



Conversational

ITALIAN

for Travelers

**Includes Pronunciation Guide for
Italian Food and Wines**



Kathryn Occhipinti

**Audio
Dialogue
Practice
Book**

Volume II
2nd Edition

Conversational

ITALIAN

for Travelers

Audio Dialogue Practice Book

Volume II, 2nd Edition

Kathryn Occhipinti



Conversational Italian for Travelers: Audio Dialogue Practice Book, Volume 2, 2nd Edition

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Entrance to Piazza San Marco, Venezia

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Introduction: How to Use This Book

Volumes 1 and 2 of the *Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book* are filled with useful phrases for the Italian student to read out loud. Essential Italian vocabulary and verb conjugation practice is provided with examples that can be used in real-life situations. The English translation is provided after each Italian phrase.

Audio for the *Audio Dialogue Practice Book* was recorded
with native Italian and English speakers
and is available for download
from Amazon.com and your favorite audio platform.

In each chapter of the *Audio Dialogue Practice Book*, short Italian phrases are first included as part of exercises that focus on Italian verb conjugation. This method adds interest to the verb drills and allows for easy memorization of both frequently used Italian verbs and conversational phrases. As the chapter progresses, the phrases build into complex sentences, using the vocabulary that has already been introduced. The more the example phrases are repeated, the more easily they will be integrated into one's real-life Italian conversations and the more natural speaking in Italian will become!

Volume 2 of the *Audio Dialogue Practice Book* maintains the structure in Volume 1. However, Volume 2 contains material for the intermediate student of Italian, which is taken from Chapters 10-18 of the *Conversational Italian for Travelers* textbook. This includes the second half of the "City Life" and the complete "At the Hotel and Restaurant" units.

Volume 2 of the *Audio Dialogue Practice Book* covers vocabulary that emphasizes social life and vacationing while in Italy; how to talk on the telephone, send an email, make reservations, and phrases needed when visiting Italian restaurants and hotels is covered in detail. Listen to the audio in Volume 2 to learn introductory phrases and a simple method for ordering at an Italian restaurant. Then practice in the comfort of your own home before trying out these phrases while dining in Italy!

Take the mystery out of complicated Italian dishes with the list of famous Italian entrées provided in the appendix of Volume 2. Special sections in the appendix explain the different types of Italian pastas and famous regional Italian dishes found in different parts of Italy. Know what you are ordering — and how to pronounce your favorite dishes — before embarking on your trip to Italy!

All courses of an Italian meal are also covered in separate lists in the appendix, from popular starters like drinks and appetizers to dessert; learn how to pronounce the names of various meats, fish, fruits and vegetables, side dishes, and of course Italian coffees and wines. The original Italian espresso drinks are listed so you can order "the real thing" while in Italy. Wine lovers can order any of the major Italian wines or liquors like a native by following our pronunciation guide.

Verb practice in Volume 2 of the *Audio Dialogue Practice Book* includes describing likes/dislikes and speaking in the past, future, and conditional tenses. When and how to use the “passato prossimo” and “imperfetto” past tenses is emphasized in the *Conversational Italian for Travelers textbook* and in Volume 2 of the *Audio Dialogue Practice Book*. This material is covered in detail in Chapters 12, 13, and 14 of both books, with verb conjugations in each tense that incorporate real-life examples. Common introductory phrases are provided for past and future tenses, along with short, often-used phrases in each tense that can be committed to memory.

Both volumes of the *Audio Dialogue Practice Book* are companion books to the textbook *Conversational Italian for Travelers*, in that all content in Chapter 1 of the audio book is covered in Chapter 1 of the textbook, and so on, for each of the 18 chapters of the textbook. The audio book provides Italian language practice that includes and then goes beyond the examples provided in the textbook to make conversational Italian truly come alive.

