.***	**I don't know.**	
Word 1	*non*	not	
Word 2	*lo*	that	masculine singular
Word 3	*so*	I know	conjugated form of sapere

Phrase 4	***Non capisco.***	**I don't understand.**	
Word 1	*non*	not	
Word 2	*capisco*	I understand	conjugated form of capire

CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you don't have something or you don't understand something, it's very important to communicate it. In Italy it's not considered rude to openly and steadily refuse or negate something.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #20
Talking about Your Likes

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4 Cultural Insight

#20

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ITALIAN

1. Ti piace la cioccolata?
2. Ti piacciono i dolci?
3. Sì, mi piace.
4. Sì, mi piacciono.

ENGLISH

1. Do you like chocolate?
2. Do you like sweets?
3. Yes I like it.
4. Yes I like them.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
mi piace	it's pleasing to me	phrase	
mi piacciono	they're pleasing to me	phrase	
ti piace	it likes to you	phrase	
cioccolata	chocolate	noun	feminine
i	the (plural)	article	masculine

ti piacciono	they're pleasing to you	phrase	
la	the	definite article	feminine
dolci	sweets	noun, uncountable	
sì	yes	adverb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Fa freddo: prendo una cioccolata calda. "It's cold. I'll have a hot chocolate."	**Sì, ci sono stato due volte.** Yes, I've been twice.
Sì, ho un iPhone. Yes, I have an iPhone.	**Sì, hai ragione.** "Yes. You're right."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer affirmatively to the question.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	***Ti piace la cioccolata?***	**Do you like chocolate?**	**referring to a singular noun**
Word 1	*ti piace*	it's pleasing to you	personal pronoun followed by a conjugated form of *piacere*
Word 2	*la*	the	
Word 3	*cioccolata*	chocolate	

Phrase 2	***Ti piacciono i dolci?***	**Do you like sweets?**	**referring to a plural noun**
Word 1	*ti piacciono*	they're pleasing to you	personal pronoun followed by a conjugated form of *piacere*
Word 2	*i*	the	
Word 3	*dolci*	sweets	
Phrase 3	***Sì, mi piace.***	**Yes I like it.**	**referring to a singular noun**
Word 1	*sì*	yes	
Word 2	*mi piace*	it's pleasing to me	personal pronoun followed by a conjugated form of *piacere*
Phrase 4	***Sì, mi piacciono.***	**Yes I like them.**	**referring to a plural noun**
Word 1	*sì*	yes	
Word 2	*mi piacciono*	they're pleasing to me	personal pronoun followed by a conjugated form of *piacere*

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Knowing how to ask and talk about someone's likes and dislikes is necessary when you're learning a new language. And it will help you make small talk with people you don't know well!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #21
Talking about Your Dislikes

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#21

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ITALIAN

1. Non mi piace questo.
2. Non mi piace aspettare.
3. Odio questo.
4. Odio aspettare.

ENGLISH

1. I don't like this.
2. I don't like waiting.
3. I hate this.
4. I hate waiting.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
odio	I hate	verb	
non	not	adverb	
mi piace	it's pleasing to me	phrase	
questo	this	pronoun,demonstrative adjective	masculine

aspettare	to wait	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Mia nonna mi ha dato questo portafoglio. "My grandmother gave me this wallet."	**Quanto costa questo?** How much is this?
Di chi è questo? Whose is this?	**Che cosa è questo?** What's this?
Aspettami! "Wait for me!"	**Aspetta un attimo!** "Wait a moment!"
Ho aspettato fino all'una, ma non è venuto. "I waited until one, but he didn't show up."	**Sono in ritardo, mi aspetti?** "I'm late; would you wait for me?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to say that you don't like something.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	***Non mi piace questo.***	**I don't like this.**	**referring to a noun**
Word 1	*non*	not	
Word 2	*mi piace*	it's pleasing to me	personal pronoun followed by a conjugated form of *piacere*

Word 3	*questo*	this	singular masculine
Phrase 2	***Non mi piace aspettare.***	**I don't like waiting.**	**referring to a verb**
Word 1	*non*	not	
Word 2	*mi piace*	it's pleasing to me	personal pronoun followed by a conjugated form of *piacere*
Word 3	*aspettare*	to wait	infinitive form
Phrase 3	***Odio questo.***	**I hate this.**	**referring to a noun**
Word 1	*odio*	I hate	conjugated form of *odiare*
Word 2	*questo*	this	masculine singular
Phrase 4	***Odio aspettare.***	**I hate waiting.**	**referring to a verb**
Word 1	*odio*	I hate	conjugated form of *odiare*
Word 2	*aspettare*	to wait	infinitive form

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Be careful not to overuse *odio*, meaning "I hate", because it's very strong and might make

other people feel uncomfortable. On the other hand among friends, it could be a good way to talk in an exaggerated way about your habits.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #22 Ordering at a Restaurant

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2 English
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3 Sample Sentences
4 Grammar
5 Cultural Insight

#22

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ITALIAN

1. Posso vedere il menù?
2. Cosa consiglia?
3. Per me un caffè.
4. Vorrei un caffè.

ENGLISH

1. Can I see the menu?
2. What do you recommend?(formal)
3. A coffee for me.
4. I would like a coffee.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
posso	I can	phrase	
il	the	definite article	
cosa	what	interrogative adjective	
menù	menu	noun	masculine

vedere	to look, to watch, to see	verb	
caffè	coffee, espresso	noun	masculine
consiglia	you recommend (polite)	verb	
per	to, for	preposition	
me	me	personal pronoun	
vorrei	I'd like to	phrase	
un	a	indefinite article	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Cosa facciamo domani sera? "What shall we do tomorrow evening?"	**Cosa mangi?** "What are you eating?"
Cosa hai detto? "What did you say?"	**Un menù per favore.** "A menu please."
Oh, vedo mia mamma. "Oh, I'm seeing my mother."	**Andiamo a vedere una gara di sci.** "Let's go watch a ski competition."
Hai visto quel film? "Have you seen that movie?"	**Hai visto il mio cellulare?** "Have you seen my cell phone?"
Non posso iniziare la giornata senza caffè. "I can't start the day without coffee."	**Gli Italiani bevono raramente caffè freddo.** "Italian people seldom drink iced coffee."

