

PET SPEAKING GUIDE

CLA - POLITECNICO DI TORINO

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Come prepararsi alla prova di Speaking

1. **AUMENTARE E CONSOLIDARE IL PROPRIO LESSICO** \Rightarrow **STUDIARE IL GLOSSARIO (p. 8)**
E' essenziale conoscere e sapere USARE il lessico nella prova di Speaking. Troverai un glossario da pagina 8; contiene delle parole e delle frasi proposte seguendo gli argomenti dell'esame PET. Impararle a memoria ti può aiutare per essere in grado di usarle parlando.

2. **ESERCITARSI PER L'ESAME** \Rightarrow **SEGUIRE QUESTE ISTRUZIONI PER UNA BUONA PREPARAZIONE.**

Part 1: (rispondere individualmente a delle domande sulla tua vita, dove abiti, gli hobby, gli studi ecc.)

- **p2:** utilizzando i modelli di risposta, scrivi le tue risposte personali. Anche se all'esame dovrai fare questo esercizio oralmente, scrivendo delle risposte a possibili domande, ti eserciti a prestare attenzione alla grammatica e a dotare di contenuto le tue eventuali risposte.

Part 2: (arrivare, insieme all'altro candidato, a una decisione su un argomento proposto dall'esaminatore, con l'aiuto di un'illustrazione)

- **p2:** guarda la consegna e l'illustrazione.
- **p3:** studia le frasi utili. Impara le frasi di tutte e le tre colonne; corrispondono ai tipi di consegna che di solito vengono date all'esame. Nota che cambia la persona secondo il tipo di consegna: "we" (tipo 1); "he/she" (tipo 2) oppure "they" (tipo 3); impara le frasi utili per le diverse fasi del dialogo. E' importante saper adattare queste frasi utili alla consegna concreta della prova. Ripeti le frasi a voce alta.
- Guarda l'esempio di consegna con l'illustrazione su **p2**. Una volta sicuro di poter produrre i diversi tipi di frasi senza il modello, scrivi un dialogo basato sulla consegna di **p2**. Se hai un compagno di studio, prova invece a fare il dialogo oralmente, senza guardare le frasi.

Part 3: (descrivere individualmente una foto)

- **p 4:** impara a memoria lo schema: serve per descrivere qualsiasi foto. Segui questo schema quando descrivi qualsiasi foto.
- Impara le frasi proposte per ogni fase dello schema.
- **p 6:** fai questi esercizi che ti aiuteranno a evitare errori comuni. Utilizza le soluzioni per la correzione.
- Trova delle foto su un giornale/un libro di preparazione al PET e scrivi una descrizione con lo schema davanti a te. Dillo ad alta voce. Quando acquisterai sicurezza, comincia a fare le descrizioni senza guardare lo schema, utilizzando diverse fotografie.

Part 4: (parlare con l'altro candidato di un argomento proposto dall'esaminatore.)

- **p5:** guarda gli esempi di consegna e studia le frasi utili e la struttura del discorso. Utilizza le frasi utili per rispondere a una delle domande. NB che ci sono tanti modi per esprimere quello che ti piace e non. Cerca di variare i verbi durante l'esame, rinforzandoli con gli avverbi elencati.
- **p6:** con questi esercizi ripassi l'uso degli avverbi nella frase e ti eserciti ad usare i vari verbi che esprimono piacere/dispiacere. Non dimenticare di correggere gli esercizi con le soluzioni.

Parti 1 & 2 - esercizi

Part 1

STUDIARE queste domande e risposte modello e **SCRIVERE** le *tue* risposte.

Where are you from?

I'm from Asti, a town near Turin. I commute every day to attend the Polytechnic.

Your answer: _____

What do you do?

I'm a student. I study management engineering.

Your answer: _____

Do you have any hobbies?

Yes, I enjoy skiing and snowboarding. I also love reading, especially detective novels.

Your answer: _____

Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Yes, one brother, Guido. He's younger than me. He's still at high school.

Your answer: _____

What did you do last night?

Last night I stayed at home and watched TV until late.

Your answer: _____

What would you like to do when you have finished your degree?

I would like to work abroad for a while, then I hope to find work in Turin.

Your answer: _____

How long have you been studying English?

I have been studying English for about ten years.

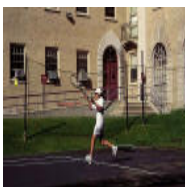
Your answer: _____

How important do you think English will be for your future career?