Can the audio books be used without the *Conversational Italian for Travelers* textbook? For best results, it is recommended to read each chapter in the textbook first to understand the grammar behind the phrases in the audio books. The *Conversational Italian for Travelers* textbook was created specifically for adults who are motivated to learn Italian on their own. But for those Italian students who learn best by listening, whether learning on their own or in a formal Italian class, the audio material in both volumes of the *Audio Dialogue Practice Book* can stand alone as an invaluable learning aid. The topics covered in each exercise are summarized in a brief introduction, both in the books and the audio recordings. One can just listen, listen, listen, and repeat to start speaking Italian immediately! Listen to each phrase once, or over and over again — as much or as little is needed and follow the pace that is best for you!

Purchase *Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book*, download the audio, and start learning “all the Italian you need to enjoy your trip to Italy” today!

— *Kathryn Occhipinti*

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Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 1

Fare – present tense (irreg.) – faccio, fai, fa, facciamo, fate, fanno

Common expressions with **fare**

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Io faccio la doccia. | I take a shower. |
| Tu fai una passeggiata stasera. | You are taking a walk this evening. |
| Lui fa lo spiritoso. | He is being funny. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Facciamo sport. | We play sports. |
| Fate una passeggiata stasera. | You all are taking a walk this evening. |
| Fanno una festa oggi per il suo compleanno. | They are having (lit. make) a party today for his birthday. |

Practice – 2

Fare – present tense (irreg.) – faccio, fai, fa, facciamo, fate, fanno

Common expressions with **fare**

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Io faccio un giro in macchina. | I take a drive. |
| Tu fai una passeggiata con lei. | You take a walk with her. |
| Lui fa due passi. | He takes a walk. |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Facciamo un salto da Maria. | We drop by Maria's (house). (lit. make a hop over to Maria's) |
| Fate un viaggio in montagna. | You all take a trip to the mountains. |
| Fanno un viaggio al mare. | They take a trip to the ocean. |

Practice – 3

Fare – present tense (irreg.) – fa / Common expressions with fare

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Lei fa una dieta. | She is on a diet. |
| Mia mamma fa una telefonata. | My mother makes a telephone call. |
| Fa lo stesso. | It's all the same. |
| Non fa niente! | It's nothing! / It doesn't matter! Never mind! |
| Fammi pensare. | Let me think. |
| Mi fa schifo! | It's disgusting to me! |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 4

Fare – present tense (irreg.) – fa / Common expressions with fare

Fare – present tense (irreg. familiar command) – fa

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Lei fa da insegnante. | She acts as the teacher. |
| Lui fa il malato. | He pretends to be sick. |
| Lui fa lo spiritoso. | He is funny. |
| La mucca fa "moo." | The cow goes "moo." |
| Lei fa "ha ha." | She goes "ha ha." |
| Si fa tardi. | It is getting late. |
| Si fa buio. | It is getting dark. |
| Fa pure! | Go ahead! |
| Non ho niente da fare. | I have nothing to do. I don't have anything to do. |

Practice – 5

Important Phrases – Shopping for groceries / Shopping for any item

Fare – present tense (irreg.) – fa

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Fare la spesa | To do the grocery shopping To shop for groceries |
| Faccio la spesa. | I do the grocery shopping. |
| Vado a fare la spesa. | I go to do the grocery shopping. I am going to do the grocery shopping. |

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Fare spese | To do the (general) shopping (usually to the piazza or mall for clothes, shoes, or items) |
| Faccio spese. | I do the shopping. |
| Vado a fare spese. | I go to do the shopping. |
| Vado a comprare... | I go to buy... (any item) |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Fare compere | To do the (general) shopping (any item) |
| Faccio compere. | I do the shopping. |
| Vado a fare compere. | I go to do the shopping. |
| Vado a fare acquisti. | I go to do the shopping. |
| Vado a comprare... | I go to buy... (any item) |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 6

