

# *Hello and Welcome!*

Yes, anyone can speak... practically every language! We'll try to make it as easy and enjoyable as possible for you.

Our goal is modest ... to give you a chance to become familiar with basic words and common sentences, so that you can already understand what people want from you and even chat a bit, or at least say the right thing at the right time. That's something, isn't it!

You'll do most of it yourself by listening to the language, reading the text and of course repeating what you hear. That's why every word and every sentence is repeated twice... to give you a chance to read... to absorb... and to speak! And by the way, if it doesn't work for you the first time, it will work the second time or maybe the third. Practice as often as you want! The most important thing is never to be afraid to talk. Ok, so others will guess it's not your native language... so what? Language brings people together, and people always appreciate it when you try to speak their language, even if you make mistakes.

We're learning to speak and to express ourselves, because it's important to tell the person we're talking to what we mean and what we want. The English translations of the sentences I read are not always a literal translation of the words, but they are certainly sufficient to get the message across.

We have also tried to be politically correct when it comes to masculine and feminine forms, though sometimes giving all the possibilities in every sentence makes learning more burdensome. In any case, the language is meant both for males and for females, and if here and there only the masculine form is used, it's just to make learning and reading easier.

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OK. Let's start our journey together by learning the word "yes."..



## 1. Things you need to know

### E' indispensabile da sapere!

1.

Yes, it's great to begin with a word of agreement: **Yes**

**Sì**

2.

After saying "yes", sometimes there's no choice but to say "no"... From the tone you can tell that no means **No!**

**No**

3.

Now that we've mastered "yes" and "no", it's time to ask for something, and say **Please**

**Per favore / per piacere / prego**

4.

If we get what we asked for, we probably want to say thanks: you can just say **Thank You**

**Grazie**

5.

And you can also add emphasis by saying **Thanks a Lot**

**Molte grazie / Grazie mille**

6.

Usually you'll get a standard response, such as "my pleasure", "no problem", or a modest response like: **You're welcome**

**Non c'è di che**

7.

Now we already know how to put words together and say: **Yes, please**

**Sì, grazie**

8.

Or: **No, thank you**

**No, grazie**

9.

"Excuse me" is an interesting phrase. When we want to be polite, get someone's attention, make a comment, ask for something, the correct phrase is "excuse me". For example, "Excuse me please, you're stepping on my foot!" – **Excuse me**

**Scusi**

10.

There is also a way to ask for forgiveness – "Ooh, I beg your pardon, I didn't mean it!" If we accidentally hurt someone, we can say **I beg your pardon**

**Scusi / scusa**

11.

When we want to express true sorrow or to apologize, the appropriate phrase is: **Sorry**

**Spiacente**

12.

And when everything is fine, you can say: **It's okay**

**Va bene**

13.

Moving on to some “dating phrases”. The first word you’ll probably say at the beginning of the date is: **Hello**

**Salve / Ciao**

14.

And when you part ways? It's always nice to say, I had a great time, hope to see you soon, **Goodbye**

**Arrivederci / Ciao**

15.

Sometimes you do want to see that person again, and sometimes you say “see you” just to be polite... in either case, we say: **See you**

**Arrivederci!**

16.

I wonder why almost every language has a special greeting for mornings. When you meet someone in the morning, you say: **Good morning!**

**Buongiorno!**

17.

And there is also a special greeting for the afternoon: **Good afternoon!**

**Buon pomeriggio!**

18.

When you meet someone in the evening, you say: **Good evening!**

**Buona sera!**

19.

And at night, when you are ready to go to sleep, you guessed right! – we say **Good night!**

**Buona notte!**

20.

After a good night's sleep, we're ready to start the new day. Or maybe we want to welcome a guest, or maybe someone is happy to meet us and says: “Good to see you... **Welcome!**”

**Benvenuto!**

21.

When people meet each other, they usually exchange “small talk”. They aren't always interested in a specific answer, but they show interest: **What's new?**

**Come va?**

22.

**How are you today?**

**Come sta oggi?**

23.

Some people simply ask, **How are you doing today?**

24.

Most people expect a polite answer and not a list of complaints...  
You can simply say: **Fine, thanks**

**Bene, grazie**

25.

**Everything's fine with me. What about you?**

**Da me va tutto bene. E da lei?**

26.

And if everything was okay, or at least no one complained, you  
can say politely: I enjoyed myself, **I had a lovely time**

**E' stato un vero piacere**

27.

And your host will probably reply: "It's my pleasure".

Yes, it's always a good idea to be polite... **It's my pleasure**

**Il piacere è tutto mio**

28.

And so, continuing to be polite, let us part by saying: **I wish you...**

**Le auguro...**

29.

You could also say "best wishes", or "all the best", and maybe  
even wish someone **Good luck**

**buona fortuna**

30.

You could, of course, add a little more detail, such as: **Good  
health and happiness**

**salute e felicità**

31.

And there's also **Happy Holiday**

**buone feste**

32.

And of course **Happy New Year**

**buon anno**

33.

Another way of saying goodbye is **Bon voyage**

**buon viaggio**

34.

Hey, kid, how old are you?! **Happy birthday**

**buon compleanno**

35.

And to mark a wedding anniversary, you would say **Happy  
anniversary**

**buon anniversario**

36.

Have a good time, **Enjoy your stay**

**buon soggiorno**

37.

38.

And you could always add this greeting: **All the best  
ogni bene!**





## 2. Starting to Speak

### Cominciamo a parlare

39.

[2] In a foreign country and unfamiliar surroundings you need words to ask questions ... to find out how and where and what and who and when... OK so let's learn some question words:

When something isn't clear, or you didn't hear or understand, just ask:

**What?**

**Che cosa? / Che?**

40.

Or you might want to know: **Who?**

**Chi?**

41.

Let's learn some useful pronouns, so we'll be able to introduce ourselves or talk about our friends. First there's **I** or **me**:

**io**

42.

Then there's **you** in the singular.

**Lei**

**tu**

[פניית כבוד]

43.

And what about **us** or **we**?

**noi**

44.

And **you** in the plural.

**voi**

45.

Then there's the third person: **he** and **she** or **him** and **her**

**lui / lei**

46.

And **them**

**loro**

47.

What about **everybody**?

**tutti**

48.

Or **nobody**?..

**nessuno**

49.

Let's talk a bit about time, a topic we'll talk about later as well. Our first word is the question: **When?**

50.

There are lots of possible answers to the question “When?” If I don’t know the exact time, I can give an answer relative to something else: “Before the trip” or “After the meal.” Let’s start with **before**

**prima di**

51.

And go on to **after**

**dopo di**

52.

When some people ask “When?” they hope the answer will be right away, **now**

**adesso**

53.

Then there are those people who always put things off until **later**

**dopo**

54.

If not now, when? When will it be? Will it be sooner or will it be later? **sooner**

**fra poco**

55.

or **later**

**più tardi**

56.