I think it will be extremely important, especially since I am keen on working abroad.

Your answer: _____

Part 2



ESERCIZIO:

Utilizzando le frasi utili della Parte 2, scrivere un dialogo per la situazione seguente:

- A teenager wants to take up a new hobby.
- Talk together about the different types of activities he could do and decide which would be most fun.

PART 2: FRASI UTILI

(NB: leggete bene la consegna per scegliere i pronomi giusti – chi è coinvolto nella situazione, voi – *tipo 1*, un'altra persona – *tipo 2*, un ente astratto – *tipo 3*?)

	CONSEGNA TIPO 1: Your teacher's leaving and you want to buy a present. Talk about the kinds of present the class could give her and decide which would be best.	CONSEGNA TIPO 2: Your friend is going to London. Talk together about what items your friend could take, and say which are the most important.	CONSEGNA TIPO 3: A university wants to construct a new building to attract more students. Talk about what they could build.
CHIEDERE OPINIONI	<i>should/shall + infinitive</i> What should we get her? What shall we buy for her? What do you think about that? How do you feel about that? Do you agree?	<i>What should + infinitive</i> What should he take? <i>What are the most useful things + to + infinitive</i> What are the most useful things to take? What do you think he should take? Do you think he should take a cassette recorder? Do you agree?	<i>What do you think they should + infinitive</i> What do you think they should build? <i>What would be + superlative...</i> What would be the most popular kind of building? <i>Which... would + infinitive</i> Which building would attract the most students? Do you think a new library is a good idea?
FARE PROPOSTE	<i>How/What about + ing</i> How/What about buying some chocolates? <i>Let's + infinitive</i> Let's buy some flowers. <i>Why don't we + infinitive</i> Why don't we get her a suitcase? <i>We could + infinitive</i> We could get her a cake <i>Shall we + infinitive</i> Shall we buy her some jewellery ? <i>I think we should + infinitive</i> I think we should get some CDs <i>It would be a good idea + to+ infinitive</i> It would be a good idea to buy her flowers.	<i>He/she should plus infinitive</i> He should take lots of money <i>He/she could plus infinitive</i> He could take a guidebook. <i>.... would be a good idea</i> An umbrella would be a good idea. <i>I don't think... would be</i> I don't think the cassette recorder would be easy to carry.	<i>They could + infinitive...</i> They could build a theatre. <i>... would + infinitive...</i> A canteen would attract a lot of students, don't you think? <i>I think they should + infinitive...</i> I think they should build more student accommodation. <i>I don't think... is a very good idea...</i> I don't think a sports centre is a very good idea...
ESSERE/ NON ESSERE D'ACCORDO	I agree with you. Definitely! Sure. Yeah, the flowers are a great idea Yes, I think the cake sounds good Yes, you're right about the suitcase All right I disagree, actually I don't agree with you about that Personally, I can't agree with that I don't really agree I see what you mean but I think ... I'm not sure about that. I think... That's true, but on the other hand... To be honest, I think the suitcase would be better	I agree with you. Definitely! Sure. Yeah, the guidebook is a great idea Yes, I think the camera sounds good Yes, you're right about the umbrella All right I disagree, actually I don't agree with you about that Personally, I can't agree with that I don't really agree I see what you mean but I think ... I'm not sure about that. I think... That's true, but on the other hand... To be honest, I think the guidebook would be better	I agree with you. Definitely! Sure. Yeah, the sports centre are a great idea Yes, I think the canteen sounds good Yes, you're right about the theatre All right I disagree, actually I don't agree with you about that Personally, I can't agree with that I don't really agree I see what you mean but I think ... I'm not sure about that. I think... That's true, but on the other hand... To be honest, I think the library would be better
ESPRIMERE PREFERENZE	<i>I'd rather + infinitive</i> I'd rather buy her a cake. <i>I'd prefer + to + infinitive</i> I'd prefer to get her some sunglasses. <i>I'd really like to + infinitive</i> I'd really like to get her some CDs.	<i>I think ... is/are + comparative than...</i> I think money's more important than an umbrella.	Personally, I'd prefer a canteen to a theatre. In my opinion, most students would rather have a new library.
ARRIVARE AD UNA CONCLUSIONE	<i>So,.... then</i> So, let's get the suitcase, then. <i>Well, we both agree that</i> Well, we both agree that the flowers are best.	So, the most useful things are the guidebook and the money, do you agree?	So maybe the best building is the library, right?