Important Phrases – Shopping for non-food items / Vocabulary – In the piazza

Fare – present tense (irreg.) – **faccio**

Andare – imperative tense (irreg.) – **Andiamo!**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fare shopping | To do the (general) shopping |
| Faccio shopping. | I do the shopping. |
| Faccio shopping a Milano. | I do the shopping in Milan. |
| Faccio shopping in piazza. | I do the shopping in (the) piazza. |
| Faccio shopping al negozio di Rosa. | I do the shopping at Rose's shop. |
| Faccio shopping di vestiti. | I shop for clothes. |
| Faccio acquisti per la casa. | I make purchases for the house. |
| Faccio compere. | I make purchases. / I go shopping. |
| Vado a fare shopping. | I go to do the shopping. |
| Andiamo al parco! | Let's go to the park! |
| Andiamo al cinema! | Let's go to the movies! |
| Andiamo in pizzeria! | Let's go to the pizzeria! |
| Andiamo in chiesa! | Let's go to church! |

Practice – 7

Sentirsi – Direct reflexive verb to describe health – **mi sento, ti senti, si sente**

Fare + indirect object pronouns mi, ti, gli for health – **fa male / fanno male**

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| (Io) Mi sento male. | I feel sick. (lit. I feel badly.) |
| Mi fa male la testa. | My head hurts. (lit. The head is hurting to me.) |
| Mi fa male la gola. | My throat hurts. |
| Mi fa male lo stomaco. | My stomach hurts. |
| Mi fanno male i piedi. | My feet hurt. (lit. The feet are hurting to me.) |
| (Tu) Ti senti male? | (Do) you feel sick? |
| Ti fa male la testa. | Your head hurts. |
| Ti fa male la gola. | Your throat hurts. |
| (Lui) Si sente male? | (Does) he feel sick? |
| Gli fa male lo stomaco. | His stomach hurts. (lit. The stomach is hurting to him.) |
| (Lei) Si sente male? | (Does) she feel sick? |
| Le fanno male i piedi. | Her feet hurt. (lit. The feet are hurting to her.) |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 8

Vocabulary – In the piazza

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| La piazza | Town Square |
| Il negozio | Store / Shop |
| Il parco | Park (outdoor public space) |
| La panchina | Bench (in a park) |
| Il cinema | Movie Theater |
| La cassa (del cinema) | Box Office |
| Il duomo | Cathedral |
| La chiesa | Church |
| La cappella | Chapel |
| La macelleria | Butcher Shop |
| Il salone di bellezza | Beauty Shop |
| Il parrucchiere | Hair Salon |
| Il barbiere | Barber |
| Il chiosco / La rivista | Kiosk / Magazine |
| L'edicola / Il giornale | News-stand / Newspaper |
| La libreria / Il libro | Bookstore / Book |
| Il ristorante | Restaurant |
| La trattoria | Restaurant (family-run) |
| La pizzeria | Pizza Restaurant (pizza place) |
| Il bar / Il caffè | Coffee House |
| La gelateria | Ice Cream Shop |
| La gioielleria | Jewelery Store |
| L'agenzia di viaggi | Travel Agency |
| Il negozio di alimentari | Grocery Store |
| Il supermercato | Supermarket |
| Il negozio di fiori | Flower Shop |
| La lavanderia | Dry Cleaners |
| La drogheria | Drug Store / General Store |
| L'agenzia immobiliare | Real Estate Agency |
| La pasticceria | Bakery (pastry shop) |
| Il panificio | Bakery (bread shop) |
| Il negozio di vestiti / abbigliamento | Clothing Store |
| Il negozio di scarpe | Shoe Store |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 9

Mettersi – Direct reflexive verb when dressing – **mi metto, ti metti, si mette.**

Stare + indirect object pronouns **mi, ti, gli** to describe how clothing looks/fits – **sta bene / non sta bene / Idiomatic expression, “Non mi va bene.”**

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (Io) Mi metto il vestito. | I put on (myself) the dress. |
| (Tu) Ti metti il vestito. | You put on (yourself) the dress. |
| (Lei) Si mette il vestito. | She puts on (herself) the dress. |
| Il vestito mi sta bene. | The dress looks good on me. (lit. The dress stays well to me.) |
| I vestiti mi stanno bene. | The dresses look good on me. (lit. The dresses stay well to me.) |
| La camicia ti sta bene. | The shirt looks good on you. |
| La camicia le/gli sta bene. | The shirt looks good on her/on him. |
| La camicia non mi sta bene. | The shirt does not look good on me. |
| Non mi va bene. | It doesn't fit me. (idiomatic expression) |

