



Conversational Italian for Travelers

*Audio
Dialogue
Practice Book*

Volume 2



Kathryn Occhipinti

*Conversational
Italian
for
Travelers*

Audio Dialogue Practice Book

Volume 2

Kathryn Occhipinti



Conversational Italian for Travelers: Audio Dialog Practice Book, Volume 2
Copyright © 2014 by Kathryn Occhipinti

International Standard Book Number: 978-0-9903834-1-3

Publisher: Stella Lucente, LLC

Italian Editor: Simona Giuggioli

Graphics and Page Layout: Rudolph Litwin

Cover Photograph: Kathryn Occhipinti

Entrance to Piazza San Marco, Venezia

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Order at:

Internet: www.StellaLucente.com or www.learntravelitalian.com

Stella Lucente, LLC

P.O. Box 9640

Peoria, IL 61612

Introduction: How to Use This Book

The *Conversational Italian Audio Dialogue Practice Book* is filled with useful phrases, verb conjugations, and sentences for the student of Italian to read and repeat out loud. Each chapter of the book can be downloaded as an audio file in MP3 format from the web sites www.StellaLucente.com and www.Learntravelitalian.com, and has native speakers for both the Italian phrases and for the English translation that immediately follows. The phrases in each chapter start out simply and the complete verb conjugations for the verbs to be covered in that chapter are given for memorization. Then, as the chapter progresses, the phrases build into more complex sentences, using the vocabulary that has already been covered. In this way, word choice and verb conjugation should become automatic. The more the phrases are repeated, the more they become a part of one's understanding of how the language is actually used, and the more natural and easy speaking in Italian becomes!

The two 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 chapter. The audio books provide practice that includes and then goes beyond the examples and vocabulary provided in the textbook, in order to make the spoken language truly come alive. Since the focus of the textbook is on adult education for travel purposes, this is also, of course, the focus of the audio practice books.

The textbook *Conversational Italian for Travelers* is divided into three units, "Transportation," "City Life," and "At the Hotel and Restaurant." Volume 1 of the audio practice books covers the "Transportation" and half of the "City Life" units. Volume 1 starts with beginning material, with basic meeting/greeting phrases, and continues with phrases about how to get around Italy using various modes of transportation, how to purchase items, and how to tell time. Italian present tense verb conjugations, command forms, and reflexive verbs are also introduced later in the volume, so the student can begin to explain actions and feelings to a friend. Volume 2 covers the remainder of the "City Life" unit and the "At the Hotel and Restaurant" unit, with additional material so the student can describe likes/dislikes, and practice speaking in the past, future, and conditional tenses. Of course, Volume 2 also covers vocabulary that will enable one to make reservations, talk on the telephone, and visit a hotel and restaurant.

Can these audio books be used without the *Conversational Italian for Travelers* textbook explanations? Of course! For those who learn best by listening, the material to be covered is presented simply at the start of each practice session, in both the text and on the audio file. So, one can just listen, listen, listen, and of course, repeat and start to speak Italian immediately! There is much repetition in the first two chapters of names of countries and of nationalities, which use Italian words that are similar to English and so are easily understood by English speakers; this is in order to focus on the basic ideas of verb conjugation and masculine and feminine agreement in Italian. In later chapters, more and more important vocabulary is gradually introduced – similar to the way we learn our native language as children. Listen to each phrase once, or over and over again – as much or as little as needed, and follow the pace that is best for you!

Purchase the audio book and download the phrases into your own personal MP3 player, and get started today learning to speak Italian like a native! – *Kathryn Occhipinti*