PART 3: SCHEMA UNIVERSALE PER LA DESCRIZIONE DELLA FOTOGRAFIA

1. INTRODUZIONE (identificare il tema della foto, magari nominando chi, cosa, dove in una frase)	2. LE PERSONE (parlare delle persone nella foto: cosa fanno, chi sono, che rapporto c'è fra di loro, la loro età, cosa sentono, cosa indossano...)	3. IL LUOGO (identificare e descrivere il luogo/l'ambiente dove si svolge l'azione; identificare la posizione precisa delle cose principali)
<p>This picture shows a family celebrating a child's birthday in the kitchen.</p> <p>In this picture there are some people taking a walk in a park.</p> <p>This is a picture of a busy office.</p>	<p><u>COSA STANNO FACENDO:</u> There's a man sitting at a desk. She's standing in a queue. They're having a meal. Some people are sunbathing and others are swimming in the sea.</p> <p><u>CHI SONO:</u> He's probably a shop assistant and she's a customer. She's a waitress. He's probably the boy's father.</p> <p><u>QUANTI ANNI HANNO:</u> He's about 50 years old. They're in their twenties. She's a teenager/ a young child/ a middle-aged woman. They're quite young.</p> <p><u>COSA SENTONO:</u> He looks bored. He seems a bit frightened. Maybe it's the first time he's tried this sport. You can tell they're enjoying themselves because they're smiling.</p> <p><u>COSA INDOSSANO:</u> She's wearing a pair of shorts and a sweatshirt. They're wearing quite casual/smart/conservative/trendy clothes. He's wearing a uniform.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She's sitting inside / outside a café. • In the background there's a street market / an old building / a square / a restaurant / a field. • This picture is taken in the country / in a street / in the mountains / on the beach. • Behind the desk there is a window. Next to the window, on the floor, there's a large plant.

STRATEGIE UTILI DA USARE NELLA DESCRIZIONE DELLA FOTOGRAFIA

Gestire la situazione quando ci sfugge una parola:	Ipotizzare (fai una tua interpretazione della foto, non delle affermazioni categoriche):
<p>It's something you fry food in. (a frying pan)</p> <p>It's a kind of container for flowers. (a vase)</p> <p>It's a cupboard for keeping clothes in. (a wardrobe)</p>	<p>It might be summer because most people are wearing light clothes. They could be American because of their car.</p>
<p>It's a policeman who directs the traffic. (a traffic warden)</p> <p>It's a shop where you can buy meat. (a butcher's)</p> <p>It's a bird that lives by the sea. (a seagull)</p>	<p>They seem quite young. She looks very interested in her work.</p> <p>It's probably in the country, because you can see a field through the window. I think it's in the afternoon because of the light. Maybe these two girls are sisters. Perhaps he's tired.</p>

Part 4 - esempi di consegna

1. “Both your pictures showed people doing sport. Now talk to each other about sports that you **liked doing** when you were younger, and sports that you **like doing now**.”
2. “Both your pictures showed people watching TV. Now talk to each other about TV programmes that you **like** and ones that you **don’t**.”
3. Both your pictures showed people spending time on their own. Now talk to each other about things you like doing **alone** and things you like doing **with other people**.”

Part 4 - frasi utili

PARLARE DI CHE COSA PIACE O NON PIACE	“PASSARE LA PAROLA”/ CHIEDERE OPINIONI	MOSTRARE INTERESSE	FARE DOMANDE PER AMPLIARE IL DISCORSO
<p>I love / quite like / really enjoy / don’t like / hate camping because...</p> <p>I’m (not) very interested in sport.</p> <p>I’m quite keen on video games.</p> <p>I’m not very keen on reading.</p>	<p>What / How about you?</p> <p>What do you think of Italian TV?</p>	<p>Oh, I see.</p> <p>That’s interesting.</p> <p>Yes, hmm.</p> <p>Right.</p>	<p>Architecture. Is it very difficult?</p> <p>What kind of books do you like reading?</p> <p>Really? Why?</p> <p>When was the last time you went to...?</p>
<p>I find visiting museums quite boring / exciting / relaxing...</p>			
<p>I prefer living in the city to living in the country.</p>			
<p>I’d like / I wouldn’t like to live in a big house.</p> <p>I’d rather live in a flat because...</p>			

Parti 3 & 4 - esercizi

Part 3

1) **CONFUSING VERBS:** i verbi nel riquadro vengono spesso usati male. *Completate le frasi* sotto con questi verbi.

hold have stand take bring push

- Let's _____ a coffee and talk about it.
- If you're going to England, _____ an umbrella!
- The engine won't start – can you help me _____ the car to the side of the road?
- You're invited to my party, please _____ something to eat or drink.
- Oh no, my mobile phone's ringing – can you _____ my books for me so I can find it?
- Please _____ in line in front of the door.