Practice – 10

Important Phrases – Shopping for clothing

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Mi può mostrare? | Could you show me? (polite) |
| Mostrami... | Show me... (familiar, to a shopping companion) |
| Mi fa vedere? | (Could you) show me? / Let me see... (lit. Make me see...) (polite) |
| Fammi vedere... | Show me... (familiar, to a shopping companion) |
| Che taglia porta? | What size do you take / wear? (polite) |
| Porto la taglia... | I take / wear (the) size... |
| Alla moda | In style |
| Di marca | Designer / Brand name |
| Mi provo... | I try on... |
| Provati! | Try on! (familiar command) |
| Mi metto... | I put on... |
| Mettiti! | Put on! (familiar command) |
| Mi sta bene. | It looks good on me. |
| Ti sta bene. | It looks good on you. |
| La prendo! | I'll take it! |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 11

Important Phrases – Shopping for clothing

Vocabulary – Shopping for clothing and jewelry

| | |
|---|---|
| Mi può mostrare la camicia bianca, per favore? | Could you show me the white shirt, please? (polite) |
| Mi fa vedere queste scarpe? | (Could you) show me those shoes? (lit. make me see those shoes) (polite) |
| Che taglia porta? | What size do you wear? (polite) |
| Porto la (taglia) otto americana. | I wear the (size) 8 American. |
| Qual è la taglia italiana per la (taglia) otto americana? | What is the Italian size for the (size) 8 American? |
| Questa giacca è alla moda. | This jacket is in style. |
| Questa gonna è di marca. | This skirt is designer / brand name. |
| Mi provo i pantaloni. | I try on the pants. / I am trying on... I am going to try on... |
| Ti provi il completo? | Are you trying on the suit? Are you going to try on...? |
| Mi metto gli occhiali. | I put on the glasses. / I am putting on... I am going to put on... |
| Ti metti l'orologio? | Are you putting on the watch? Are you going to put on...? |

Practice – 12

Adverbs of frequency

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mai | Never |
| Quasi mai | Almost never |
| Qualche volta | Sometimes |
| Di solito | Usually / Often times |
| Spesso | Often |
| Abbastanza spesso | Quite often |
| Molto spesso | Very often / Time and time again |
| Frequentemente | Frequently |
| Quasi sempre | Almost always |
| Sempre | Always |
| Per sempre | Forever / For always |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 13

Building sentences to tell a story using **per, perché, che, quando**

Adverbs of frequency – **Di solito, quasi mai, spesso, quasi sempre**

Definite article + day of the week for “on days...”

Vocabulary – In the piazza

Vocabulary – Shopping for jewelery and clothing

| | |
|--|--|
| Di solito vado in piazza il venerdì. | Usually I go to the piazza on Fridays. |
| Di solito vado in piazza il venerdì per fare la spesa. | Usually I go to the piazza on Fridays to go grocery shopping. |
| Non vado quasi mai al supermercato. | I almost never go to the supermarket. |
| Non vado quasi mai al supermercato perché la frutta non è fresca là. | I almost never go to the supermarket because the fruit is not fresh there. |
| Spesso è anche possibile comprare molte cose. | Often, it is also possible to buy many things. |
| Spesso è anche possibile comprare molte cose per la casa in piazza. | Often, it is also possible to buy many things for the house in the piazza. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Di solito vado al negozio di vestiti il sabato. | Usually I go to the clothing store on Saturdays. |
| Molto spesso i negozi italiani hanno vestiti alla moda che mi stanno bene. | Very often the Italian stores have fashionable dresses that look good on me. |
| Quasi sempre, io compro molta roba di marca quando faccio shopping! | Almost always, I buy a lot of brand name stuff when I go shopping! |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 14