Table of Contents

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan.....	99
Practice – 1 Fare / Idiomatic expressions with fare	99
Practice – 2 Fare / Idiomatic expressions with fare	99
Practice – 3 Fare / Idiomatic expressions with fare	99
Practice – 4 Fare / Idiomatic expressions with fare	99
Practice – 5 Important Phrases – Shopping for groceries / Shopping for any item.....	100
Practice – 6 Important Phrases – Shopping for non-food items / Fare / Andare	
Vocabulary – In the piazza.....	101
Practice – 7 Sentirsi – to describe health / Fare + indirect pronouns and health.....	101
Practice – 8 Vocabulary – In the piazza.....	101
Practice – 9 Mettirsi – when dressing / Stare + indirect object pronouns and clothing....	
Idiomatic Expression, “ Non va bene ”	103
Practice – 10 Important Phrases – Shopping for clothing.....	103
Practice – 11 Important Phrases – Shopping for clothing / Vocabulary – Clothing.....	104
Practice – 12 Adverbs of frequency	104
Practice – 13 Building sentences to tell a story / Adverbs of frequency / “On days...”	
Vocabulary – In the piazza / Vocabulary – Shopping for jewelry	105
Practice – 14 Questa / Bella / Vocabulary – Shopping for jewelry	106
Practice – 15 Quella / Bella / Vocabulary – Shopping for clothing.....	106
Practice – 16 Questo / Bello / Vocabulary – Shopping for jewelry.....	106
Practice – 17 Quello / Bello / Vocabulary – Shopping for jewelry.....	106
Practice – 18 Verbs that take a + infinitive	107
Practice – 19 Verbs that take a + infinitive / Telling a story.....	107
Practice – 20 Piacere – piace + mi, ti, gli / Vocabulary – Shopping	108
Practice – 21 Piacere – piace + ci, vi, gli / Vocabulary – Shopping	108
Practice – 22 Piace + infinitive (use of singular form) / Vocabulary – Shopping	108
Practice – 23 Piacere – piacciono + mi, ti, gli / Vocabulary – Shopping	109
Practice – 24 Piacere – piacciono + ci, vi, gli / Vocabulary – Shopping	109

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 10 – Shopping in Milan.....	99
Practice – 25 Piace + infinitive (use of singular form) / Vocabulary – Shopping	109
Practice – 26 Fare / Idiomatic expressions with fare / Numbers – Fare and math	110
Chapter 11 – At the Coffee Shop.....	111
Practice – 1 Comprare – past tense (passato prossimo) / Vocabulary – Shopping	111
Practice – 2 Vendere – past tense (passato prossimo) / Vocabulary – Shopping	111
Practice – 3 Finire – past tense (passato prossimo).....	112
Practice – 4 Cognates – Adjectives of personality traits ending in -oso	112
Practice – 5 Potere – past tense (passato prossimo).....	113
Practice – 6 Potere present and past tense (passato prossimo).....	
Idiomatic expressions with potere	113
Practice – 7 Volere / Volere – past tense (passato prossimo)	114
Practice – 8 Grammar Note – Friendship and more... / Volere / Amare	
Idiomatic expression, “Ti voglio bene.” / Past participle innamorato	114
Practice – 9 Dovere present and past tense (passato prossimo).....	
Dovere + svegliarsi and placement of reflexive pronoun mi	115
Practice – 10 Vocabulary – Trades in town	115
Practice – 11 Important Phrases – Making friends – Let’s get to know one another....	116
Practice – 12 Important Phrases – Making friends – Let’s get to know one another....	116
Practice – 13 Important Phrases – Making friends – Let’s get to know one another....	117
Practice – 14 Important Phrases – Making friends – Asking the question.....	117
Practice – 15 Important Phrases – Making friends – Asking the question.....	118
Practice – 16 Important Phrases – Making friends – And the answer is... no (politely) 118	
Practice – 17 Important Phrases – Making friends – If you want to leave (politely)	119
Practice – 18 Important Phrases – Making friends – And the answer is...no (impolite)119	
Practice – 19 Important Phrases – Making friends / Dialogue for two.....	119
Practice – 20 Important Phrases – Making friends – And the answer is... yes!.....	120
Practice – 21 important Phrases – Making friends / Dialogue for two.....	120
Practice – 22 Positive adjectives of personality and terms of endearment.....	121
Practice – 23 Negative adjectives of personality	121

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 11 – At the Coffee Shop.....	111
Practice – 24 Common suffixes of nouns and adjectives -ino, -ina, -etta.....	122
Practice – 25 Common suffixes of nouns and adjectives -one.....	122
Practice – 26 Common suffixes of nouns and adjectives -accio, -accia.....	122
Practice – 27 Relative superlatives.....	123
Practice – 28 Relative superlatives / Vocabulary – Adjectives of personality.....	
Possessive Adjectives with family members.....	123
Practice – 29 Irregular past participles	124
Practice – 30 Fare – past tense (passato prossimo) / avere + fatto.....	125
Practice – 31 Vedere – past tense (passato prossimo) / avere + visto.....	125
Practice – 32 Dire – past tense (passato prossimo) / avere + detto.....	126
Practice – 33 Irreg. past participles	126
Chapter 12 – Phone Reservations	127
Practice – 1 Vocabulary – The telephone	127
Practice – 2 Important Phrases – Asking for a friend (familiar).....	128
Practice – 3 Important Phrases – Speaking to the operator / Business calls (polite)...	128
Practice – 4 Important Phrases – Answers the receptionist may give (polite).....	128
Practice – 5 Important Phrases – Asking for information over the phone.....	129
Practice – 6 Important Phrases – Ending a familiar telephone conversation.....	129
Practice – 7 Important Phrases – What to say if you can't hear or don't understand.	129
Practice – 8 Important Phrases – Recording an outgoing message.....	130
Practice – 9 Important Phrases – How to leave a message	130
Practice – 10 Important phrases – Instant messaging	130
Practice – 11 Andare / Arrivare / Cominciare / Iniziare – past tense (passato prossimo)... essere + andato, arrivato, cominciato, iniziato	131
Practice – 12 Cadere – past tense (passato prossimo) / essere + caduto.....	131
Practice – 13 Partire – past tense (passato prossimo) / essere partito.....	132
Practice – 14 Finire – past tense (passato prossimo) intransitive form: essere + finito..... transitive form: avere + finito + direct object	132