2) **CONFUSING WORDS:** anche le parole sotto in grassetto spesso vengono usate male. *Scegliete la parola giusta in ogni frase.*

- What are you going to **wear / dress** for the party next weekend?
- Oh no! I've **worn / put on** someone else's jacket!
- Do you think I should wear a **dress / dressed** or a suit to the ceremony?
- Don't come in! I'm not **put on / dressed!**
- She's **dressing / wearing** a red suit today.

3) **TYPICAL ERRORS:** in questo brano ci sono **cinque** errori di grammatica che capitano spesso. Solitamente sono la 3° persona del singolare, la 's' finale dei plurali, la concordanza tra soggetto e verbo, la forma dei tempi composti (come il Present Continuous). *Trovateli e correggeteli.*

This picture show a family in your living room. The children are sitting on the floor and the parents are sitting on the sofa. The children is watching a cartoon on TV – I think they're enjoying it. The boy's laughing. The father is read a magazine, but he doesn't look very interested. The mother reads a book, maybe it's a novel, I'm not sure.

Part 4

1) **LIKE / DISLIKE:** *trovate e correggete 5 errori in questo brano.*

In my free time I enjoy do sport. That's my favourite activity. I go swimming twice a week, to keep fit, and I also really like played football. I've been keen on to play football since I was small and I always playing on Sunday morning with my friends. I'd like playing more often, but I can't, because I haven't got enough free time.

2) **AVVERBI:** *inserite l'avverbio al punto giusto nella frase.*

- I like horse riding. (quite)
- My sister enjoys playing role games. (very much)
- John's interested in ethnic music. (very)
- I hate cooking. (really)
- We're keen on sailing. (quite)
- I'm not interested in watching TV. (very)
- I don't like driving. (very much)
- Susan's not keen on studying. (very)

Parti 3 & 4 - soluzioni agli esercizi

Part 3

1) CONFUSING VERBS

- a. Let's **have** a coffee and talk about it.
- b. If you're going to England, **take** an umbrella!
- c. The engine won't start – can you help me **push** the car to the side of the road?
- d. You're invited to my party, please **bring** something to eat or drink.
- e. Oh no, my mobile phone's ringing – can you **hold** my books for me so I can find it?
- f. Please **stand** in line in front of the door.

2) CONFUSING WORDS

- a. What are you going to **wear** for the party next weekend?
- b. Oh no! I've **put on** someone else's jacket!
- c. Do you think I should wear a **dress** or a suit to the ceremony?
- d. Don't come in! I'm not **dressed**!
- e. She's **wearing** a red suit today.

3) TYPICAL ERRORS

This picture shows a family in your **their** living room. The children are sitting on the floor and the parents are sitting on the sofa. The children is **are** watching a cartoon on TV – I think they're enjoying it. The boy's laughing. The father is reading a magazine, but he doesn't look very interested. The mother reads **is reading** a book, maybe it's a novel, I'm not sure.

Part 4

1) LIKE / DISLIKE

In my free time I enjoy doing sport. That's my favourite activity. I go swimming twice a week, to keep fit, and I also really like played **playing** football. I've been keen on to play **playing** football since I was small and I always playing **play** on Sunday morning with my friends. I'd like playing **to play** more often, but I can't, because I haven't got enough free time.

2) AVVERBI

- a. I quite like horse riding.
- b. My sister enjoys playing role games very much.
- c. John's very interested in ethnic music.
- d. I really hate cooking.
- e. We're quite keen on sailing.
- f. I'm not very interested in watching TV.
- g. I don't like driving very much.
- h. Susan's not very keen on studying.