Un caffè macchiato, grazie. "A caffè macchiato, thank you." (Coffee with a small amount of hot milk)	**Il pranzo è il pasto più importante per me.** "The lunch is the most important meal."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to order at a restaurant or coffee shop.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	***Posso vedere il menù?***	**Can I see the menu?**	
Word 1	*posso*	I can	conjugated form of *potere*
Word 2	*vedere*	to see	infinitive form
Word 3	*il*	the	masculine singular
Word 4	*menù*	menu	

Phrase 2	***Cosa consiglia?***	**What do you recommend?**	
Word 1	*cosa*	what	
Word 2	*consiglia*	you recommend (polite)	conjugated form of *consigliare*

Phrase 3	***Per me un caffè.***	**A coffee for me.**	
Word 1	*per*	for	

Word 2	*me*	me	
Word 3	*un*	a	masculine singular
Word 4	*caffè*	coffee	
Phrase 4	***Vorrei un caffè.***	**I would like a coffee.**	
Word 1	*vorrei*	I would like	conjugated form of *volere*
Word 2	*un*	a	masculine singular
Word 3	*caffè*	coffee	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Please remember that when you say *caffè*, in Italy everyone will think of *espresso*, so if you want a different type of coffee be sure to make it clear, for example by saying *caffè americano!*

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #23
Asking for the Bill

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2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
5 Cultural Insight

23

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ITALIAN

1. Può portare il conto?
2. Dove si paga?
3. Scusi, il resto è sbagliato.
4. Tenga il resto.

ENGLISH

1. Can you bring the bill?
2. Where can one pay?
3. Excuse me, the change is wrong.
4. Keep the change.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
può	you can (polite)	verb	
portare	to bring, take	verb	
il	the	definite article	
conto	bill, check, tab	noun	masculine
dove	where	adverb	

si paga	one pays, you pay (impersonal form)	phrase	
scusi	you excuse (polite)	verb	
resto	change	noun	masculine
sbagliato	wrong	adjective	masculine
tenga	you keep (polite)	verb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Puoi portare il vino? "Can you bring the wine?"	**Mi porti il conto, per favore.** "Bring me the check, please."
Portami al mare domani! "Take me to the beach tomorrow!"	**Vorrei il conto.** "I'd like the bill."
Dove vai domani sera? "Where are you going tomorrow night?"	**Dove andiamo?** Where are we going?
Dove sei stato? Where have you been?	**Dove sei?** Where are you?
Dove abiti? Where do you live?	**Cosa c'è che non va?** What's wrong?

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask for the bill and check the change.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**

Phrase 1	***Può portare il conto?***	**Can you bring the bill?**	**In Italian the usage of *per favore*, meaning "please", is more limited than in English**
Word 1	*può*	you can (polite)	conjugated form of potere
Word 2	*portare*	to bring	infinitive form
Word 3	*il*	the	masculine singular
Word 4	*conto*	bill	
Phrase 2	***Dove si paga?***	**Where can one pay?**	
Word 1	*dove*	where	
Word 2	*si paga*	one pays, you pay (impersonal form)	si followed by a conjugated form of *pagare*
Phrase 3	***Scusi, il resto è sbagliato.***	**Excuse me, the change is wrong.**	
Word 1	*scusi*	you excuse (polite)	conjugated form of *scusare*
Word 2	*il*	the	masculine singular
Word 3	*resto*	change	
Word 4	*è*	is	conjugated form of *essere*

Word 5	*sbagliato*	wrong	
Phrase 4	***Tenga il resto.***	**Keep the change.**	
Word 1	*tenga*	you keep (polite)	conjugated form of *tenere*
Word 2	*il*	the	masculine singular
Word 3	*resto*	change	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

As we mentioned at the beginning, the usage of *per favore*, meaning "please", in Italian is not as common as in English. This is also because cordiality and friendliness in the Italian culture are considered part of your attitude towards other people, more than how correctly you can speak!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #24 Offering an Invitation

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#24

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ITALIAN

1. Sei impegnato venerdì sera?
2. Sei impegnata venerdì sera?
3. Vado al cinema.
4. Vuoi venire?

ENGLISH

1. Are you busy on Friday night? (talking to a man)
2. Are you busy on Friday night? (talking to a woman)
3. I'm going to the movies.
4. Do you want to come?

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
sei	you are	verb	
venerdì	Friday	noun	masculine
vado	I go	verb	
sera	evening	noun	feminine
impegnato	busy	adjective	

al	to the	preposition combined with a definite article	
cinema	cinema	noun	masculine
vuoi	you want	verb	
venire	to come	verb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Sei pazzo? "Are you crazy?"	**Domani è venerdì.** "Tomorrow is Friday."
Venerdì sera andiamo in discoteca? "Let's go to the disco Friday night."	**Il campo da tennis è aperto anche di sera.** "The tennis court is open in the evening, too."
La sera guardo la TV. "In the evening I watch TV."	**Venerdì sera c'è un concerto in piazza Colombo.** "Friday evening there is a concert in Columbus square."
La sera di solito guardo un film. "In the evening I usually watch a movie."	**Domani sarò impegnato tutto il pomeriggio.** "Tomorrow I will be busy all afternoon."
L'Ariston è un cinema famoso. "The Ariston is a famous cinema."	**Vuoi venire stasera?** "Do you want to come tonight?"

Lo so che non vuoi che venga alla festa.	**Anche tu vieni al concerto?**
"I know you don't want me to come to the party."	"Are you also coming to the concert?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to invite informally someone out.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	***Sei impegnato venerdì sera?***	**Are you busy on Friday night? (talking to a man)**	
Word 1	*sei*	you are	conjugated form of *essere*
Word 2	*impegnato*	busy (masculine)	
Word 3	*venerdì*	Friday	
Word 4	*sera*	evening	

Phrase 2	***Sei impegnata venerdì sera?***	**Are you busy on Friday night? (talking to a woman)**	
Word 1	*sei*	you are	conjugated form of *essere*
Word 2	*impegnata*	busy (feminine)	
Word 3	*venerdì*	Friday	

Word 4	*sera*	evening	
Phrase 3	***Vado al cinema.***	**I'm going to the movies.**	
Word 1	*vado*	I go	conjugated form of *andare*
Word 2	*al*	to the	
Word 3	*cinema*	cinema	
Phrase 4	***Vuoi venire?***	**Do you want to come?**	
Word 1	*vuoi*	you want	cojugated form of *volere*
Word 2	*venire*	to come	infinitive form