You probably want to get to more complex sentences... **not yet...**

**non ancora / fra poco**

57.

If you’re impatient you’ll say, “now or never!” If you have no faith you’ll say, “no way, it will never happen to me!” And if you like to complain you’ll say, “Darn it! It always happens to me!” **always**

**sempre**

58.

Compared to **never**

**mai**

59.

Can I take a break? Just a minute. I’ll be right back... **Just a minute!**

**un momento!**

60.

Let’s go over some other useful question words. “How I am doing?” **How?**

**Come?**

61.

Why is it so hot in the summer? **Why?**

**Perché?**

62.

When I ask “why” I expect an explanation. Often the explanation begins with **Because**

**Perché...**

63.

The word “where” is important to every tourist: Where is the museum? Where’s the restaurant? **Where?**

**Dove?**

64.

As with time, with space it’s easiest to give answers relative to something else: behind the tower, in front of the museum: **in front of**

**davanti**

65.

Compared to: **behind**

**dietro**

66.

We looked and looked, and it was right in front of our noses: **here it is**

**ecco**

67.

People, unlike GPS, tend to give approximate explanations: “It’s right here,” or “Go over there.” Whether it’s here or there, you usually find it in the end: **here**

**qui**

68.

Or **there**

**lì**

69.

Everyone who visits a big city looks for a high spot for a panoramic view. But when we went up, it was overcast and we couldn’t see a thing... so we came down. First **up**

**in alto / su**

70.

And then **down**

**in basso / giù**

71.

The museum was impressive from the outside, but on the inside it wasn’t much to speak of: **inside**

**dentro**

72.

Compared to: **outside**

**Fuori**

73.

What’s on top of the table? And what are you hiding underneath? **on top of**

**sopra**

74.

and **underneath**

**Sotto**



75.

Here's another question word to help you make up your mind. For example, when you go shopping the salesperson may ask which item you want to buy. **Which one?**

**Quale?**

76.

Now we can start confusing the salesperson: "This one! No, that one, the one over there!" Soon we'll know the words for colors to make things easier... but in the meantime: **this one**

**questo qui**

77.

Or **that one**

**quello lì**

78.

And in the plural: "Actually I want those.": **those**

**questi / quelli**





### 3. How Much, How Many?

#### Tutto nella giusta misura

79.

Let's learn a few words for sizes and amounts. "How much water is in the bottle?" (Not very much...) "How much money is in your wallet?" (Not enough...) "How many sugars do you take in your coffee?" (a few more...) How much food did you bring?" (Lots!) You're right, these questions all begin with **How much / How many?**

**Quanto**

80.

"How much?" is often short for "How much does it cost?" Though between you and me, everything here is beautiful, but at these prices... you're out of your mind!.. I'm not buying anything. Nothing! **nothing**

**Niente / nulla**

81.

Compared to: **everything**

**tutto**

82.

We bought a little and we paid a lot: **a little**

**poco**

83.

or **a lot**

**molto**

84.

The salesperson said it cost him more... Get real, usually salespeople pay less and we pay more. That's the nature of commerce... **less**

**meno**

85.

compared to **more**

**più**

86.

Do you want to go up to the top of the tower? Sorry... I'm staying down here. I've had enough. I've climbed too many stairs today already. **enough**

**abbastanza**

87.

Compared to **too much**

**troppo**

88.

They're going up the tower and I'm staying here. I want to do just a bit more shopping... **a bit more**

89.

It will take them around half an hour, not exactly but about...

**around, about****all'incirca**

90.

Wait, let me count. How much change do I have left? Is it enough for coffee and cake? I think so, **more or less****più o meno**

91.

I'm sitting in the café, with all my purchases in front of me. I was sure I'd bought a lot more. **Is that all?****è tutto?**

92.

For today, **that's enough!****è sufficiente**

93.

They're back from the tower. How was it? Was it especially nice? ... Too bad you missed it, they say. **Really?..****Veramente?..**

94.

Maybe I'll come back tomorrow morning. **Maybe****Forse**

95.

Is it possible to take a shortcut and get there from this street? Sure it's possible. What do you mean? It's impossible. Note the difference:

**possible****è possibile**

96.

compared to **Impossible****non è possibile**

97.

Are you certain? Yes, **Sure****certamente**

98.

As always, you're right ... **Of course!****Ovviamente**

99.

Sure, no doubt. **Certainly!****sicuramente**

100.

I think there's no way this can be even considered. **No way!****sta scherzando!**



## 4. Common Questions

### Domande frequenti

101.

Tourists usually have a list of prepared questions. You can get along very well with these questions, provided you can understand the answers. So let's get started.

We're nobody's fools and we've brought money for shopping, so what we want to know is: **How much does it cost?**

**Quanto costa?**

102.

But we also want to do some touring. Can you go there on foot or do you need to take the bus? **How far is it to...?**

**Quanto dista?**

103.

Do I have enough time? **When does it open?**

**Quando apre?**

104.

**When does it close?**

**Quando chiude?**

105.

Can someone here kindly tell me: **What time is it?**

**Che ore sono / Che ora è?**

106.

I've never seen anything as interesting as this. **What is this?**

**Che cos'è?**

107.

When you can't manage on your own, you can always ask someone: **Can you tell me...?**

**Può dirmi...?**

108.

Here's another useful opening for a request question: Can I please have...? For example, a menu or the check or anything else you might want: **Can I please have...?**

**Per favore potrei avere...?**

109.

This isn't what I'm looking for. I know what I need... **Do you have...?**

**per caso avete**

110.

There's something I like in the shop window... Can you show it to me please? **Can you show me...?**

**Può mostrarmi (per favore)?**

111.

Just a moment. I'm a bit lost. What is that over there? Where am I? I'd better ask someone. **Where am I?**

**Dove mi trovo?**

112.

Here's a word I don't understand. What does this word mean?

**What does... mean?**

**Che significa? / Che cosa vuol dire?**

113.

I thought I'd be able to find my way more easily, but I got mixed up and I'm having trouble figuring out where I am. I'll ask for help. Excuse me...

**Can you help me please ?**

**Scusi, può aiutarmi per favore?**

114.

Someone here noticed I was a bit confused and offered me help: "May I help you?" In stores, you are often asked the same question: "**May I help you?**"

**Posso aiutarla?**





## 5. Important Words

### Parole importanti

115.

Every language has its “little words” - prepositions and conjunctions - that are in almost every sentence. There’s no avoiding it - you have to know them. True, they can’t be picked up just like that, and they usually have different meanings in different contexts. But we’re not going to give in just because learning these words is hard, because without them ... you cannot speak!

116.

First of all, there’s the definite article “the” used when we’re referring to something specific: I read a book, but the book you gave me was really good; the hotel where we’re staying is far; the trip was interesting; the coffee is hot: **the**

**il [la]**

117.