PET GLOSSARIO

1. HOUSES

- **Rooms in the house**
- **Parts of a house**
- **Furniture**
- **Electrical Items**
- **Household objects**
- **Household jobs**
- **Places to live**

2. HEALTH

- **Symptoms**
- **Remedies**

3. PEOPLE

- **Members of the family**
- **Physical Appearance**
- **Character**
- **Relationships**

4. WORK

- **Jobs**
- **In the Office**
- **Working**

5. CLOTHES

- **Clothes and shoes**
- **Accessories**
- **Style**
- **Verbs**
- **Parts of clothes**

6. FOOD AND RESTAURANTS

- **Food and drink**
- **Utensils**
- **Packaging**
- **Taste**
- **Ways of cooking and preparing food**
- **Restaurants**

7. AROUND TOWN

- **Places**
- **Street furniture**

8. OUTSIDE TOWN

9. TOURISM

- **Places to stay**
- **Holiday activities**
- **Holiday items**
- **At the hotel**

10. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT

- **Types of transport**
- **Travel by air**
- **Travel by train**
- **Travel by road**

11. SHOPPING

- **Shops**
- **Parts of a shop**
- **Shopping**

12. THE WEATHER

- **Types of weather**
- **Temperature**
- **Weather Problems**

13. EDUCATION

- **Subjects**
- **At School**
- **At University**

14. INTERESTS AND FREE-TIME

- **Sports**
- **Places for sports**
- **People in sport**
- **Actions**
- **Sports equipment**
- **Competitions**
- **Free time activities**
- **Music**
- **Theatre**
- **Cinema**
- **Reading**
- **Watching TV**

15. PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

16. ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PLACES

17. ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE FEELINGS

18. EVERYDAY OBJECTS

19. EVERYDAY PROBLEMS

20. MONEY

1. HOUSES

- **Rooms in the house**

bathroom (<i>n c</i>)	bagno
bedroom (<i>n c</i>)	camera da letto
dining room (<i>n c</i>)	sala da pranzo
kitchen (<i>n c</i>)	cucina
lounge / sitting room (<i>n c</i>)	soggiorno
toilet (<i>n c</i>)	gabinetto
- **Parts of a house**

attic (<i>n c</i>)	soffitta
stairs (<i>n c</i>)	la scala
balcony (<i>n c</i>)	balcone
ceiling (<i>n c</i>)	soffitto
cellar (<i>n c</i>)	cantina
door (<i>n c</i>)	porta
fence (<i>n c</i>)	recinzione
fireplace (<i>n c</i>)	caminetto
floor (<i>n c</i>)	pavimento
garden (<i>n c</i>)	giardino
hall (<i>n c</i>)	ingresso
roof (<i>n c</i>)	tetto
shutter (<i>n c</i>)	persiana
terrace (<i>n c</i>)	terrazza
window (<i>n c</i>)	finestra
- **Furniture**

armchair (<i>n c</i>)	poltrona
bed (<i>n c</i>)	letto
bookshelf (<i>n c</i>)	libreria
chair (<i>n c</i>)	sedia
chest of drawers (<i>n c</i>)	comò
cooker (<i>n c</i>)	forno
cupboard (<i>n c</i>)	armadio
desk (<i>n c</i>)	scrivania
shower (<i>n c</i>)	doccia
sink (<i>n c</i>)	lavello
table (<i>n c</i>)	tavola
wardrobe (<i>n c</i>)	guardaroba
- **Electrical Items**

dishwasher (<i>n c</i>)	lavastoviglie
fan (<i>n c</i>)	ventilatore
fridge (<i>n c</i>)	frigo
hairdryer (<i>n c</i>)	fon
kettle (<i>n c</i>)	bollitore
lamp (<i>n c</i>)	lampada
light (<i>n c</i>)	luce
microwave (<i>n c</i>)	forno a microonde
radiator (<i>n c</i>)	termosifone
toaster (<i>n c</i>)	tostapane
washing machine (<i>n c</i>)	lavatrice
- **Household objects**

ashtray (<i>n c</i>)	portacenere
carpet (<i>n c</i>)	moquette
clock (<i>n c</i>)	orologio
curtain (<i>n c</i>)	tenda
cushion (<i>n c</i>)	cuscinò
mirror (<i>n c</i>)	specchio
picture (<i>n c</i>)	quadro
plant (<i>n c</i>)	pianta
rug (<i>n c</i>)	tappeto

vase (*n c*) vaso
waste paper basket / bin (*n c*) cestino

- **Household jobs**

cook (vb)	cucinare
do the ironing	stirare
do the shopping	fare la spesa
do the washing	fare il bucato
dust (vb)	spolverare
hoover (<i>n c</i>)	passare l'aspirapolvere
make the bed	rifare il letto
set the table	apparecchiare
tidy (vb)	mettere in ordine
wash up (vb)	lavare i piatti