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Being able to invite someone out is necessary. Italian people definitely love hanging out together and spending their free time with friends!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Italian #25
On the Phone

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#25

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ITALIAN

1. Pronto.
2. Sono Maria.
3. Posso parlare con Marco?
4. Richiamo più tardi.

ENGLISH

1. Hello. (answering the phone)
2. This is Maria.
3. May I talk to Marco?
4. I'll call back later.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
pronto	ready, prepared, fit	adjective	
parlare	to talk, speak	verb	
posso	I can	phrase	
sono	I am, conjugated form of essere	verb	

Maria	person's name	proper noun	feminine
con	with	preposition	
richiamo	I call back	verb	
Marco	person's name	proper noun	masculine
più tardi	later	expression	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Il sugo è pronto. "The sauce is ready."	**Parliamone!** "Let's talk about it!"
Ha parlato del suo nuovo progetto. "He talked about his new project."	**Non mi parli più?** "You're not speaking to me anymore?"
Tu parli troppo, Marco. "You speak too much, Marco."	**Sono nato in giugno.** "I was born in June."
Sono preoccupato. "I am worried."	**Sono a casa.** "I am home."
Mangio la zuppa con il cucchiaio. "I eat the soup with the spoon."	**Con chi esci?** "Who are you going out with?"
Passo più tardi. "I'll stop by later."	**Più tardi devo andare a lavoro.** "Later I have to go to work."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to understand the basic vocabulary on the phone.

	Italian	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	***Pronto.***	**Hello. (answering the phone)**	
Word 1	*pronto*	ready	
Phrase 2	***Sono Maria.***	**This is Maria.**	
Word 1	*sono*	I am	conjugated form of *essere*
Word 2	*Maria*	person's name	
Phrase 3	***Posso parlare con Marco?***	**May I talk to Marco?**	
Word 1	*posso*	I can	conjugated form of *potere*
Word 2	*parlare*	to talk	infinitive form
Word 3	*con*	with	
Word 4	*Marco*	person's name	
Phrase 4	***Richiamo più tardi.***	**I'll call back later.**	
Word 1	*richiamo*	I call back	conjugated form of *richiamare*
Word 2	*più tardi*	later	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Pronto is the key word when you're talking on the phone in Italy! If you don't hear well, and whether you are are making the call or answering the phone, by saying *Pronto* you will communicate to the other person that you are ready to listen.

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LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #1 In the Morning

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5 Sample Sentences

1

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ITALIAN

1. Mi sveglio alle 7 del mattino.
2. Spengo la mia sveglia.
3. Mi alzo dal letto.
4. Mi lavo la faccia.
5. Metto il dentifricio sullo spazzolino.
6. Mi lavo i denti.
7. Tiro l'acqua in bagno.
8. Accendo la TV.
9. Guardo le notizie.
10. Mi metto i vestiti.
11. Preparo il caffè.
12. Faccio colazione.
13. Porto fuori la spazzatura.
14. Porto a spasso il cane.
15. Dò da mangiare al gatto.
16. Discuto con i bambini.

CONT'D OVER

17. Parlo con la mia famiglia.

18. Chiudo a chiave la porta.

19. Aspetto l'ascensore.

20. Evito il vicino.

ENGLISH

1. I wake up at 7 a.m.

2. I turn off my alarm.

3. I get out of bed.

4. I wash my face.

5. I put toothpaste on my toothbrush.

6. I brush my teeth.

7. I flush the toilet in the bathroom.

8. I turn on the TV.

9. I watch the news.

10. I put on my clothes.

11. I make coffee.

CONT'D OVER

12. I eat breakfast.

13. I take out the trash.

14. I walk the dog.

15. I feed the cat.

16. I argue with the kids.

17. I talk to my family.

18. I lock the door.

19. I wait for the elevator.

20. I avoid the neighbor.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
svegliarsi	wake up	verb	
letto	bed	noun	masculine
faccia	face	noun	feminine
spazzolino	toothbrush	noun	masculine
sveglia	alarm	noun	feminine
denti	teeth	noun	
bagno	bathroom	noun	masculine
TV	TV	noun	
notizie	news	noun	feminine

vestiti	clothes	noun	masculine
caffè	café	noun	masculine
colazione	breakfast	noun	feminine
spazzatura	trash	noun	feminine
cane	dog	noun	masculine
gatto	cat	noun	masculine
bambino	child, baby, kid	noun	masculine
famiglia	family	noun	feminine
porta	door	noun	feminine
ascensore	elevator	noun	masculine
vicino	near, close	adjective	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Il ragazzo si sveglia e lascia il suo letto. "The boy wakes up and leaves his bed."	**Vorrei un letto matrimoniale.** "I'd like a queen-size bed."
Lavati la faccia. "Wash your face."	**A casa mia ci sono due bagni.** "In my house there are two bathrooms."
La spazzola è nel bagno. "The hairbrush is in the bathroom."	**Per favore, spegni la TV mentre ti sto parlando.** "Please switch off the TV while I am talking to you."
Cosa hai mangiato a colazione? "What did you have for breakfast?"	**Faccio sempre colazione prima di andare al lavoro.** "I always have breakfast before going to work."

Se non cambiamo qualcosa, presto ci sarà più spazzatura di quanta ne possiamo gestire. "If we don't change something, soon there will be more trash than we can handle."	**Il cane è il miglior amico dell'uomo.** "A dog is a man's best friend."
Il cane di Marta è un pastore tedesco. "Marta's dog is a German Shepherd."	**Avevo un gatto nero.** "I had a black cat."
Gli Italiani credono che se un gatto si lava dietro le orecchie pioverà. "Italian people believe that if a cat washes behind its ears, it will rain."	**Quando ero bambino andavo a scuola in bici tutti i giorni.** "When I was a child I used to ride my bike to school every day."
Che bel bambino. "What a nice baby."	**La Famiglia Reale avrà un'importante riunione.** "The Royal Family will have an important reunion."
La mia famiglia è originaria del Meridione. "My family comes from southern Italy."	**Luca ha una famiglia numerosa.** "Luca has a large family."
Adoro le porte di legno. "I love wooden doors."	**Prendiamo le scale. L'ascensore è fuori servizio.** "Let's take the stairs. The elevator is out of order."
Non è permesso utilizzare fuochi d'artificio vicino agli edifici. "It is not allowed to use fireworks near buildings."	**Abitiamo vicino alle poste.** "We live near the post office."
Vivo qui vicino. "I live near here."	