Then there’s the coordinating conjunction and for great combinations such as coffee and cake: **and**

**e**

118.

Hello! Yes, we’re in our hotel room: **in**

**in**

119.

Call us tonight at the hotel: **at**

**a / per**

120.

We’re going to my sister. She’s been living there for two years: **to**

**verso / a**

121.

Where are you from? We are from the USA. **from**

**da**

122.

It’ll take us about an hour: **about**

**circa**

123.

We need to go back. I left my glasses on the table at the restaurant... **on**

**sopra / su**

124.

But why does this keep happening to me... **but**

**ma**

125.

What do you prefer? Coffee or tea? hot or cold? **or**

o

126.

I only drink tea. **only**

solo

127.

I also like tea. But I drink coffee too: **also / too**

anche

128.

Little Red Riding Hood went for a walk in the woods. Then the wolf showed up... and then he asked her... **then**

allora

129.

I heard that story, and since then I've been worried about my grandmother... **since then**

da allora

130.

I was really in suspense until the hunter showed up... **until**

finché

131.

On this diet, you don't eat ice cream during the week, only on the weekend... **during**

durante

132.

The museum is near the hotel. And the hotel is close to the museum: **near, close to**

vicino / accanto

133.

They may be close... but my car broke down between the museum and the hotel: **between**

fra, tra

134.

Now let's learn a few useful words related to what we have and what we don't have: **I have**

ho

135.

Compared to: **I don't have**

non ho

136.

This watch is mine: **mine**

mio [mia]

137.

It was mine, but now it's yours: **yours**

tuo [tua]

138.

This car is ours: **ours**

139.

Wait, this is really an important verb. Let's go over it again: **I have**  
**io ho**

140.

He has a boyfriend. Does he have a girlfriend? **He has**  
**lui ha**

141.

Does she have a boyfriend? Yes, **she has**  
**lei ha**

142.

Luckily, we have a bit of money: **We have**  
**noi abbiamo**

143.

Let's review again. What's the opposite of "I have"?... **I don't**  
**have**

**non ho**

144.

This isn't mine... Excuse me, is this yours? **Excuse me, is this**  
**yours?**

**Scusi, è suo [sua]?**

145.

What are you talking about?.. No, it's not mine. **No, it's not mine**  
**No, non è mio [mia]**

146.

I've lost my shoe. Does anyone know where my shoe is?  
**Where's my...?**

**Dov'è il mio [la mia]...?**

147.

Not every Cinderella has a Prince Charming to find her shoe. In most cases the answer is: "I don't know where your shoe is" or "I have no idea!" **I don't know!**

**non lo so**





## 6. Adjectives

### Aggettivi

148.

Adjectives help us describe nouns... sometimes according to our own taste – beautiful or ugly – and sometimes according to their attributes: large or small, dark or light, young or old.

149.

Is it cold or hot there? Do I need to wear long sleeves or short sleeves? **long**

**lungo [lunga]**

150.

Or **short**

**corto [corta]**

151.

He's tall and I'm short, but it's okay. We're a good match... **tall**

**alto [alta]**

152.

or **short**

**basso [bassa]**

153.

We packed a big suitcase and a small bag. **big / large**

**grande**

154.

compared to **small / little**

**piccolo [piccola]**

155.

My bag is already old. I've decided to buy a new one on this trip.

**new**

**nuovo [nuova]**

156.

compared to **old**

**vecchio [vecchia]**

157.

Sir, how do you take your coffee? **strong**

**forte**

158.

or maybe **weak**

**debole**

159.

It's hot during the day and cold at night. During the day it's **hot**

**caldo [calda]**

160. and at night it's **cold**

**freddo [fredda]**

161.

The book was good, but the movie was bad... The book was **good**

**buono [buona]**

162.

but unfortunately the movie was **bad**

**cattivo [cattiva]**

163.

We eat together at the restaurant, but when it comes to paying, we each get a separate bill: **together**

**insieme**

164.

but separate when it comes to money... **separate**

**separatamente**

165.

How can you explain the concept of right and left to children who don't wear wristwatches? **right**

**destra**

166.

or **left**

**sinistra**

167.

Now I'll try to speak like the GPS: "Turn to the right at the traffic circle. Then turn to the left at the traffic light..." **to the right**

**a destra**

168.

and then turn **to the left**

**a sinistra**

169.

When it comes to preferences, as the saying goes, "different strokes for different folks..." Yet it seems to me that we know what's beautiful and what's ugly. **beautiful**

**bello [bella]**

170.

and **ugly**

**brutto [brutta]**

171.

Strange... some people think that expensive clothes are prettier... **expensive**

**caro [cara]**

172.

I prefer... **cheap**

**economico [economica]**

173.

I wish I could afford a dark colored car in the winter and a light

174.

compared to **light****chiaro [chiara]**

175.

Were you ever told that you must wait an hour after eating before swimming? Well, today we know that's just an old wives' tale. You don't need to wait to digest your lunch before you go swimming.

Swimming on a full stomach will not cause cramps.... **before****prima**

176.

or **after****dopo**

177.

I want you to line up in a row. The first person should stand in front of the second, and the third should stand behind the second and in front of the fourth, and so on... **in front of**

**davanti**

178.

or **behind****dietro**

179.

All the cars are going fast on this superhighway. What's a slow car doing here? **fast**

**veloce**

180.

compared to **slow****lento [lenta]**

181.

Am I speaking too quickly? I'll try to speak more slowly and to emphasize every word... **quickly**

**velocemente**

182.

as opposed to **slowly****lentamente**

183.

My guests left late. Too bad they didn't leave... **early****presto**

184.

They left... **late****tardi**

185.

Excuse me, is smoking permitted here? No way.. smoking's forbidden! **permitted**

**permesso**

186.

The opposite of permitted: **forbidden**  
**proibito**

187.

I got the car with a full tank of gas, but I returned it empty... **full**  
**pieno [piena]**

188.

but I returned it **empty**  
**vuoto [vuota]**

189.

What's right is right! **right**  
**giusto [giusta]**

190.

Or **wrong**  
**errato [errata]**

191.

Is your room clean? Ours is still dirty! The room is **clean**  
**pulito [pulita]**

192.

The room is **dirty**  
**sporco [sporca]**

193.

I brought a gift but without a card... **with**  
**con**

194.

compared to **without**  
**senza**

195.

Is the restroom on the plane **vacant**?  
**libero [libera]**

196.

It was vacant before, but now you'll have to wait. It's **occupied**  
**occupato [occupata]**

197.

The restaurant is closed. I can't wait until it's open. **open**  
**aperto [aperta]**

198.

But now it's **closed**  
**chiuso [chiusa]**

199.

Old people have interesting stories, but young people don't have the  
patience to listen... **young**  
**giovane**

200.

**old**  
**vecchio [vecchia]**

201.