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 12 – Phone Reservations	127
Practice – 15 Salire / Scendere – past tense (passato prossimo) intransitive form.....	
essere salito / essere sceso / use with prepositional phrases.....	
transitive form: avere salito / avere sceso + direct object.....	133
Practice – 16 Divertirsi – reflexive past tense (passato prossimo).....	
reflexive pronoun + essere + divertito	134
Practice – 17 Cognates: -zione in Italian for -tion in English	134
Practice – 18 Past tense (passato prossimo) / Telling the story of a family.....	
Prepositions: in / vengo dal, dalla, dall' / Prepositions: a / vengo da	135
Practice – 19 Important Phrases – Making, checking, and changing a reservation.....	
Present and Past tense (passato prossimo) – Fare / Prenotare / Annullare..	
Cambiare / Controllare / Confermare / Riservare / Ordinare	136
Practice – 20 Comparatives of equality – (così) come / (tanto) quanto	136
Practice – 21 Comparatives – più, il più, -issimo	
Comparatives of superiority and inferiority – più... che / meno... che	137
Practice – 22 Comparatives of superiority and inferiority – più... di / meno... di	137
Practice – 23 Irregular comparative and superlative forms, adjectives buono/cattivo	138
Practice – 24 Irregular comparative and superlative forms, adjectives grande/piccolo	138
Practice – 25 Irregular comparative and superlative forms, adverbs bene/male	139
Practice – 26 Irregular comparative and superlative forms, adverbs molto/poco	
Use of the superlative with adjectives	139
Practice – 27 Avere – past tense (passato prossimo) / avere + avuto	140
Practice – 28 Avere – past tense (passato prossimo) / ha avuto	
Singular and double negative with the passato prossimo	140
Practice – 29 Essere – past tense (passato prossimo) / essere stato	141
Practice – 30 Essere – past tense (passato prossimo) / è stato / contento di	
Singular and double negative with the passato prossimo	141
Practice – 31 Idiomatic expressions with dovere	141

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 13 – Arriving at the Hotel.....	143
Practice – 1 More adjectives of quantity – ogni and tutto (tutta/tutti/tutte)	143
Practice – 2 Expressions of past time – stamattina, ieri, scorso (scorsa/scorsi/scorse).....	143
Practice – 3 Abitare – past tense (imperfetto) / Use of in via to mean “on a street” ...	144
Practice – 4 Vedere – past tense (imperfetto)	144
Practice – 5 Finire – past tense (imperfetto) / Finire + di + infinitive verb.....	145
Practice – 6 Pensare / Credere – present tense and past tense (imperfetto).....	
Present tense (subjunctive) and past tense subjunctive (imperfetto)	145
Practice – 7 Sentirsi – reflexive past tense (imperfetto)	146
Practice – 8 Adverbs of frequency / Andare / Finire / Sentirsi	146
Practice – 9 Vocabulary – Italian holidays and holiday greetings through the year....	147
Practice – 10 Dire – past tense (imperfetto) (irreg. stem).....	148
Practice – 11 Fare – past tense (imperfetto) (irreg. stem).....	148
Practice – 12 Bere – past tense (imperfetto) (irreg. stem)	148
Practice – 13 Essere – past tense irreg. (imperfetto)	149
Practice – 14 Avere – past tense (imperfetto)	149
Practice – 15 Avere – past tense (imperfetto) / Expressions that use avere in past.....	150
Practice – 16 Avere – present and past tense (imperfetto) for states of being.....	
Essere – present and past tense irreg. (imperfetto) for states of being.	150
Practice – 17 Idiomatic expressions, fa and expressions of past time	151
Practice – 18 Past Tense (passato prossimo) vs. Past Tense (imperfetto)	152
Practice – 19 Vocabulary – At the hotel	153
Practice – 20 Vocabulary – In the hotel room.....	153
Practice – 21 Numbers – Telling time in the past tense (imperfetto)	
“Che ora era?” “Che ore erano?” / Numbers 1 – 12	154
Practice – 22 Numbers – Telling time – Special expressions past tense (imperfetto) ..	154
Practice – 23 Numbers – Telling time – Special expressions and writing the time.....	
in the past tense (imperfetto) / 24 hour clock.....	155