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #2 Commuting to Work

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5 Sample Sentences

2

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ITALIAN

1. Abbraccio i miei bambini.
2. Vado al lavoro.
3. Vadi alla stazione degli autobus.
4. Attraverso la strada.
5. Compro un biglietto.
6. Salgo le scale.
7. Corro a prendere l'autobus.
8. Mostro il biglietto all'autista dell'autobus.
9. Ascolto la musica con il mio smartphone.
10. Faccio un breve pisolino.
11. Offro il mio posto a sedere ad una donna anziana.
12. Controllo l'ora sul mio orologio.
13. Controllo il traffico sul mio telefono.
14. Ricevo una chiamata telefonica.
15. Finisco bloccato in un ingorgo.
16. Leggo le notizie sul mio telefono.

CONT'D OVER

17. Vado in bicicletta.

18. Compro uno spuntino per il lavoro.

19. Entro nell'edificio.

ENGLISH

1. I hug my kids.

2. I go to work.

3. I go to the bus station.

4. I cross the street.

5. I buy a ticket.

6. I go up the stairs.

7. I rush to catch the bus.

8. I show the ticket to the bus driver.

9. I listen music with my smart phone.

10. I take a short nap.

11. I offer my seat to an older woman.

12. I check the time on my watch.

CONT'D OVER

13. I check the traffic on my phone.

14. I recive a phone call.

15. I get stuck in a traffic jam.

16. I read news on my phone.

17. I ride my bicycle.

18. I buy snacks for work.

19. I enter the building.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
abbracciare	to hug	verb	
stazione degli autobus	bus station	noun	
strada	road, street	noun	
biglietto	ticket, note, card, banknote	noun	
lavoro	work, job	noun	masculine
scale	stairs	noun	feminine
autobus	bus	noun	masculine
autista	driver	noun	masculine
musica	music	noun	feminine
pisolino	nap	noun	masculine
posto a sedere	seat	noun	

orologio	clock	noun	masculine
traffico	traffic	noun	masculine
chiamata telefonica	phone call	phrase	
ingorgo	traffic jam	noun	masculine
telefono	phone	noun	masculine
bicicletta	bicycle	noun	feminine
spuntino	snack	noun	masculine
edificio	building	noun	masculine
Scale mobili	escalators	phrase	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Abbracciami! "Hug me!"	**La strada dove abiti è sempre molto trafficata.** "The road where you live is always very busy."
La strada non è illuminata. "The road is unlit."	**Questo biglietto aereo è molto costoso.** "This flight ticket is very expensive."
Ho un biglietto per te. "I have a card for you."	**Qual è il tuo lavoro?** "What's your job?"
Vai al lavoro in macchina, in treno o in pullman? "Do you go to work by car, by train or by bus?"	**Sto cercando un nuovo lavoro.** "I'm looking for a new job."
Che lavoro fa Luigi? "What does Luigi do?" / "What job does Luigi do?"	**Hanno messo un tappeto rosso sulle scale.** "They put a red carpet on the stairs."

Che autobus è? “What bus is it?”	**Quello è un autobus elettrico.** "That's an electric bus."
Se devi muoverti molto per la città puoi comprare un biglietto dell'autobus giornaliero. "If you need to move around the city a lot, you can buy a one-day bus pass."	**Quello è un autobus elettrico.** "That's an electric bus."
Faccio l'autista. "I'm a driver."	**Vorrei ascoltare musica.** “I would like to listen to music.”
Mi piace ascoltare musica classica al lavoro. "I like listening to classical music while at work."	**Ascolto la musica Rock.** "I listen to rock music."
Oggi c'è molto traffico sull'autostrada. "Today, there’s a lot of traffic on the highway."	**C'è sempre traffico in centro.** "There is always traffic downtown."
Che ingorgo terribile! "What a terrible traffic jam!"	**Ha perso il telefono sulla strada verso casa.** "He lost his phone on his way home."
Questa bicicletta è molto scomoda. "This bicycle is very uncomfortable."	**I ladri hanno rubato una bicicletta.** "Thieves have stolen a bicycle."
Facciamo uno spuntino? "Do we have a snack?"	**Dall’alto di quest’edificio puoi vedere tutta la città.** "From the top of this building you can see the whole city."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #3 Computers and Computing

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5 Sample Sentences

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ITALIAN

1. Accendo il computer.
2. Leggo gli appunti sul mio tablet.
3. Controllo le e-mail.
4. Installo un nuovo software.
5. Comprimo i file in un file zip.
6. Scarico un file.
7. Stampo un documento.
8. Carico un video su YouTube.
9. Rispondo ad un commento.
10. Chiudo il programma.
11. Riavvio il computer.
12. Navigo su internet.
13. Salvo un sito web nei segnalibri.
14. Aggiungo un'immagine come allegato ad un'e-mail.
15. Attivo il firewall.
16. Uso un account email gratuito.

CONT'D OVER

17. Controllo la cartella spam.

18. Uso due browser diversi.

19. Chiudo tutte le finestre.

20. Spengo il computer.

ENGLISH

1. I turn on my computer.

2. I read notes on my tablet.

3. I check my e-mail.

4. I install new software.

5. I compress files into a zip file.

6. I download a file.

7. I print out a document.

8. I upload a video to YouTube.

9. I reply to a comment.

10. I quit the program.

11. I restart the computer.

CONT'D OVER

12. I browse the Internet.

13. I bookmark a website.

14. I add an image as an attachment to an email.

15. I turn on the firewall.

16. I use a free email account.

17. I check the spam folder.

18. I use two different web browsers.

19. I close all windows.

20. I shut down the computer.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
computer	computer	noun	masculine
tablet	tablet	noun	
e-mail	e-mail	noun	feminine
software	software	noun	
file	file	noun	
scaricare	to download	verb	
documento	document	noun	masculine
caricare	to upload	verb	

commento	comment	noun	masculine
programma	program, show, plan	noun	
riavviare	to restart	verb	
internet	internet	noun	masculine
sito web	website	noun	masculine
allegato	enclosure, enclosed	noun	masculine
firewall	firewall	noun	masculine
account	account	noun	masculine
spam	spam	noun	feminine
browser	web browser	noun	
finestra	window	noun	feminine
spegnere	to turn off, switch off, put out, extinguish	verb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Il mio computer si è rotto. "My computer has broken."	**È un computer.** It's a computer.
Mio nonno sa usare il computer. "My grandfather knows how to use the computer."	**Adesso scrivo un'e-mail.** "Now I write an e-mail."
Scaricare film da internet è illegale. "It's illegal to download movies from the Internet."	**Mi puoi mandare i documenti più aggiornati?** "Could you send me the newest documents?"