Hey, what's your rush? Why did you fast forward the movie. Go backward... I didn't see what happened. **backward**

**indietro**

202.

OK, I saw it. You can go **forward**

**avanti**

203.

Don't you get it? Is it complicated for you? I'll explain once more, and you'll see that it's simple... **simple**

**semplice**

204.

You only thought it was **complicated**

**complicato [complicata]**

205.

Can't you hear me? You're standing too far away. Come stand near me and you'll hear every word... **near**

**vicino [vicina]**

206.

or **far**

**lontano [lontana]**

207.

What's better? One heavy suitcase or two light ones? **light**

**leggero [leggera]**

208.

Or **heavy**

**pesante**

209.

Tell the truth. So far has it been easy or difficult? **easy**

**facile**

210.

It really wasn't **difficult**

**difficile**

211.

This towel is wet? Can I have a dry towel? **wet**

**bagnato [bagnata]**

212.

I prefer **dry**

**asciutto [asciutta]**

213.

Who hasn't seen movies about a fat guy and a skinny guy? **fat**

**grasso [grassa]**

214.

**skinny**

**magro [magra]**



## 7. Numbers

### Numeri

215.

Knowing how to count and recognize numbers is basic in any language. Let's learn together. We'll start with examples and our fingers, and when we run out of fingers we'll count out loud together.

216.

Zero is round, made by placing your thumb against your index finger: **zero**

**zero**

217.

They say that 'one bad apple spoils the barrel': **one**

**uno [una]**

218.

How many legs? Two. How many eyes? **two**

**due**

219.

Two's company but three's a crowd. **three**

**tre**

220.

Someone who wears glasses is called "four eyes": **four**

**quattro**

221.

People usually have five fingers on each hand: **five**

**cinque**

222.

**six**

**sei**

223.

**seven**

**sette**

224.

**eight**

**otto**

225.

**nine**

**nove**

226.

**ten**

**dieci**

227.

Before we go on... let's repeat the numbers one through ten!

**uno, due, tre, quattro, cinque, sei, sette, otto, nove... dieci!**

228.

OK let's go on: **eleven**

undici

229.

twelve

dodici

230.

thirteen

tredici

231.

fourteen

quattordici

232.

fifteen

quindici

233.

sixteen

sedici

234.

seventeen

diciassette

235.

eighteen

diciotto

236.

nineteen

diciannove

237.

This is easy, right? OK, let's go on: **twenty**

venti

238.

And, naturally: **twenty-one**

ventuno

239.

twenty-two

ventidue

240.

twenty-three

ventitré

241.

twenty-four

ventiquattro

242.

Speakit  
.TV

243.  
twenty-six

ventisei

244.  
twenty-seven

ventisette

245.  
twenty-eight

ventotto

246.  
twenty-nine

ventinove

247.  
OK, let's move on to the multiples of ten: **thirty**

trenta

248.  
forty

quaranta

249.  
fifty

cinquanta

250.  
sixty

sessanta

251.  
seventy

settanta

252.  
eighty

ottanta

253.  
ninety

novanta

254.  
And finally we've reached **one hundred**

cento

255.  
two hundred

duecento

256.  
Now, can you say this number: **two hundred forty-seven**

duecentoquarantasette

257.  
three hundred





trecento

258.

four hundred

quattrocento

259.

five hundred

cinquecento

260.

Let's jump ahead to **one thousand**  
mille

261.

And of course to **two thousand**  
duemila

262.

three thousand

tremila

263.

four thousand

quattromila

264.

five thousand

cinquemila

265.

ten thousand

diecimila

266.

Soon we'll be finished. **one hundred thousand**  
centomila

267.

Let's finish with **one million**  
un milione

268.

That wasn't too bad, was it? Now let's learn the ordinal numbers to help us put first things first and last things last. We'll start with **first**

primo [prima]

269.

second

secondo [seconda]

270.

third

terzo [terza]

271.

fourth

quarto [quarta]

272.

273.  
sixth

sesto [sesta]

274.  
seventh

settimo [settima]

275.  
eighth

ottavo [ottava]

276.  
ninth

nono [nona]

277.  
tenth

decimo [decima]

278.  
How many times will you need to practice the ordinal numbers until you know them by heart? **once?**

una volta

279.  
Or maybe **twice?**

due volte

280.  
Don't feel bad if it takes you **three times**

tre volte

281.  
Let's toast our accomplishments... Give me a half a glass of wine please... **half**

mezzo / metà

282.  
Actually, a quarter of a glass is enough... **quarter**

un quarto



## 8. Colors

### Colori

283.

Every place in the world has the same colors, and they look the same in all languages... Interesting?.. **Colors**

### Colori

284.

What's your favorite color? Maybe **red**?

**rosso [rossa]**

285.

**yellow**

**giallo [gialla]**

286.

**blue**

**blu**

287.

**black**

**nero [nera]**

288.

**white**

**bianco [bianca]**

289.

Maybe orange, like the fruit with the same name? **orange**

**arancione**

290.

**brown**

**marrone**

291.

**purple**

**viola**

292.

**green**

**verde**

293.

**pink**

**rosa**

294.

**gray**

**grigio [grigia]**

295.

Is this ring silver? **silver**

296

No, it's actually gold. **gold**

oro





## 9. Days of the Week

### Giorni della settimana

297.

Now that we've learned to count and learned the colors, we should learn the days of the week. Every language has a separate name for each day. **Days of the Week**

### Giorni della settimana

298.

What day is it? **Today is...**

Oggi è...

299.

Sunday

Domenica

300.

Monday

Lunedì

301.

Tuesday

Martedì

302.

Wednesday

Mercoledì

303.

Thursday

Giovedì

304.

Friday

Venerdì

305.

Saturday

Sabato

306.

When did you get back? We came back yesterday. **yesterday**

ieri

307.

There's also the **day before yesterday**

l'altro ieri

308.

I'm going today. **today**

oggi

309.

and coming back tomorrow. **tomorrow**  
**domani**

310.

Or if I'm having a good time, the **day after tomorrow**  
**dopodomani**

311.

Isn't his birthday this week? Wow! **What's today's date?**  
**Che data è oggi?**

312.

**When is your birthday?**  
**Quand'è il tuo compleanno?**

313.

Thanks for the good wishes, but it was... **last week**  
**La settimana scorsa**

314.

There's still time. It's **next month**  
**Il mese prossimo**

315.

When will you come for a visit? Next year?? Too bad, I'd hoped  
you'd come **this year.**

**Quest'anno**

Speakit  
.TV



## 10. Telling the Time

### L'ora

316.

OK, since we now know the numbers, it's time to learn about time and how to say what time it is...

317.

What's the most popular question asked? Of course... **Excuse me, what time is it?**

**Scusi, che ore sono?**

318.

The answer usually begins with.. **The time is...**

**Sono le... / è...**

319.