- **Places to live**

bungalow (<i>n c</i>)	casa a 1 piano
cottage (<i>n c</i>)	villetta (in campagna)
flat (<i>n c</i>)	appartamento
house (<i>n c</i>)	casa

2. HEALTH

- **Symptoms**

backache (<i>n C</i>)	mal di schiena
be ill	essere malato
bleed (Vb)	sanguinare
bruise (<i>n C</i>)	livido
cold (<i>n C</i>)	raffreddore
cough (<i>n C</i>)	tosse
cut oneself (Vb)	tagliarsi
earache (<i>n C</i>)	mal di orecchio
feel sick	avere la nausea
flu (<i>n U</i>)	influenza
headache (<i>n C</i>)	mal di testa
hurt (Vb)	far male
injury (<i>n C</i>)	ferita
pain (<i>n C</i>)	male / dolore
sneeze (Vb)	starnutire
sore throat	mal di gola
stomach ache (<i>n C</i>)	mal di pancia
sunburn (<i>n U</i>)	scottatura (sole)
temperature (<i>n C</i>)	febbre
toothache (<i>n C</i>)	mal di denti

- **Remedies**

bandage (<i>n c</i>)	fascia
go to hospital	andare in ospedale
go to the doctor	andare dal medico
injection (<i>n c</i>)	iniezione
medicine (<i>n u</i>)	medicina
nurse (<i>n c</i>)	infermiere/a
patient (<i>n c</i>)	paziente
plaster (<i>n c</i>)	cerotto
prescription (<i>n c</i>)	ricetta medica
tablet (<i>n c</i>)	pastiglia
thermometer (<i>n c</i>)	termometro

3. PEOPLE

• Members of the family

aunt (<i>n c</i>)	zia
brother (<i>n c</i>)	fratello
children (<i>n c</i>)	figli (m.e f.)
cousin (<i>n c</i>)	cugino/a
daughter (<i>n c</i>)	figlia
father (<i>n c</i>)	padre
granddaughter (<i>n c</i>)	nipote fem. (di nonni)
grandfather (<i>n c</i>)	nonno
grandmother (<i>n c</i>)	nonna
grandson (<i>n c</i>)	nipote masc. (di nonni)
husband (<i>n c</i>)	marito
mother (<i>n c</i>)	madre
nephew (<i>n c</i>)	nipote masc. (di zii)
niece (<i>n c</i>)	nipote fem. (di zii)
only child (<i>n c</i>)	figlio unico
parents (<i>n c</i>)	genitori
relatives (<i>n c</i>)	parenti
sister (<i>n c</i>)	sorella
son (<i>n c</i>)	figlio
uncle (<i>n c</i>)	zio
wife (<i>n c</i>)	moglie

• Physical Appearance

bald (<i>adj</i>)	calvo
beard (<i>n c</i>)	barba
curly hair	capelli ricci
freckles (<i>n c</i>)	lentiggini
fringe (<i>n c</i>)	frangia
medium height (<i>adj</i>)	statura media
moustache (<i>n c</i>)	baffi
overweight (<i>adj</i>)	sovrappeso
scar (<i>n c</i>)	cicatrice
short (<i>adj</i>)	basso
slim (<i>adj</i>)	magro
straight hair	capelli lisci
tall (<i>adj</i>)	alto
wavy hair	capelli mossi

• Character

bossy (<i>adj</i>)	prepotente
creative (<i>adj</i>)	creativo
friendly (<i>adj</i>)	simpatico/amichevole
hard-working (<i>adj</i>)	diligente
jealous (<i>adj</i>)	geloso
lazy (<i>adj</i>)	pigro
nice (<i>adj</i>)	carino/simpatico
organized (<i>adj</i>)	organizzato
patient (<i>adj</i>)	paziente
proud (<i>adj</i>)	orgoglioso
selfish (<i>adj</i>)	egoista
sensible (<i>adj</i>)	ragionevole/giudizioso
sensitive (<i>adj</i>)	sensibile
shy (<i>adj</i>)	timido
sociable (<i>adj</i>)	socievole
talkative (<i>adj</i>)	loquace