Quel documento è molto importante. "That document is very important."	**Quale programma stai guardando ora? Il telegiornale?** "What program are you watching now? The news?"
Che programmi hai per domani? "What are your plans for tomorrow?"	**In Italia le connessioni internet non sono molto veloci.** "In Italy internet connections aren't very fast."
Vorrei il giornale con l'allegato sportivo della settimana. "I'd like the newspaper with this week's sport enclosure."	**Potresti chiudere la finestra?** "Could you close the window, please?"
Apri la finestra per favore. "Open the window, please."	**Hai chiuso la finestra?** "Did you close the window?"
Potresti spegnere la luce? "Could you turn off the light?"	

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #4 Housework

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2 Italian
3 English
4 Vocabulary
5 Sample Sentences

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ITALIAN

1. Pulisco la finestra.
2. Passo l'aspirapolvere sul tappeto.
3. Pulisco il forno.
4. Spolvero gli scaffali.
5. Pago le bollette.
6. Dò l'acqua alle piante.
7. Faccio il bucato.
8. Uso l'ammorbidente.
9. Lavo i piatti.
10. Cambio una lampadina.
11. Chiedo ai bambini di finire i loro compiti.
12. Preparo il pranzo.
13. Faccio la spesa.
14. Monto una nuova libreria.
15. Risistemo i mobili.
16. Dipingo le pareti.

CONT'D OVER

17. Sistemo una sedia rotta.

18. Lavo la macchina di famiglia.

19. Vado a trovare i miei genitori.

20. Passo la mia giornata ad essere pigro.

ENGLISH

1. I wipe the window.

2. I vacuum the carpet.

3. I clean the oven.

4. I dust the shelves.

5. I pay the bills.

6. I water the plants.

7. I do laundry.

8. I use fabric softener.

9. I wash the dishes.

10. I change a lightbulb.

11. I ask the kids to finish their homework.

CONT'D OVER

12. I make lunch.

13. I buy groceries.

14. I assemble a new bookshelf.

15. I rearrange the furniture.

16. I paint the walls.

17. I fix a broken chair.

18. I wash the family car.

19. I visit my parents.

20. I spend my day being lazy.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
finestra	window	noun	feminine
tappeto	carpet	noun	masculine
forno	oven	noun	masculine
scaffale	shelf	noun	masculine
bolletta	bill	noun	
pianta	plant	noun	feminine
bucato	laundry	noun	masculine
ammorbidente	softener	noun	masculine
piatto	dish	noun	masculine

lampadina	(light) bulb	noun	
compiti	homework	noun	masculine
pranzo	lunch	noun	masculine
spesa	groceries	noun	feminine
libreria	book store	noun	feminine
mobili	furniture	noun	masculine
parete	wall	noun	feminine
sedia	chair	noun	feminine
macchina	car	noun	feminine
genitore	parent	noun	
pigro	lazy	adjective	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Potresti chiudere la finestra? "Could you close the window, please?"	**Apri la finestra per favore.** "Open the window, please."
Hai chiuso la finestra? "Did you close the window?"	**La casalinga passa l'aspirapolvere sul tappeto.** "The homemaker vacuums the carpet."
Non toccare il forno, quando è ancora caldo. "Don't touch the oven when it is still hot."	**I forni Italiani sono molto grandi così da potere cucinare anche la pizza.** "Italian ovens are so big that you can even cook pizza in them."
Gli scaffali di casa sua sono tutti in legno masello. "His house shelves are all in solid wood."	**È arrivata la bolletta del gas.** "The gas bill has arrived."

Questa lampadina è troppo grande. "This bulb is too big."	**L'insegnante mi ha dato tantissimi compiti.** "The teacher gave me a lot of homework."
Non voglio fare i compiti. "I don't want to do my homework."	**Il pranzo è il pasto più importante per me.** "The lunch is the most important meal."
Oggi per pranzo mangio un gelato. "Today I eat an ice cream for lunch."	**Ti invito a pranzo.** "I invite you for lunch."
C'è una famosa libreria sulla Terza Avenue. "There is a famous bookstore on 3rd Avenue."	**Amo l'odore delle librerie.** "I love the smell of book stores."
Lo specchio è appeso alla parete. "The mirror is hanging on the wall."	**Questa sedia è molto comoda.** "This chair is very comfortable."
Questa sedia è rotta. "This chair is broken."	**Manca una sedia.** "We're missing a chair."
Le famiglie in Italia di solito hanno 2 macchine. "Families in Italy usually own two cars."	**La mia macchina non è nuova.** "My car is not new."
Sono venuto in macchina. "I came by car."	**Ieri ho provato una macchina nuova.** "Yesterday I tried a new car."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #5 At the Office

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5 Sample Sentences

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ITALIAN

1. Timbro con la mia carta d'intentità.
2. Siedo alla mia scrivania.
3. Stabilisco le priorità.
4. Mi viene assegnato un compito.
5. Creo del materiale documentativo.
6. Prendo parte ad una riunione.
7. Riordino la mia scrivania.
8. Metto una penna in un cassetto.
9. Rispondo ad un'e-mail.
10. Prendo appunti.
11. Ordino l'attrezzatura per l'ufficio.
12. Spedisco un fax.
13. Vado a pranzo con i miei colleghi.
14. Ricevo una chiamata telefonica.
15. Preparo una presentazione.
16. Prendo un giorno di ferie retribuite.