Let's start with one o'clock and add a little something each hour to make things interesting and to review. Here we go: **one o'clock in the morning**

**l'una di notte**

320.

**two o'clock in the afternoon**

**le due del pomeriggio**

321.

Three-thirty is the same thing as half past three: **three-thirty** or **half past three**

**le tre e mezzo**

322.

Four-fifteen is the same as a quarter after four: **four-fifteen** or **quarter after four**

**le quattro e un quarto**

323.

When will my coffee be ready? It's already... **quarter to five**

**le cinque meno un quarto**

324.

**six-twenty**

**le sei e venti**

325.

**seven in the evening**

**le sette di sera**

326.

**eight minutes to seven**

**otto alle sette**

327.

Too bad, the plane took off **nine minutes ago**  
**nove minuti fa**

328.

The next bus leaves **in another ten hours**  
**entro dieci ore**

329.

It's late. It's **eleven p.m.**  
**le undici di sera**

330.

When do lazy people get up? At **twelve noon** or **at noon**  
**Mezzogiorno**

331.

Time is counted by the **second, minute** and **hour**.  
**secondo / minuto / ora**

332.

I'm sure you remember, but since it's important let's review:  
**quarter / half**  
**un quarto / mezzo [mezza]**

333.

**Now it's midnight**  
**Adesso è mezzanotte**

334.

Finally, let's review again: **day / week**  
**Giorno / settimana**

335.

and of course **month / year**  
**Mese / anno**





## 11. Personal Details

### Dati personali

336.

We've just about finished all the basic concepts and topics. Now we'll concentrate on more practical matters: hotels, restaurants, roads, stores and markets. Let's start by filling in a form with our personal details... very important to know how to do. Usually these forms begin with: **First name**

**Nome**

337.

And then: **Last name**

**Cognome**

338.

Usually you need to write the address where you'll be staying:

**Address**

**Indirizzo**

339.

Including the **street name**

**Via**

340.

**house number**

**Numero civico**

341.

**city**

**Città**

342.

**postal code**

**Codice postale**

343.

And of course, the name of the country: **country**

**Paese**

344.

They usually also want to know your marital status: single or married, divorced or widowed: **Marital status**

**Stato civile**

345.

They're also interested in your nationality: **Nationality**

**Nazionalità**

346.

Sometimes they also want to know about your occupational training, even though many people don't work in the profession

347.

Of course everyone has a ... **Date of birth****Data di nascita**

348.

Even if you've visited lots of countries on your trip, they usually want to know where you started: **Origin of trip****Provenienza**

349.

And of course they want to know your destination: **Destination****Destinazione**

350.

You'll need to indicate the purpose of your visit... business or pleasure... **Purpose of your visit****Scopo del viaggio**

351.

You should know your passport number by heart or at least write it down somewhere for safekeeping: **Passport number****Numero di passaporto**

352.

**Flight number****Numero del volo**

353.

The date is usually at the end of the form: **Date****Data**

354.

Yes, it's OK to sign in any language!.. **Signature****Firma**



## 12. Hotels

### Albergo

355.

Now that we've landed safely, filled in all the forms and set out as tourists... let's think about the most common situations we may encounter. We'll begin at the hotel. Make a reservation in advance to make sure there's a room... **Making Hotel Reservations**

**Prenotazione di una camera d'albergo**

356.

If you didn't make a reservation, your first question to the hotel clerk is: **Hello, do you have a vacancy?**

**Buongiorno, avete una camera libera?**

357.

Here's the answer you don't want to hear: **Sorry, everything's taken**

**Spiacenti. E' tutto occupato**

358.

If you did make a reservation, you can say: **I have a reservation**

**Ho una prenotazione**

359.

And if not, try your luck and hope for the best: **I don't have a reservation**

**Non ho la prenotazione**

360.

Maybe you need to give more information: **I need a room...**

**Ho bisogno di una stanza...**

361.

**for one night**

**Per una notte**

362.

**for two adults and two children**

**Per due adulti e due bambini**

363.

This may sound odd, but based on experience it's a good idea to add: **with a bathroom**

**con servizi**

364

**with a single bed or a double bed**

**con letto singolo / letto matrimoniale**

365.

Where is the room? **on the first floor**

366.

Or maybe **on the top floor****All'ultimo piano...**

367.

Do I need to take the stairs to get **upstairs****Salire le scale**

368.

Or to get **downstairs****Scendere le scale**

369.

But I have suitcases... Is there an elevator? **elevator****Ascensore**

370.

The hotel's location is important for tourists and also affects the price. A hotel can be downtown, near the train station or in the suburbs. It's always good to know the hotel's exact address.

**Where are you located?****Dove vi trovate?**

371.

If the location isn't clear, you can always ask: **How do I get there from...?**

**Come arrivo da voi da...?**

372.

And of course, to avoid any surprises... **How much does it cost?**

**Per favore qual è il prezzo?**

373.

This is not always obvious... **Does the price include breakfast?**

**Il prezzo comprende la prima colazione?**

374.

Let's review meals! first, **breakfast**

**Prima colazione**

375.

**lunch****Pranzo**

376.

**supper****Cena**

377.

We've almost forgotten the hotel clerk on the phone... what should we tell him? We'll take the room! **Thank you, I'll be there by... 4**

**Grazie. Arriverò entro le... 4**

378.

Most countries that welcome tourists have tourist information offices. Most hotels also have a tourist desk to answer tourists' questions... **Tourist Information**

379.

Fill in the following question as needed: **Excuse me, where can I find...?**

**Scusi, dove c'è un [una]...?**

380.

Maybe we'll separate to shop in the market. We need a...  
**meeting point**

**punto d'incontro**

381.

Perhaps you have a free **map of the city**  
**mappa della città**

382.

Can you help me find ... **a car rental agency**  
**autonoleggio**

383.

Actually, maybe I'd prefer a **taxi stand** or a **bus stop**  
**stazione di taxi / fermata d'autobus**

384.

**A train to...**

**treno per...**

Speakit  
.TV



### 13. Car Rentals

#### **Noleggio auto**

385.

Let's assume we're seasoned travelers who know how to get along. We don't need any favors. After arranging a hotel, of course we need a car. **Car Rental**

**Noleggio d'auto**

386.

The clerk at the car rental agency welcomes us and asks how she can help us. What should we say? **Hello, my name is...**

**Buongiorno, mi chiamo...**

387.

Of course I didn't just drop in. **I reserved a car**

**Ho prenotato un'auto**

388.

**Here's my voucher and driver's license**

**Ecco la ricevuta e la mia patente di guida**

389.

If you didn't arrange everything in advance.... **What cars do you have available?**

**Quali auto disponibili avete?**

390.

**"I'd like a small automatic car"... "I'd like to return it at the airport"...** This is a simple, polite and common request form: **I'd like...**

**Vorrei...**

391.

