Unita 1

Ciao, io sono Anna. E tu?

page 11

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Communication	nmunica	nication Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Introducing yourself (name, surname, nationality, age). Greeting people. Asking for and giving addresses and telephone numbers. Asking questions, formally and informally. Asking for repetition. Asking how a word is pronounced and spelt.	ame, nationally ame, nationally ame, nationally ame, nationally ame, nationally ame, nationally ame, ame, nationally ame, ame, nationally ame,	n nationality, age). The verbs essere and avere. The verb chiamarsi in first, second and third persons singular. Negative sentences. Number and gender agreement of nouns are adjectives.	Numbers from zero to not the 100.	Students of Italian around the world. Reasons for studying Italian.

SCHEDA DI AUTOVALUTAZIONE 1

page 21

Tha 2 Lavori o studi?

page 23

Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Introducing people. Asking someone how they are and saying how you are. Asking someone what job they do and saying what you do. Saying goodbye.	Regular -are, -ere and -ire verbs. The main irregular verbs. The definite article. Agreement of articles, nouns and adjectives. The prepositions in, a, da, di.	Work: professions and workplaces. A few qualifying adjectives.	The world of work in Italy.

TEST 1

page 33

Una bottiglia d'acqua, per favore.

page 35

Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Ordering food and drink. Asking for and saying the price. Expressing tastes and preferences. Asking permission. Asking someone to do something.	Mi piace / Non mi piace. Mi piacciono / Non mi piaccionoire verbs that add -isc- when conjugated. Vorrei. Ci meaning 'there'.	In a bar: objects, food and drink. Shops. Foods. Weights and measures.	The bar culture in Italy. An Italian breakfast.



Vado a piedi o prendo l'autobus?

page 47

Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Asking for and giving directions. Asking for and telling the time. Expressing knowledge, uncertainty, and ability to do something. Finding out the opening hours of offices and shops.	Indefinite articles. Conjugation and use of potere, volere, dovere and sapere.	The city: expressions of place; directions; buildings. Telling the time. Days of the week.	Opening hours and the working week. City buses.

TEST 2

page 58

Dove abiti?

page 60

Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Describing a house. Describing position. Talking about sharing a house with friends. Booking a hotel room and asking for information on the services available. Expressing approximate time.	with definite articles (prepositional articles).	The house. Housework. Services offered by hotels.	Italian tourists in hotels.

SCHEDA DI AUTOVALUTAZIONE 3

page 71

La mia giornata a Firenze

page 73

Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Describing routine activities in the present. Describing a typical day. Saying what you do and how often.	Reflexive verbs. Adverbs of frequency: mai, quasi mai, qualche volta, spesso, quasi sempre, sempre.	Verbs for expressing daily activities. Words related to university.	A typical day for Italians.

TEST 3 page 82

Unita 7	Che	tempo	fa?
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Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Asking about and describing the weather. Describing what the weather is like in a given place.	Direct object pronouns. The use of pronouns with modal verbs + infinitive. Stare + gerund. Adverbs of quantity: molto, abbastanza, poco, per niente. Molto as an adjective and an adverb.	The months. The seasons. Expressions for describing the weather.	The weather in Italy. Weather-related idioms.

SCHEDA DI AUTOVALUTAZIONE 4

page 96

Che cosa hai fatto nel fine settimana?

page 98

Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Speaking and writing about the past. Asking and talking about what you and others did at the weekend.	The perfect tense of regular verbs and of the main irregular verbs: formation and use. Agreement of the past participle with direct objects that precede the verb. Già and ancora. Di + article to express an undefined quantity.	Expressions for talking about the past. Weekend activities.	Getting together and socialising in Italy.

TEST 4

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Unita 1 La nuova famiglia italiana

page 112

Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
How to say who you are related to. Talking about family and family relationships. Expressing joy and disappointment. Making plans for the future.	Possessive adjectives: use and exceptions with nouns denoting family members. The future tense. Conjunctions: ma, perché, o, invece. Temporal connectives: all'inizio, dopo, poi, alla fine.	The family. Marital status.	The average Italian family.



unita 10 Mi sembra...

page 126

,	Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture	
	Asking what someone is like. Describing appearance and character. Agreeing and disagreeing.	Indirect object pronouns. Anche / Neanche. A me sì / A me no.	Words and expressions used to give an opinion about someone or to describe someone.	Italians and looking good.	
				<u> </u>	Constitution of the Consti

TEST 5

mall Prendiamo il treno!

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Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture
Talking about the pros and cons of train travel. Invitations. Accepting and declining an invitation. Buying a ticket. Asking for information on departure and arrival times, and on changing train. Talking about routine activities in the past. Describing places.	The use of <i>nessuno</i> and <i>niente</i> . The imperfect tense: formation and main uses.	Transportation. Trains and stations.	The Italian high speed train.

SCHEDA DI AUTOVALUTAZIONE 6

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Ti vesti alla moda?

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Communication	Grammar	Vocabulary	Culture	
Asking for and giving opinions. Pointing things out. Asking for a size and saying what size you take. Asking for a discount. Describing how someone is dressed. Giving advice.	Demonstratives: questo and quello (pronouns and adjectives). The direct (informal, tu) imperative: affirmative and negative forms.	Clothing and accessories: quality, colours, sizes, shops.	Italian fashion. Pitti Immagine.	

WORKBOOK

GLOSSARY

KEYS



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