Questa – feminine, singular and plural / Vocabulary – Shopping for jewelry

Bella singular and plural

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Questa collana è bella. | This necklace is beautiful. |
| Queste collane sono belle. | These necklaces are beautiful. |
| Quest'amica mia è bella. | This girlfriend of mine is beautiful. |
| Queste amiche mie sono belle. | These girlfriends of mine are beautiful. |

Practice – 15

Quella – feminine, singular and plural / Vocabulary – Shopping for clothing

Bella singular and plural

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Quella camicetta è bella. | That blouse/shirt is beautiful. |
| Quelle camicette sono belle. | Those blouses/shirts are beautiful. |
| Quell'amica mia è bella. | That girlfriend of mine is beautiful. |
| Quelle amiche mie sono belle. | Those girlfriends of mine are beautiful. |

Practice – 16

Questo – masculine, singular and plural / Vocabulary – Shopping for jewelry

Bello singular and plural

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Questo braccialetto è bello. | This bracelet is beautiful. |
| Questi braccialetti sono belli. | These bracelets are beautiful. |
| Quest'anello è bello. | This ring is beautiful. |
| Questi anelli sono belli. | These rings are beautiful. |

Practice – 17

Quello – masculine, singular and plural / Vocabulary– Shopping for jewelry

Bello singular and plural

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Quel diamante è bello. | That diamond is beautiful. |
| Quei diamanti sono belli. | Those diamonds are beautiful. |
| Quell'orecchino è bello. | That earring is beautiful. |
| Quegli orecchini sono belli. | Those earrings are beautiful. |
| Quello zio è bello. | That uncle is handsome. |
| Quegli zii sono belli. | Those uncles are handsome. |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 18

Verbs that take **a** + infinitive

| | |
|---|---|
| Aiuto mia mamma a cucinare la cena. | I help my mother cook the dinner. |
| Mamma va a fare la spesa ogni settimana. | Mom goes grocery shopping every week. |
| Mi diverto a suonare il violino. | I have fun playing the violin. |
| Tutti imparano a parlare italiano. | Everyone learns to speak Italian. |
| Comincio a cucinare la cena. | I start to make dinner. |
| Lei insegna a parlare la lingua francese. | She teaches how to speak the French language. |
| Lui l'invita a mangiare al ristorante. | He invites her to eat at the restaurant. |
| Io mando Pietro a prendere una pizza. | I send Peter to get a pizza. |
| Mi preparo a viaggiare in Italia. | I get ready to travel to Italy. |
| Caterina viene a trovare i suoi cugini. | Kathy comes to visit her cousins. |

Practice – 19

Verbs that take **a** + infinitive / Telling a story

| | |
|---|--|
| Oggi, mia madre va a fare la spesa. | Today, my mother goes grocery shopping. |
| Voglio aiutare mia madre a preparare la cena. | I want to help my mother to make (the) dinner. |
| Mi diverto a cucinare. | I have fun cooking. |
| Prima, imparo a fare la pasta. | First, I learn how to make the pasta. |
| E poi, imparo a fare la salsa di pomodoro. | And then, I learn how to make the tomato sauce. |
| Mamma manda mio fratello a prendere il vino. | Mom sends my brother to get the wine. |
| Ma, mio cugino ricco invita la famiglia a mangiare al ristorante. | But, my rich cousin invites the family to eat in a restaurant. |
| Così, andiamo a un ristorante invece di mangiare a casa! | So, we go to a restaurant instead of eating at home! |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 20

Piacere – present tense singular **piace** + indirect object pronouns **mi, ti, gli**

Vocabulary – Shopping for clothing

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Mi piace la cravatta. | The tie is pleasing to me. |
| Ti piace il cappotto. | The coat is pleasing to you. |
| Gli piace la cintura. | The belt is pleasing to him. |

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Mi piace la cravatta. | I like the tie. |
| Ti piace il cappotto. | You like the coat. |
| Gli piace la cintura. | He likes the belt. |