I'd like **to rent a car for a day / two days**

**noleggiare un'auto per un giorno / due giorni**

392.

Or maybe... **to rent a car for a week**

**noleggiare l'auto per una settimana**

393.

You also need to arrange for returning the car: **to return the car on...**

**restituire l'auto in...**

394.

I'd like **to pay by credit card**

**pagare con carta di credito**

395.

What happens if the car agency only has small cars that can't

396.

Sometimes you need extras, like a baby car seat or a bicycle carrier. **Does this car have...?**

**Quest'auto è...?**

397.

or, for example: **automatic transmission** or **airconditioning**  
**automatica / climatizzata**

398.

Let's move on to the price... **Does the price include...?**  
**Il prezzo comprende...?**

399.

Of course you're not planning to have an accident. You've come to have a good time. Still, you need to know about **insurance**  
**Assicurazione**

400.

What's included in the price?.. **unlimited kilometrage (mileage)**  
**Senza limite di chilometraggio**

401.

Sometimes the answer is: **This price doesn't include...**  
**Questo prezzo non comprende...**

402.

And sometimes you need to put down a deposit. After all, it is a car... **a deposit of...**

**una cauzione di...**

403.

To avoid future unpleasantness, make sure to check the car.  
*"Please make a note that this car has a scratch on the front, a broken headlight and no spare tire..."* **Please make a note that the car has...**

**Tenga presente per favore che l'auto ha...**

404.

**a scratch / dent on...**

**un graffio / una botta sul...**

405.

**no spare tire**

**Manca la ruota di scorta**

406.

Is the tank half full... or maybe it's half empty? Just be sure to check... **half a tank of gas**

**Il serbatoio è pieno a metà**

407.

Before we leave: **Here's a map and a list of our branch offices**  
**Ecco una mappa e l'elenco delle nostre filiali**

408.

Oops, what have we forgotten? Where's the car?.. **The car is...**

409.

**Bon voyage!**

**Buon viaggio!**

410.

Another way of saying this... **Have a good trip!**

**Buona gita!**







## 14. Friends and Businesses

### Amici e affari

411.

We've left the airport, the weather is great, the car is a dream... and we're on our way to meet people. Let's learn a little about **Friends, People and Business**

**Amici, persone e affari**

412.

How to present other people and how they present us is the topic of **Introductions**

**Presentazione**

413.

I'd like you to meet Mr. [Mrs. / Miss / Ms.]...

**Le presento il signore [la signora]...**

414.

Nice to meet you

**Molto piacere**

415.

How are you?

**Come sta?**

416.

Usually this doesn't require a detailed answer but just a polite response: **Fine, thank you. And you?**

**Bene, grazie. E lei?**

417.

If you want to be less formal, try this: **What's new? / How's it going?**

**Come va? / Come vanno le cose?**

418.

Everything's okay

**Va tutto bene**

419.

Sometimes it's good to show interest in close family or friends: **How's... your wife / your husband?**

**Come sta sua moglie / suo marito?**

420.

Usually a general answer is sufficient: **Thanks for taking an interest**

**Grazie per l'interessamento**

421.

Someone may ask you this: **What's your name?**

422.

You can answer like this: **My name is...**  
**Mi chiamo...**

423.

Ask the following questions only if you feel comfortable and want to get to know someone better: **How old are you?**  
**Quanti anni ha [hai]?**

424.

For years I've been answering like this: **I'm 20 years old**  
**Ho vent'anni**

425.

**I was born in 1980**  
**Sono nato [nata] nel 1980**

426.

**Where are you from?**  
**Di dov'è lei?**

427.

**Me? I'm from... (the) ...**  
**Vengo...**

428.

Sometimes the conversation flows, and we feel we've known the other person for years: **What do you do for a living?**  
**Lei di cosa si occupa?**

429.

**How many children do you have?**  
**Quanti figli ha?**

430.

Here's a possible answer: **I have a son and a daughter**  
**Ho un maschio e una femmina**

431.

**Are you here by yourself?**  
**Lei è qui da solo [sola]?**

432.

You can go on to tell who came with you... **I came with...**  
**Son venuto [venuta] qui con...**

433.

**my wife / my husband**  
**Mia moglie / mio marito**

434.

**my parents / my children**  
**i miei genitori / i miei figli**

435.

Sometimes you need to reveal your marital status: **I'm... married**  
**Sono sposato [sposata]**

436.

437.  
divorced

divorziato [divorziata]

438.  
widowed

Vedovo [vedova]

439.  
Perhaps they want to know whether you have enough time to have dinner with them: **How long will you be here?**  
**Per quanto tempo si trattiene?**

440.  
Remember? **a day / a week / a month**  
**un giorno / una settimana / un mese**

441.  
So you can explain why you came, start like this: **I came...**  
**Sono venuto [venuta]...**

442.  
And now the explanation: **for a vacation / a visit**  
**per vacanza / in visita**

443.  
**to tour / on business**  
**in gita / per affari**

444.  
They may want to know where you are staying: **Where are you staying?**  
**Dove alloggia?**

445.  
They may propose going out with you: **What are you doing this evening?**  
**Cosa fa questa sera?**

446.  
At the end of the conversation, usually mutual friends are mentioned... **Regards to...**  
**Saluti a...**



## 15. A New Language

### Una nuova lingua

447.

OK, so we've met our friends and said goodbye. Now let's try to cope with problems in the new language. Clearly we won't always be able to make ourselves understood, and we don't really understand everything said to us... we need to know a few sentences to get us out of "jams"!

448.

First, let's find out if you have a language in common: **Do you speak...?**

**Lei parla...?**

449.

Do you speak **English / French?**

**inglese / francese**

450.

**Spanish / German**

**spagnolo / tedesco**

451.

**Italian / Arabic**

**italiano / arabo**

452.

Don't be afraid to say: **I speak...**

**lo parlo...**

453.

Asking if anyone speaks your language may seem useless. You may think no one speaks your language, but it never hurts to try: **Does anyone here speak...?**

**C'è qualcuno che parla...?**

454.

Here's a sentence that may elicit sympathy and clearer answers: **I understand a bit**

**Capisco poco**

455.

Don't be shy about asking this: **Please speak more slowly**

**Per favore, parli più lentamente**

456.

What did he say? What does this sign mean? **Can you translate this for me?**

**Potrebbe tradurmelo?**

457.

Indicate exactly what you didn't understand: **word / sentence / sign**

**parola / frase / cartello**

458.

Just a moment, I'm trying to understand... **Can you repeat that?**

**Potrebbe ripetere?**

459.

When you don't understand, don't hesitate to ask someone you trust: **What did he/she say?**

**Che cosa ha detto?**

460.

I thought I knew this language, but I see no one can understand my accent. This question will do the trick: **Am I pronouncing this correctly?**

**Pronuncio bene?**

461.

And finally: **Do you understand me?**

**Lei mi capisce?**

462.