• Relationships

best friend (<i>n c</i>)	migliore amico
boss (<i>n c</i>)	capo/principale
boyfriend (<i>n c</i>)	fidanzato
classmate (<i>n c</i>)	compagno di classe

colleague (<i>n c</i>)
employee (<i>n c</i>)
employer (<i>n c</i>)
flatmate (<i>n c</i>)
girlfriend (<i>n c</i>)
partner (<i>n c</i>)

collega
impiegato
datore di lavoro (formale)
coinquilino
fidanzata
compagno

4. WORK

• Jobs

architect (<i>n c</i>)	architetto
businessman (<i>n c</i>)	imprenditore
computer programmer (<i>n c</i>)	programmatore
cook (<i>n c</i>)	cuoco
engineer (<i>n c</i>)	ingegnere
flight attendant (<i>n c</i>)	assistente di volo
journalist (<i>n c</i>)	giornalista
lawyer (<i>n c</i>)	avvocato
musician (<i>n c</i>)	musicista
pensioner (<i>n c</i>)	pensionato
photographer (<i>n c</i>)	fotografo
police officer (<i>n c</i>)	poliziotto
porter (<i>n c</i>)	portiere
receptionist (<i>n c</i>)	receptionist
secretary (<i>n c</i>)	segretaria
shop assistant (<i>n c</i>)	commesso
teacher (<i>n c</i>)	insegnante
tourist guide (<i>n c</i>)	guida turistica
unemployed (<i>adj</i>)	disoccupato
water/waitress (<i>n c</i>)	cameriere/a

• In the Office

blind (<i>n c</i>)	veneziana
computer (<i>n c</i>)	pc
desk (<i>n c</i>)	scrivania
fax machine (<i>n c</i>)	fax
filing cabinet (<i>n c</i>)	schedario
folder (<i>n c</i>)	cartella
note pad (<i>n c</i>)	blocchetto
paper clip (<i>n c</i>)	graffetta
printer (<i>n c</i>)	stampante
rubber band (<i>n c</i>)	elastico
scissors (<i>n p l</i>)	forbici
stapler (<i>n c</i>)	pinzatrice

• Working

earn (<i>vb</i>)	guadagnare
full-time (<i>n u</i>)	tempo pieno
overtime (<i>n u</i>)	lavoro straordinario
permanent (<i>adj</i>)	tempo indeterminato
salary (<i>n c</i>)	salario
strike (<i>vb</i>)	scioperare
temporary (<i>adj</i>)	tempo determinato
trainee (<i>n c</i>)	apprendista
training (<i>n u</i>)	formazione

5. CLOTHES

• Clothes and shoes

blouse (<i>n c</i>)	camicietta
boot (<i>n c</i>)	stivale
dress (<i>n c</i>)	vestito
glove (<i>n c</i>)	guanto
hat (<i>n c</i>)	cappello
jacket (<i>n c</i>)	giacca
jumper (<i>n c</i>)	maglia
pocket (<i>n c</i>)	tasca
sandal (<i>n c</i>)	sandalo
scarf (<i>n c</i>)	sciarpa
shirt (<i>n c</i>)	camicia
shoe (<i>n c</i>)	scarpa
shorts (<i>n pl</i>)	pantaloncini
size (<i>n c</i>)	taglia
skirt (<i>n c</i>)	gonna
sleeve (<i>n c</i>)	manica
slipper (<i>n c</i>)	pantofola
sock (<i>n c</i>)	calzino
suit (<i>n c</i>)	completo
sweatshirt (<i>n c</i>)	felpa
tie (<i>n c</i>)	cravatta
track suit (<i>n c</i>)	tuta da ginnastica
trainers (<i>n pl</i>)	scarpe da ginnastica
trousers (<i>n pl</i>)	pantaloni
t-shirt (<i>n c</i>)	maglietta

• Accessories

belt (<i>n c</i>)	cintura
brush (<i>n c</i>)	spazzola
comb (<i>n c</i>)	pettine
ear rings (<i>n c</i>)	orecchini
handbag (<i>n c</i>)	borsetta
purse (<i>n c</i>)	portafoglio (donna)
sunglasses (<i>n pl</i>)	occhiali da sole
umbrella (<i>n c</i>)	ombrello
wallet (<i>n c</i>)	portafoglio (uomo)
watch (<i>n c</i>)	orologio

• Style

casual (adj)	informale
checked (adj)	a quadretti
patterned (adj)	fantasia
plain (adj)	tinta unita
smart (adj)	elegante
striped (adj)	a righe
trendy (adj)	alla moda

• Verbs

fit (vb)	essere della misura giusta
get dressed	vestirsi
match (vb)	abbinare
put on (vb)	mettere
suit (vb)	donare, stare bene di vestito
take off (vb)	togliere
try on (vb)	provare
wear (vb)	indossare