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 14 – On the Beach at Last!	157
Practice – 1 Vocabulary – The weather.....	157
Practice – 2 Vocabulary – The weather / Piovere / Nevicare / Tirare	158
Practice – 3 Vocabulary – The weather past tense (imperfetto)	158
Practice – 4 Nessuno	158
Practice – 5 Vocabulary – The weather / Fare / Essere , with reference to weather	159
Practice – 6 Vocabulary – The weather / Fare / Essere past tense (imperfetto).....	
with reference to the weather	159
Practice – 7 Dovere – past tense (imperfetto) (= supposed to).....	
past tense (passato prossimo) (= had to) / avere vs. essere dovuto	160
Practice – 8 Potere – past tense (imperfetto) (= could have).....	
past tense (passato prossimo) (= was / were able to).....	
avere vs. essere potuto	161
Practice – 9 Volere – past tense (imperfetto) (= used to want / wanted).....	
past tense (passato prossimo) (= did want / wanted).....	
avere vs. essere voluto	162
Practice – 10 Avere – past tense (passato prossimo).....	
Dovere / Potere / Volere / Conoscere / Sapere – past tenses	163
Practice – 11 Idiomatic expression, “ Quanti anni aveva? ”	163
Practice – 12 Numbers – Expressions of time, “ Da quanto? ” and “ Da quando? ”	164
Chapter 15 – Sightseeing!	165
Practice – 1 Adverbial prepositions for directions	165
Practice – 2 Adverbial prepositions for directions / Vocabulary – Sightseeing	165
Practice – 3 Important Phrases – Directions	166
Practice – 4 Responses to questions used to ask for directions.....	167
Practice – 5 Expressions of future time	168
Practice – 6 Abitare – future tense (irreg. stem)	168
Practice – 7 Chiudere – future tense (irreg. stem).....	169
Practice – 8 Finire – future tense (irreg. stem).....	169
Practice – 9 Avere – future tense (irreg. stem).....	170

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 15 – Sightseeing!	165
Practice – 10 Essere – future tense (irreg. stem)	170
Practice – 11 Avere / Essere future tense / Expressions that use avere future tense....	170
Practice – 12 Niente and nulla / Use of non as the subject / Expressions with.....	
niente and nulla	171
Practice – 13 Niente as an adjective / Niente + di + adjective / Niente + da + verb ..	171
Practice – 14 Andare – future tense (irreg. stem)	172
Practice – 15 Dovere – future tense (irreg. stem)	172
Practice – 16 Potere – future tense (irreg. stem).....	172
Practice – 17 Sapere – future tense (irreg. stem).....	173
Practice – 18 Vedere – future tense (irreg. stem).....	173
Practice – 19 Vivere – future tense (irreg. stem)	173
Practice – 20 Dare – future tense (irreg. stem)	174
Practice – 21 Fare – future tense (irreg. stem)	174
Practice – 22 Stare – future tense (irreg. stem).....	174
Practice – 23 Bere – future tense (irreg. stem).....	175
Practice – 24 Venire – future tense (irreg. stem).....	175
Practice – 25 Volere – future tense (irreg. stem).....	175
Practice – 26 Compound sentences with future tenses	176
Practice – 27 Numbers – Talking about events in present, future, and past tense	176
Practice – 28 Numbers – Talking about events in present, future, and past tense.....	
Use of past participles aperto and chiuso as adjectives.....	177
Chapter 16 – At the Restaurant!	179
Practice – 1 Dimenticare – future tense (irreg. stem) / Direct object pronouns mi,ti	
The negative – non... mai	179
Practice – 2 Cercare – future tense (irreg. stem) / Direct object pronouns ti, la	179
Practice – 3 Toccare – future tense (irreg. stem) / Direct object pronoun lo	
Idiomatic expression, “ tocca a te ”	180
Practice – 4 Pagare – future tense (irreg. stem) / Direct object pronouns mi, ti, lo	
Use of subject pronoun io after the verb to signify intention.....	180