It's great to be able to answer: **I understood everything**

**Ho capito tutto**

463.

And how sad to say: **I didn't understand a thing**

**Non ho capito niente**

464.

Sometimes it's easier when it's written down, like when you need to remember an address or a brand name: **Please write it down**

**Lo scriva per favore**

465.

If it can't be written down, for example over the phone... a topic we'll come to soon... you can ask: **Can you please spell that**

**Può compitarlo?**

466.

To make everyone feel at ease, you can say thank you and... **Now I understand**

**Adesso ho capito!**



## 16. Phone Conversations

### Telefonata

467.

In face-to-face conversations, ...use your hands or facial expressions, or even ask a casual passerby to translate for you... but what can you do on the phone? **Telephone Conversations**

### Telefonata

468.

Here's how a phone conversation goes: the phone rings and someone answers (pay attention to how they say "hello"). When you're looking for someone specific: **Hello, may I please speak with...?**

**Pronto, per piacere, potrei parlare con...?**

469.

Maybe you want to identify yourself first: **Hello, this is...**

**Pronto, parla...**

470.

Things don't always go as smoothly as you'd like: **Excuse me, but...**

**Mi scusi, ma...**

471.

I'm having trouble hearing you: **I can't hear you**

**Non la sento**

472.

Here, too, you can always ask the other person to speak slower: **please speak more slowly**

**Per favore, parli più lentamente**

473.

Sometimes you need to call the operator, who might ask: **What is the dialing code for...?**

**Qual è il prefisso per...**

474.

It's always good to know how they pronounce the name of your country... **(the) ...**

...

475.

Sometimes you need to leave a message: **May I please leave a message for Mr. [Mrs./ Ms.]...?**

**Per favore è possibile lasciare un messaggio al signor [alla signora] ...?**

476.

What should you say? **Please tell him that Mr... called him**

**Comunichi per favore che il signor... l'ha cercato**

477.

Here's another option, for the women among us: **Please say that Mrs. / Ms.... called her**

**Comunichi per favore che la signora... l'ha cercata**

478.

*Are you managing? How's it doing? Can we continue? OK, let's go on!*

479.

And how could we ever do without our... **Mobile** or **Cellular Phones**

**Telefono cellulare**

480.

At the end of a meeting, if you want to stay in touch: **What's your mobile phone number?**

**Qual è il suo numero di cellulare?**

481.

Mobile or land line? *Where are you? Where are you calling from?.. - I'm calling from the airport. I'll be at the hotel in an hour... Right now I'm speaking from...*

**Adesso sto parlando...**

482.

I'm speaking from **my car**

**dalla mia macchina**

483.

**the airport**

**dall'aeroporto**

484.

**the hotel lobby**

**dalla lobby dell'albergo**

485.

The reception here is bad. **I can barely hear you**

**Non sento bene!**

486.

It's important to know how to find someone's phone number and emergency numbers. **What's the phone number of...?**

**Qual è il numero di telefono di...**

487.

What's the phone number of... **the police department**

**della polizia**

488.

What's the phone number of... **the fire department**

**dei vigili del fuoco**

489.

Don't stand on the sidelines if you hear someone crying out: **Help!**

**Aiuto!**

490.

491.

Don't panic, but... **This is an emergency!**

**Questa è un'emergenza!**







## 17. Restaurants and Food

### Ristoranti e cibo

492.

Now that we have all the words for emergencies, we can relax and finally begin our trip. What's on the agenda? food, travel, shopping... Where should we begin? With food, of course! **Restaurants and Food**

### Ristoranti e cibo

493.

It's a good idea to make a reservation: **Making Reservations**

### Prenotare un tavolo

494.

It can be over the phone: **Hello, is there a table available this evening?**

### Buongiorno, avete un tavolo libero per questa sera?

495.

Usually you'll be asked: **For how many?**

### Per quante persone?

496.

For example: **I'd like to reserve a table for... eight o'clock for... four people**

### Vorrei prenotare un tavolo per le... otto, per... quattro persone

497.

Too bad: **Sorry, everything's taken**

### Spiacente, siamo al completo

498.

Sometimes it's easier after the rush: They have a table but **Only at... nine o'clock**

### Solo per le nove...

499.

Today in many countries this question is no longer relevant: **Smoking or non-smoking?**

### Fumatori o non fumatori?

500.

OK, we've finally arrived and we've reserved a table. How do we make ourselves known: **We have a reservation**

### Abbiamo un tavolo prenotato

501.

The hostess or waitress will lead us to our table: **Please have a seat here**

### Prego, accomodatevi

502.

Before we sit down, maybe we'll want to ask: **Where's the**

503.

We've been sitting here for twenty minutes... where did the waiter disappear to? **Waiter!**

**Cameriere! Cameriera!**

504.

The menu, please

**Il menù, per favore**

505.

For some reason we trust the waiter, and we ask him what he recommends... **What do you recommend?**

**Lei cosa ci raccomanda?**

506.

On the other hand, he might ask: **What would you like to order?**

**Cosa desiderate ordinare?**

507.

Even though each person has different preferences, the waiter will usually say: **This is highly recommended!**

**Questo ve lo consiglio caldamente!**

508.

*I'll have soup...* Before going into detail, you usually say **I'll have...**

**Prenderò...**

509.

*What did you order? That's what I want too...* **I'll have the same...**

**Prendo lo stesso...**

510.

That's all for now. If we want more, we'll order it later... **That's all for now**

**Per ora, è tutto**

511.

This restaurant has more than food... **What would you like to drink?**

**Cosa desiderate bere?**

512.

**I'll have...**

**Per me...**

513.

mineral water

**acqua minerale (liscia)**

514.

cold tap water

**acqua fresca (del rubinetto)**

515.

orange juice / apple juice

**succo d'arancia / di mela**

516.

These drinks sound the same all over the world: **cola / soda / lemonade**

**coca / acqua gasata / limonata**

517.

Wow, that was good. **Another glass please!**

**Un altro bicchiere per favore!**

518.

And if you want some more: **I'd like some more...**

**Ne vorrei ancora...**

519.

Have you had enough? Yes. **That will be all, thank you**

**E' tutto, grazie**

520.

There are two expressions that always set a good tone for a meal. One is: **Cheers!**

**Alla salute!**

521.

And the other is: **bon appétit!**

**Buon appetito!**

522.

We've eaten our fill, and the chef wants to know how it was: **How was it?**

**Com'era?**

523.

What should we say?... **Excellent!**

**Ottimo!**

524.

It won't hurt to make him feel good: **The meal was delicious**

**Il pasto è stato molto gustoso**

525.

The hand motion to ask for the check is universal. Still, it's more polite to ask for it: **The check, please**

**Il conto, per favore**

526.

**How much is the bill?**

**Quanto le devo?**

527.

If this is written on the check, you'll understand the hint: **Service not included**

**Non comprende il servizio**

528.