CONT'D OVER

17. Mi viene una nuova idea.

18. Prendo appunti su un foglietto.

19. Lascio l'ufficio in orario.

20. Faccio un'ora di straordinario.

ENGLISH

1. I clock in with my ID card.

2. I sit at my desk.

3. I set priorities.

4. I am given a task.

5. I create documentation.

6. I attend a meeting.

7. I tidy up my desk.

8. I put a pen in a drawer.

9. I answer an e-mail.

10. I take notes.

11. I order office equipment.

CONT'D OVER

12. I send a fax.

13. I go for lunch with my colleagues.

14. I receive a phone call.

15. I prepare a presentation.

16. I take a paid vacation.

17. I get a new idea.

18. I take notes on scratch paper.

19. I leave the office on time.

20. I work one hour overtime.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
carta d'identità	ID card	noun	
scrivania	desk	noun	feminine
priorità	priority	noun	feminine
compito	task	noun	masculine
materiale documentativo	document	noun	
riunione	meeting	noun	feminine
riordinare	to tidy up	verb	
cassetto	drawer	noun	masculine

rispondere	to answer	verb	
appunto	note	noun	
attrezzatura	equipment	noun	feminine
fax	fax	noun	masculine
pranzo	lunch	noun	masculine
chiamata telefonica	phone call	phrase	
presentazione	presentation	noun	feminine
ferie	vacation	noun	
idea	idea	noun	
foglio	paper	noun	masculine
lasciare	to leave	verb	
straordinario	overtime	noun	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

La mia scrivania è molto disordinata. "My desk is very messy."	**La sua scrivania era un vero caos, ma ha subito trovato il raccoglitore.** "His desk was a real mess, but he found the file at once."
Il capo ha comprato una scrivania marrone. "The boss bought a brown desk."	**Dopo pranzo ho una riunione.** "After lunch I have a meeting."
La riunione inizia alle 8. "The meeting starts at 8."	**La prossima riunione è alle dieci.** "The next meeting is at ten."

Ho scritto un appunto per ricordarti del tuo appuntamento dal dentista. I wrote down a note to remind you of your dentist appointment.	**Se vuoi imparare a sciare devi comprare tutta l'attrezzatura richiesta.** "If you want to learn how to ski, you will have to buy all the equipment required."
L'attrezzatura di questa palestra è un po'vecchia. "The equipment of this gym is a bit old."	**Il pranzo è il pasto più importante per me.** "The lunch is the most important meal."
Oggi per pranzo mangio un gelato. "Today I eat an ice cream for lunch."	**Ti invito a pranzo.** "I invite you for lunch."
Il miglior modo per vendere un'idea è essere ben preparati per una presentazione. "The best way to sell an idea is to be well prepared for a presentation."	**Lasciare un commento.** "To leave a comment."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #6 Health and Diet

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ITALIAN

1. Provo una nuova dieta.
2. Salgo su una bilancia.
3. Lavoro sull'acceleramento del mio metabolismo.
4. Mi esercito due volte a settimana.
5. Faccio addominali ogni giorno.
6. Faccio flessioni ogni giorno.
7. Faccio un controllo della salute.
8. Faccio i gargarismi dopo esser tornato a casa.
9. Cerco di evitare di prendere il raffreddore.
10. Provo a mangiare più verdure.
11. Mangio cibo con molti minerali.
12. Prendo tante vitamine.
13. Mi assicuro di mangiare molte fibre.
14. Riduco i carboidrati.
15. Mangio cibo con molte proteine.
16. Corro su per le scale.

CONT'D OVER

17. Cerco di mangiare secondo una dieta bilanciata.

18. Conto le calorie.

19. Riduco i dolci.

20. Mi arrendo alla tentazione.

ENGLISH

1. I try a new diet.

2. I step on a scale.

3. I work on increasing my metabolism.

4. I exercise twice a week.

5. I do sit-ups every day.

6. I do push-ups every day.

7. I get a health checkup.

8. I gargle after returning home.

9. I try to avoid catching a cold.

10. I try to eat more vegetables.

11. I eat food with a lot of minerals.

CONT'D OVER

12. I take lots of vitamins.

13. I make sure to eat a lot of fiber.

14. I reduce carbohydates.

15. I eat food with a lot of protein.

16. I run up the stairs.

17. I try to eat a balanced diet.

18. I count calories.

19. I cut back on sweets.

20. I give in to temptation.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
tentazione	temptation	noun	feminine
dieta	diet	noun	
metabolismo	metabolism	noun	masculine
esercitarsi	to exercise	verb	
addominale	sit-up	noun	masculine
bilancia	scale	noun	feminine
flessione	push-up	noun	feminine
controllo della salute	health checkup	noun	

fare i gargarismi	to gargle	verb	
raffreddore	cold	noun	masculine
verdura	vegetable	noun	feminine
minerale	mineral	adjective	
vitamina	vitamin	noun	feminine
fibra	fiber	noun	feminine
carboidrato	carbohydrate	noun	masculine
proteina	protein	noun	feminine
scala	stair	noun	feminine
dieta bilanciata	balanced diet	noun	
caloria	calorie	noun	feminine
dolce	sweet	adjective	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Devo cominciare una dieta. "I have to go on a diet."	**Faccio i gargarismi tre volte al giorno.** "I gargle three times a day."
Ogni inverno prendo il raffreddore. "Every winter I get a cold."	**Ti prenderai un raffreddore!** "You will catch a cold!"
Acqua minerale naturale. "Natural mineral water."	**Sei dolce.** “You are sweet.”
Il gelato è molto dolce. "Ice cream is really sweet."	**Forse il dolce è il gusto preferito dalle donne.** "'Sweet' is probably the most preferred flavor of women."

Questa caramella è molto dolce.

"This candy is very sweet."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #7 Hanging Out

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ITALIAN

1. Scelgo un luogo dove incontrare i miei amici.
2. Cerco di non essere in ritardo.
3. Faccio una grigliata sulla spiaggia.
4. Compro molti vestiti in saldo.
5. Provo i vestiti in un camerino.
6. Trovo dei buoni affari.
7. Bevo il caffè in un bar.
8. Incontro i miei amici al centro commerciale.
9. Vendo i vecchi vestiti in un mercatino delle pulci.
10. Comincio un nuovo hobby.
11. Guardo un nuovo film.
12. Ottengo un biglietto gratis per il cinema.
13. Faccio una giro sulle montagne russe.
14. Il ristorante apre alle 10 del mattino.
15. Controllo l'etichetta del prezzo.
16. Chiedo il prezzo al commesso.