Practice – 21

Piacere – present tense singular **piace** + indirect object pronouns **ci, vi, gli**

Vocabulary – Shopping for clothing

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ci piace la borsa. | The handbag is pleasing to us. |
| Vi piace la cartella. | The briefcase is pleasing to you all. |
| Gli (= a loro) piace il cappello. | The hat is pleasing to them. |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ci piace la borsa. | We like the handbag. |
| Vi piace la cartella. | You all like the briefcase. |
| Gli (= a loro) piace il cappello. | They like the hat. |

Practice – 22

Piacere – present tense singular **piace**, questions and answers

Piacere + infinitive – use of singular form **piace**

Vocabulary – Shopping for clothing

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Ti piace il completo? | Is the suit pleasing to you? Do you like the suit? |
| Si, mi piace il completo. | Yes, the suit is pleasing to me. Yes, I like the suit. |
| Ti piace fare shopping? | Is shopping pleasing to you? Do you like shopping? |
| Si, mi piace fare shopping. | Yes, shopping is pleasing to me. Yes, I like shopping. |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 23

Piacere – present tense plural **piacciono** + indirect object pronouns **mi, ti, gli**

Vocabulary – Shopping for clothing

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Mi piacciono le scarpe. | The shoes are pleasing to me. |
| Ti piacciono le ciabatte. | The slippers are pleasing to you. |
| Gli piacciono i calzini. | The socks are pleasing to him. |

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Mi piacciono le scarpe. | I like the shoes. |
| Ti piacciono le ciabatte. | You like the slippers. |
| Gli piacciono i calzini. | He likes the socks. |

Practice – 24

Piacere – present tense plural **piacciono** + indirect object pronouns **ci, vi, gli**

Vocabulary– Shopping for clothing

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Ci piacciono gli shorts. | The shorts are pleasing to us. |
| Vi piacciono i jeans. | The jeans are pleasing to you all. |
| Gli (= a loro) piacciono gli occhiali da sole. | The sunglasses are pleasing to them. |

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Ci piacciono gli shorts. | We like the shorts. |
| Vi piacciono i jeans. | You all like the jeans. |
| Gli (= a loro) piacciono gli occhiali da sole. | They like the sunglasses. |

Practice – 25

Piacere – present tense plural **piacciono**, questions and answers

Piacere + infinitive – use of singular form **piace**

Vocabulary– Shopping for clothing and jewelry

| | |
|---|---|
| Ti piacciono i vestiti? | Do you like (the) clothes? |
| Si, mi piacciono i vestiti. | Yes, I like (the) clothes. |
| Ti piacciono i gioielli? | Do you like (the) jewelry? |
| Si, mi piacciono i gioielli. | Yes, I like (the) jewelry. |
| Ti piace andare a comprare vestiti? | Do you like going shopping for clothes? |
| Si, mi piace andare a comprare vestiti. | Yes, I like shopping for clothes. |

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan

Practice – 26

Fare – present tense (irreg.) – **fa**

Common expressions with **fare**

Numbers – **Fare** and mathematics

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Quanto fa? | How much (does) it cost? (in total) |
| Fa dieci euro. | It is 10 euros. (total amount) |
| Quanto fa con le tasse? | How much (does) it cost with the tax? |
| Fa quindici euro. | It is 15 euros. (total amount) |
| Quanto fa cinque più cinque? | What is five plus five? |
| Cinque più cinque fa dieci. | Five plus five makes ten. |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Quanto fa senza le tasse? | How much (does) it cost without the tax? |
| Fa cinque euro. | It costs 5 euros. |
| Quanto fa dieci meno cinque? | What is ten minus five? |
| Dieci meno cinque fa cinque. | Ten minus five makes five. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Quanto fa cinque vestiti neri e cinque vestiti blu? (= Quanti/Quante?) | How much are five black dresses and five blue dresses? |
| Fanno venticinque euro. | They cost 25 euros. |
| Quanto fa cinque per cinque? | What is five times five? |
| Cinque per cinque fa venticinque. | Five times five makes twenty five. |