You can personally give your tip to the waiter: **This is for you. Thanks**

**Questo è per lei, grazie**



## 18. Taxis

### Tassi

529.

We enjoyed our meal, but now it's raining outside and we want to go back to the hotel. What do we look for? Of course... a **taxi**

**Tassí**

530.

Before we leave the restaurant we can ask at the desk: **Please order me a taxi**

**Per favore, mi chiami un tassí**

531.

When ordering a taxi, you usually need to say where you want to go: **Where do you want to go?**

**Dove deve arrivare?**

532.

The answer: **I'm going to...**

**Devo arrivare a...**

533.

How far away is it? **How far is it to...?**

**Qual'è la distanza per...?**

534.

How long will it take to get to...?

**Quanto tempo richiede arrivare a...?**

535.

It's a good idea to find out the taxi fare in advance: **How much will it cost to get to...?**

**Quanto costerà arrivare a...?**

536.

**What's the fare?**

**Qual è la tariffa?**

537.

And don't let anyone cheat you: **Please turn on the meter**

**Per favore, azioni il tassametro**

538.

Please take me to... the national museum: **Please take me...**

**Per piacere, mi porti...**

539.

Please take me to this address: **to this address**

**a questo indirizzo**

540.

**downtown**

in centro città

541.  
to the airport

all'aeroporto

542.  
to the... hotel

all'albergo...

543.  
Sometimes you need to give the driver directions: **Go... straight**  
**Vada... dritto**

544.  
Turn... right

Giri a destra

545.  
No! Sorry... **Turn... left**

Giri a sinistra

546.  
Keep going straight... **until the next turn**  
**fino alla prossima svolta**

547.  
I'm in a big hurry. Go straight to the hotel. **I'm in a hurry**  
**Ho molta fretta**

548.  
But between you and me, it's more likely you'll say: **Please drive**  
**more slowly**

Guidi più piano, per favore

549.  
Thanks, we're here. **Please stop...**  
**Si fermi, per favore**

550.  
Where exactly?... **here**

qui

551.  
after the traffic light

dopo il semaforo

552.  
at the corner

dietro l'angolo

553.  
near that house

vicino a questa casa

554.  
Before getting out of the taxi: **How much do I owe you?**  
**Quanto devo pagare?**

555.  
If you want to tip the driver: **Thanks. Keep the change!**





## 19. Public Transportation

### Mezzi pubblici

556.

When you don't have a car, and even when you do, there's nothing like public transportation for getting to know a city. For example, take the train or the bus. **Train / Bus**

**Treno / autobus**

557.

If you can't find something, the simplest thing is to ask: **Where's the... train / bus station, please?**

**Per favore, dov'è la stazione del... treno / dell'autobus?**

558.

How do I get to the flea market? How do I get to the opera house? **How do I get to...?**

**Come arrivo a...?**

559.

You'll usually get a direct answer: **Take train / bus number...**

**Deve prendere il treno / l'autobus numero...**

560.

When does the *last* bus leave? When does the *next* bus leave? **When does the... bus leave?**

**Quando parte l'autobus...?**

561.

Here are some useful words, some of which we learned as ordinal numbers: **next / first / last**

**il prossimo / il primo / l'ultimo**

562.

Sometimes the transport maps are so complicated, and all I want to know is: **Where should I get off?**

**Dove devo scendere?**

563.

If I missed my stop: **What's the next stop?**

**Qual è la prossima fermata...?**

564.

This is usually a question children ask on any trip that's longer than 10 minutes. But when you're abroad you can ask it as well: **When will we get to...?**

**Quando arriviamo a...?**



## 20. Shopping

### Acquisti

565.

A trip abroad without going shopping? No such thing! **Shopping**  
**Acquisti**

566.

You can shop in a store, in a stall at the market, or at a mall:  
**store**

**negozio**

567.

**shopping center**

**Grande magazzino/ centro commerciale**

568.

**market**

**mercato**

569.

If there's a flea market, it offers the most amazing shopping experience: **flea market**

**"mercato delle pulci"**

570.

Who can help us? The **salesperson**

**Il venditore / la venditrice**

571.

And who can help us if we have complaints? The **manager**

**Il direttore / la direttrice**

572.

Most signs usually have clear international symbols, but it's still good to know how to say: **entrance**

**entrata**

573.

**exit**

**Uscita**

574.

And especially important: **emergency exit**

**uscita di emergenza**

575.

Here's a few more useful terms when you're shopping: **display window**

**Vetrina**

576.

**checkout**



577.

We need help. Here's someone who doesn't look like a tourist...  
You can politely ask: **Excuse me, do you work here?**

**Scusi... lei lavora qui?**

578.

Sometimes you need advice from the salesperson: **Can you help me for a moment?**

**posso consigliarmi un momento con lei?**

579.

Professional salespeople will usually ask you first: **How can I help you sir? How can I help you madam?**

**Come posso aiutarla, signore [signora]?**

580.

And perhaps the salesperson will be a bit more blunt: **What are you looking for?**

**Che cosa cerca?**

581.

Now it's time to describe exactly what we want, exactly what we had in mind: **I'm looking for something... smaller**

**Cerco qualcosa di... più piccolo**

582.

Or maybe... **something larger**

**più grande**

583.

Here's another possibility: Something... **less expensive**

**più economico**

584.

Or something... **of higher quality**

**di qualità migliore**

585.

Or simply: **just like I saw in the window**

**come quello che ho visto in vetrina**

586.

And then there's that typical shopper's answer that I'm sure you've often said: **I'm just looking**

**Sto solo guardando...**

587.

If you're lucky: **This is exactly what I've been looking for!**

**E' proprio quello che cercavo!**

588.

You can simply admit: **I like this**

**Questo mi piace**

589.

There's no shame in saying politely: **I don't like this**

**Questo non mi piace**

590.

Or you can leave politely: **Thanks, but this isn't what I'm looking for**

**Grazie, ma non è quello che cerco**

591.

At some point you'll have to pay, and what a price! **How much does it cost?**

**Quanto costa?**

592.

You can hope they'll take a subtle hint:... **Is there a discount?**

**Si può avere uno sconto?**

593.

What different does the price make, so long as it's on sale? **Is it on sale?**

**È in vendita?**

594.

Too bad! **It's too expensive for me**

**E' troppo caro per me!**

595.

On second thought, why not? We're not here every day. Let's go for it... especially after the salesperson took the trouble to take it down, put it back, take it out again... **I'll take it, I'll buy it!**

**Prendo questo / lo compero**

596.

**Where can I pay?**

**Dove posso pagare?**

597.

**The checkout is... over there**

**La cassa è... lì**

598.

**I'll pay with a credit card**

**Pago con carta di credito**

599.

**Here's your change**

**Prego, ecco il resto**

600.

**Here's your receipt**

**Prego, ecco la ricevuta (fattura)**