CONT'D OVER

17. Gironzolo nel quartiere.

18. Provo un assaggio al negozio di cioccolato.

19. Cerco delle attività di volontariato.

20. Perdo la mia fotocamera digitale.

ENGLISH

1. I choose a place to meet with my friend.

2. I try not to be late.

3. I barbecue on the beach.

4. I buy a lot of clothes at a sale.

5. I try on the clothes in a fitting room.

6. I find bargains.

7. I drink coffee at the cafe.

8. I meet with my friends at the mall.

9. I sell old clothes at a flea market.

10. I start a new hobby.

11. I watch a new movie.

CONT'D OVER

12. I get a free movie ticket.

13. I ride on a roller coaster.

14. The restaurant opens at 10 a.m.

15. I check the price tag.

16. I ask the sales clerk about the price.

17. I walk around the neighborhood.

18. I try a sample at the chocolate store.

19. I look for volunteer activities.

20. I lose my digital camera.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
luogo	place	noun	masculine
fare una grigliata	to barbecue	verb	
saldo	sale	noun	masculine
camerino	fitting room	noun	masculine
in ritardo	to late	verb	
buon affare	bargain	noun	
bar	cafe	noun	
centro commerciale	mall	phrase	masculine

mercatino delle pulci	flea market	noun	
hobby	hobby	noun	masculine
film	movie	noun	masculine
biglietto	ticket	noun	masculine
montagne russe	roller coaster	noun	
ristorante	restaurant	noun	masculine
etichetta del prezzo	price tag	noun	
commesso	sales clerk	noun	
quartiere	neighborhood	noun	
cioccolato	chocolate	noun	masculine
attività di volontariato	volunteer activities	noun	
fotocamera digitale	digital camera	noun	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Non ho hobby! "I don't have hobbies!"	**E' nel nuovo film di Woody Allen.** "He's in the new Woody Allen movie."
Vai direttamente a casa dopo il film? "Are you going straight home after the movie?"	**Che film vuoi vedere?** "What movie do you want to watch?"
Il mio ristorante preferito è Subway. "My favorite restaurant is Subway."	**L'atmosfera ha attirato un sacco di nuovi clienti.** "The atmosphere of the restaurant has drawn a lot of new customers lately."

Certe persone semplicemente non possono vivere senza cioccolato. "Some people just can't live without chocolate."	**Adoro il cioccolato al latte.** "I love milk chocolate."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #8 Dining Out

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ITALIAN

1. Prenoto un posto per non-fumatori.
2. Chiamo un cameriere.
3. Chiedo la lista dei vini.
4. Ordino una bibita.
5. Prendo un sacco di cibo al buffet.
6. Ordino un vassoio assortito di formaggi.
7. Divento ingordo e ordino un sacco di piatti.
8. Mi imbatto in un amico al bar.
9. Ordino un piatto in più.
10. Faccio cadere le mie bacchette.
11. Festeggio il compleanno dei miei figli in un ristorante delizioso.
12. Provo una birra locale.
13. Metto del condimento sull'insalata.
14. Verso l'acqua dalla brocca.
15. Ordino del pesce come piatto principale.
16. Chiedo ancora del riso.

CONT'D OVER

17. Ordino un dolce.

18. Cerco gli stuzzicadenti.

19. Chiedo il conto.

20. Pago con la carta di credito.

ENGLISH

1. I reserve a non-smoking seat.

2. I call a waiter.

3. I ask for a wine list.

4. I order a drink.

5. I get a lot of food at the buffet.

6. I order an assorted cheese platter.

7. I get greedy and order a lot of dishes.

8. I bumped into a friend at the cafeteria.

9. I order one more plate.

10. I drop my chopsticks.

11. I celebrate my childrens' birthdays at a nice restaurant.

CONT'D OVER

12. I try a local beer.

13. I put salad dressing on the salad.

14. I pour water from a pitcher.

15. I order fish for the main course.

16. I ask for more rice.

17. I order a dessert.

18. I look for toothpicks.

19. I ask for the bill.

20. I pay by credit card.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
prenotare	to reserve	verb	
lista dei vini	wine list	noun	
bibita	drink	noun	feminine
buffet	buffet	noun	masculine
cameriere	waiter	noun	masculine
vassoio	platter	noun	
ingordo	greedy	adjective	
bar	cafeteria	noun	

piatto	plate	noun	masculine
bacchette	chopsticks	noun	feminine
festeggiare	to celebrate	verb	
birra	beer	noun	feminine
insalata	salad	noun	feminine
brocca	pitcher	noun	feminine
piatto principale	main course	phrase	masculine
riso	rice	noun	masculine
dolce	dessert	noun	masculine
stuzzicadenti	toothpick	noun	masculine
conto	bill	noun	
carta di credito	credit card	phrase, noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dobbiamo prenotare due mesi prima, se vogliamo lo sconto. "We have to reserve two months earlier, if we want the discount."	**Se possibile, prenota sempre in anticipo.** "If possible, always reserve in advance."
Joe lavora come cameriere in Italia. "Joe's working as waiter in Italy."	**Il piatto è sporco.** "The plate is dirty."
Quando festeggiamo le vostre nozze? "When do we celebrate your wedding?"	**Domani sera festeggiamo il compleanno di Lucia.** "Tomorrow evening we are celebrating Lucia's birthday."
Normalmente con la pizza si beve la birra. Usually (in Italy) with pizza you drink beer.	**Vorrei una birra.** "I'd like to have a beer."

Dopo aver mangiato carne per vari giorni, non poteva pensare altro che all'insalata. "After eating meat for several days he could only think about salad."	**I piatti a base di riso sono comuni della cucina del Nord-Italia.** "Rice-based dishes are common of Northern Italy cuisine."
Un dolce italiano molto famoso è il tiramisù. "A very famous Italian dessert is tiramisu."	**Se ogni giorno mangi un dolce diventerai grasso!** "If you eat dessert every day you are going to get fat!"
Ho preparato il dolce per te! "I prepared the dessert for you!"	**Ordiniamo il dolce?** "Do we order the dessert?"
Mi piace fare acquisti online con la mia carta di credito. "I love to do shopping on line with my credit card."	**La mia carta di credito è stata sospesa.** "My credit card has been suspended."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #9 Relaxing at Home

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ITALIAN

1. Accendo candele profumate.
2. Preparo una tisana.
3. Ripulisco l'hard disk.
4. Mischio un mazzo di carte.
5. Faccio attività artigianali.
6. Faccio un gioco da tavolo con i miei amici.
7. Apro una lattina di birra.
8. Vado al minimarket.
9. Il camion delle consegne viene a casa.
10. Ordino una pizza.
11. Fingo di non essere a casa.
12. Faccio un videogioco con i miei amici.
13. Perdo il telecomando.
14. Guardo la TV via cavo.
15. Lotto con i miei figli per il telecomando.
16. Noleggio un film online.