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 16 – At the Restaurant!	177
Practice – 5 Dimenticare / Cercare / Pagare / Direct object pronouns mi, ti, lo, la	181
The negative – non... mai	181
Practice – 6 Mangiare – future tense (irreg. stem) / Direct object pronouns lo, la	181
Practice – 7 Viaggiare – future tense (irreg. stem) / Disjunctive pronoun con noi	182
Practice – 8 Lasciare – future tense (irreg. stem) / Disjunctive pronouns per me, te	182
Practice – 9 Cominciare – future tense (irreg. stem)	183
Practice – 10 The negative – Niente, nessuno, né... né, neanche	183
Practice – 11 Dare / Vuole + dare + indirect object pronoun + direct object pronoun.....	
Direct object pronouns mi, ti, lo / Indirect object pronouns mi, ti, gli	
Disjunctive pronouns a me, a te, a lui / Change indirect: me, te, glie	184
Practice – 12 Dare / Vuole + dare + indirect object pronoun + direct object pronoun.....	
Direct object pronouns lo, la / Indirect object pronoun le	
Disjunctive pronouns a, con, per: me, te, lei / Change indirect: le to glie	185
Practice – 13 Dare / Vuole + dare + indirect object pronoun + direct object pronoun.....	
Direct object pronouns ci, vi, gli / Indirect object pronouns ci, vi, a loro	
Disjunctive pronouns a noi, a voi, a loro / Change indirect: ce, ve, glie	186
Practice – 14 Lavarsi / Direct object pronoun le with reflexive verb lavarsi	187
Practice – 15 Pagare / Dimenticare / Dimenticare + di + dare	
Dare + object pronouns / Direct object pronouns mi, ti, lo, la	
Indirect object pronouns mi, ti, le, gli	187
Practice – 16 Vocabulary – At the restaurant – Table setting and condiments	188
Practice – 17 The partitive – Some, any, a little bit / Vocabulary – At the restaurant... ..	189
Practice – 18 Important Phrases – Speaking with the waiter.....	
Vocabulary – A typical Italian menu.....	189
Practice – 19 Important Phrases – Speaking with the waiter.....	
Vocabulary – A typical Italian menu.....	190
Practice – 20 Piacere – io piaccio / Disjunctive pronouns / Indirect object pronouns.....	191
Practice – 21 Piacere – tu piaci / Disjunctive pronouns / Indirect object pronouns.....	191
Practice – 22 Piacere – lui piace / Disjunctive pronouns / Indirect object pronouns.....	192

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 16 – At the Restaurant!	177
Practice – 23 Piacere – lui piace , replacing lui with names / Indirect object pronouns	192
Practice – 24 Piacere – lei piace / Disjunctive pronouns / Indirect object pronouns....	193
Practice – 25 Piacere – lei piace , replacing lei with names / Indirect object pronouns	193
Practice – 26 Numbers – The centuries	194
Chapter 17 – Dinner at the Restaurant.....	195
Practice – 1 Important Phrases – Breakfast, lunch and dinner	195
Practice – 2 Important Phrases – Breakfast, lunch and dinner	196
Practice – 3 The partitive – Di + definite article, un po’ di, qualche, alcuni	196
Practice – 4 Use of the partitive in negative and interrogative expressions	197
Practice – 5 Substituting ne for the partitive + noun	197
Practice – 6 Avere – conditional tense (irreg. stem)	
Avere – past tense subjunctive (imperfetto)	198
Practice – 7 Essere – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	
Essere – past tense subjunctive (imperfetto).....	198
Practice – 8 Abitare – conditional tense.....	199
Practice – 9 Abitare – conditional tense	
Avere – past tense subjunctive (imperfetto).....	199
Practice – 10 Scegliere – conditional tense.....	200
Practice – 11 Scegliere – conditional tense / Essere – past tense subjunctive	200
Practice – 12 Finire – conditional tense.....	201
Practice – 13 Finire – conditional tense.....	
Avere – past tense subjunctive (imperfetto)	201
Practice – 14 Vedere – past tense (passato prossimo) / Direct object pronouns lo,la,li,le ..	
Volere – past tense (imperfetto) / The partitive ne when responding....	202
Practice – 15 Andare – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	203
Practice – 16 Dovere – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	203
Practice – 17 Potere – conditional tense (irreg. stem)	203
Practice – 18 Sapere – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	204
Practice – 19 Vedere – conditional tense (irreg. stem)	204