CONT'D OVER

17. Cambio canale.

18. Piango all'episodio finale.

19. Leggo un libro ai miei bambini.

20. Critico la performance di un attore.

ENGLISH

1. I light scented candles.

2. I make herbal tea.

3. I clean up a hard disk.

4. I shuffle a deck of cards.

5. I do some crafts.

6. I play a board game with my friends.

7. I open a can of beer.

8. I go to the convenience store.

9. The delivery truck comes by my house.

10. I order a pizza.

11. I pretend not to be at home.

CONT'D OVER

12. I play video games with my friends.

13. I lose the remote control.

14. I watch cable TV.

15. I fight with my children over the remote control.

16. I rent online movie.

17. I change the channel.

18. I cry at the final episode.

19. I read a book to my child.

20. I criticize an actor's performance.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
videogioco	video game	noun	masculine
candele profumate	candle	noun	
tisana	herbal tea	noun	
hard disk	hard disk	noun	
carta	card	noun	feminine
attività artigianale	craft	noun	
gioco da tavolo	board game	noun	
lattina	can	noun	feminine

minimarket	convenience store	noun	masculine
camion delle consegne	delivery truck	noun	
pizza	pizza	noun	feminine
fingere	to pretend	verb	
perdere	to lose	verb	
TV via cavo	cable TV	noun	
telecomando	remote control	noun	masculine
noleggiare	to rent	verb	
canale	channel	noun	masculine
episodio finale	final episode	noun	
libro	book	noun	masculine
attore	actor	noun	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Potrei giocare ai videogiochi per ore. "I could play video games for hours."	**Ho una nuova carta punti.** "I have a new pointcard."
Colleziono lattine degli anni 70. "I collect cans from the 70s'."	**Mi puoi comprare una Coca Cola in lattina?** "Can you buy me a Coca Cola in a can?"
Ho ordinato una pizza con aggiunta di formaggio. "I ordered pizza with extra cheese."	**La donna sta gustando della pizza squisita.** "The woman is enjoying delicious pizza."
Non trovo il telecomando. "I can't find the remote control."	**Noleggerò una piccola auto.** I will rent a little car.

Ho deciso di noleggiare un camper per il viaggio. "I decided to rent a camper for the trip."	**Noleggiamo una barca!** "Let's rent a boat!"
Puoi cambiare canale? Non mi piace questo film dell'orrore. "Can you change channel? I don't like this horror film."	**Che libro è?** "What book is it?"
Quel libro è interessante. "That book is interesting."	**Questo libro è abbastanza divertente.** "This book is pretty funny."
Ho comprato un libro. "I've bought a book."	**È un libro interessante.** "It's an interesting book."
Ho stretto la mano ad un famoso attore ad una premiere. "I shook hands with a famous actor at a premiere."	

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Italian #10 At Night

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2 Italian
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4 Vocabulary
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ITALIAN

1. Apro la porta d'ingresso.
2. Entro nell'appartamento.
3. Accendo la luce.
4. Mi rilasso sul divano.
5. Guardo il notiziario della sera.
6. Invito degli amici per cena.
7. Preparo la cena.
8. Metto i bambini a letto.
9. Racconto le storie della buona notte ai miei bambini.
10. Racconto delle barzellette divertenti ai miei amici.
11. Verso un bicchiere di vino.
12. Rovescio del vino sul tavolo.
13. Sistemo il disordine.
14. Ho una conversazione con il mio capo a telefono.
15. Parlo della mia giornata.
16. Mi organizzo per domani.

CONT'D OVER

17. Mi faccio un bagno caldo.

18. Mi asciugo i capelli con il phon.

19. Ricarico le batterie del telefono.

20. Vado a dormire verso mezzanotte.

ENGLISH

1. I unlock the front door

2. I enter the apartmant

3. I turn on the light

4. I relax on the sofa

5. I watch the evening news.

6. I invite friends over for dinner.

7. I prepare dinner.

8. I put the children to bed.

9. I tell bedtime stories to my children.

10. I tell hilarious jokes to my friends.

11. I pour a glass of wine.

CONT'D OVER

12. I spill wine on the table.

13. I clean up the mess.

14. I have a conversation with my boss on the phone.

15. I talk about my day.

16. I plan for tomorrow.

17. I take a hot bath.

18. I dry my hair with a hair dryer.

19. I charge the batteries on my phone.

20. I go to sleep around midnight.

VOCABULARY

Italian	English	Class	Gender
porta	door	noun	feminine
luce	light	noun	
divano	sofa	noun	masculine
guardare	to watch	verb	
appartamento	apartment	noun	masculine
amico	amico	noun	
cena	dinner	noun	feminine
bambino	child	noun	

storia	story	noun	feminine
barzelletta	joke	noun	feminine
vino	wine	noun	masculine
tavolo	table	noun	masculine
disordine	mess	noun	masculine
conversazione	conversation	noun	feminine
giornata	day	noun	feminine
organizzarsi	to plan	verb	
bagno	bath	noun	
phon	hair dryer	noun	
batteria	battery	noun	feminine
mezzanotte	midnight	noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Adoro le porte di legno. "I love wooden doors."	**Potresti spegnere la luce?** "Could you turn off the light?"
Vivo in un appartamento al settimo piano. "I live in an apartment on the seventh floor."	**È pronta la cena?** "Is the dinner ready?"
Verresti a cena con me? "Would you come to dinner with me?"	**E' una lunga storia.** "It's a long story."
Quel vino è rosso. “That wine is red”	**Una bottiglia di vino bianco.** "A bottle of white wine."
Il bicchiere è sul tavolo. "The glass is on the table."	**Ho passato tutta la giornata a casa.** "During the day, I work at a pharmacy."

Oggi è stata una giornata lunghissima. "Today has been a very long day."	**Oggi è proprio una bella giornata.** "Today is really a good day."
Non sapevo che la mia tastiera funzionasse con le batterie. "I didn't know that my keyboard runs on batteries."	**Ti aspetterò fino a mezzanotte.** "I'll wait for you until midnight."

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