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 17 – Dinner at the Restaurant.....	195
Practice – 20 Vivere – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	204
Practice – 21 Dare – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	205
Practice – 22 Fare – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	205
Practice – 23 Stare – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	205
Practice – 24 Bere – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	206
Practice – 25 Venire – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	206
Practice – 26 Volere – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	206
Practice – 26 Dovere / Potere / Volere	207
Chapter 18 – Birthday Surprise.....	209
Practice – 1 Dovere – conditional past tense (= should have).....	209
Practice – 2 Potere – conditional past tense (= could have).....	210
Practice – 3 Volere – conditional past tense (= would have).....	211
Practice – 4 Piacere – conditional tense – piacerebbe, piacerebbero / Caro	212
Practice – 5 Piacere – conditional past tense / essere conditional + piaciuto	212
Practice – 6 Important Phrases – Common conditional phrases.....	213
Practice – 7 More uses of ne to describe quantity / Ne and phrases that end in di	214
Practice – 8 Use of the adverb ci , meaning, “there” and “in it” / Ci + volere	
Idiomatic expressions, “I’ve got it,” “I’ve got them”.....	215
Practice – 9 Indefinite adjectives.....	216
Practice – 10 Describing groups of two or more / How to say “both”.....	216
Practice – 11 Parts of the body with irregular plurals – the head and face.....	216
Practice – 12 Parts of the body with irregular plurals – the torso and extremities.....	217
Practice – 13 Dimenticare – conditional tense (irreg. stem) / Direct pronouns mi,ti,lo	
The negative (never) – non... mai	218
Practice – 14 Cercare – conditional tense (irreg. stem) / Direct pronouns ti, la	218
Practice – 15 Toccare – conditional tense (irreg. stem) / Direct object pronoun lo	
Idiomatic expression, “ tocca a te ” / The negative (anymore) – non... più	219
Practice – 16 Pagare – conditional tense (irreg. stem) / Direct pronouns mi, ti, lo	219

Conversational Italian for Travelers Audio Dialogue Practice Book (Volume 2)

Chapter 18 – Birthday Surprise.....	209
Practice – 17 Dimenticare / Cercare / Pagare / Direct object pronouns mi, ti, lo	220
The negative (not ever) – non... mai	220
Practice – 18 Mangiare – conditional tense (irreg. stem) / Direct pronouns mi, ti, lo ..	220
Practice – 19 Viaggiare – conditional tense (irreg. stem) / Direct pronouns mi, ti, lo ..	221
Practice – 20 Lasciare – conditional tense (irreg. stem)	221
Practice – 21 Cominciare – conditional tense (irreg. stem).....	222
Practice – 22 Dispiacere / Indirect object pronouns mi, ti, ci	223
Practice – 23 Dispiacere – present conditional tesnse – dispiacerebbe, dispiacerebbero ..	223
Indirect object pronouns mi, ti, ci	223
 An Italian Menu.....	 225
Practice – 1 Beverages and alcoholic drinks.....	225
Practice – 2 Antipasto	226
Practice – 3 Soup	227
Practice – 4 Fresh egg pasta.....	227
Practice – 5 Dried pasta, gnocchi and rice	228
Practice – 6 Famous Italian pasta, gnocchi, and rice dishes.....	229
Practice – 7 Cooking methods and meats	230
Practice – 8 Fish and shellfish	231
Practice – 9 Vegetables	232
Practice – 10 Italian wines	233
Practice – 11 Italian liquors	233
Practice – 12 Italian desserts	234
Practice – 13 Nuts	235
Practice – 14 Italian cheeses	235
Practice – 15 Fruits	236
Practice – 16 Italian coffees.....	237

Chapter 10 - Shopping in Milan

Practice - 1

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

Idiomatic 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**

Idiomatic 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** / Idiomatic 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**

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

Idiomatic expressions with **fare**

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 other personal 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 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 pronouns **mi, ti, gli** to describe health – **fa male / fanno male**

(Io) Mi sento male.	I feel sick. (lit. I feel myself 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

Mettirsi – 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 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 shopping companion)
Mi fa vedere?	(Could you) show me? / Let me see... (lit. Make me see...) (polite)
Fammi vedere...	Show me... (familiar, to 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 some 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?
Sì, 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?
Sì, 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**

Idiomatic 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 è 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 euro.
Quanto è 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 euro.
Quanto fa cinque per cinque?	What is five times five?
Cinque per cinque fa venticinque.	Five times five makes twenty five.