• Parts of clothes

button (<i>n c</i>)	bottone
collar (<i>n c</i>)	colletto
sleeve (<i>n c</i>)	manica
zip (<i>n c</i>)	cerniera

6. FOOD AND RESTAURANTS

• Food and drink

apple (<i>n c</i>)	mela
beef (<i>n u</i>)	manzo
beer (<i>n u</i>)	birra
biscuit (<i>n c</i>)	biscotto
bread (<i>n u</i>)	pane
butter (<i>n u</i>)	burro
cabbage (<i>n c</i>)	cavolo
cake (<i>n c</i>)	torta
carrot (<i>n c</i>)	carota
cereal (<i>n u</i>)	cereali
cheese (<i>n u</i>)	formaggio
chicken (<i>n u</i>)	pollo
chips (<i>n c</i>)	patatine fritte
coffee (<i>n u</i>)	caffè
courgette (<i>n c</i>)	zucchini
cream (<i>n u</i>)	panna
crisps (<i>n c</i>)	patatine
drink (<i>n c</i>)	bibita
egg (<i>n c</i>)	uovo
fish (<i>n u</i>)	pesce
flour (<i>n u</i>)	farina
food (<i>n u</i>)	cibo
fruit (<i>n u</i>)	frutta
fruit juice (<i>n u</i>)	succo di frutta
garlic (<i>n u</i>)	aglio
grape (<i>n c</i>)	uva
green bean (<i>n c</i>)	fagiolino
ice-cream (<i>n c</i>)	gelato
jam (<i>n u</i>)	marmellata
lamb (<i>n u</i>)	agnello
lemon (<i>n c</i>)	limone
lettuce (<i>n u</i>)	lattuga
meat (<i>n u</i>)	carne
melon (<i>n c</i>)	melone
milk (<i>n u</i>)	latte
mustard (<i>n u</i>)	senape
oil (<i>n u</i>)	olio
olive (<i>n c</i>)	oliva
onion (<i>n c</i>)	cipolla
orange (<i>n c</i>)	arancia
pear (<i>n c</i>)	pera
peas (<i>n c</i>)	piselli
pepper (<i>n u</i>)	pepe
potato (<i>n c</i>)	patata
pumpkin (<i>n c</i>)	zucca
salad (<i>n u</i>)	insalata
salmon (<i>n u</i>)	salmone
salt (<i>n u</i>)	sale
sandwich (<i>n c</i>)	panino / tramezzino
sausage (<i>n c</i>)	salsiccia
seafood (<i>n u</i>)	frutti di mare
spinach (<i>n u</i>)	spinaci
strawberry (<i>n c</i>)	fragola
sweetcorn (<i>n u</i>)	mais
tea (<i>n u</i>)	thé
toast (<i>n u</i>)	pane tostato
tomato (<i>n c</i>)	pomodoro
trout (<i>n u</i>)	trota
tuna (<i>n u</i>)	tonno
veal (<i>n u</i>)	vitello
vegetable (<i>n c</i>)	verdura

vinegar (*n u*) aceto
water (*n u*) acqua
wine (*n u*) vino

• **Utensils**

bottle opener (*n c*) apribottiglie
bowl (*n c*) piatto fondo
cork screw (*n c*) cavatappi
fork (*n c*) forchetta
frying pan (*n c*) padella
glass (*n c*) bicchiere
jug (*n c*) brocca
knife (*n c*) coltello
plate (*n c*) piatto
spoon (*n c*) cucchiaio
tin opener (*n c*) apriscatole

• **Packaging**

bottle (*n c*) bottiglia
box (*n c*) scatola (di cartone)
can (*n c*) lattina
jar (*n c*) barattolo
packet (*n c*) pacchetto
tin (*n c*) scatola (di metallo)
tube (*n c*) tubetto

• **Taste**

bitter (*adj*) amaro
bland (*adj*) insipido
delicious (*adj*) delizioso
disgusting (*adj*) disgustoso
hot (*adj*) piccante
savoury (*adj*) salato
sour (*adj*) aspro / agro
spicy (*adj*) speziato
sweet (*adj*) dolce
tasty (*adj*) saporito

• **Ways of cooking and preparing food**

bake (*vb*) cuocere in forno
boil (*vb*) bollire
chop (*vb*) tagliare
cook (*vb*) cucinare
cookery book (*n c*) libro di ricette
fry (*vb*) friggere
grate (*vb*) grattugiare
grill (*vb*) grigliare
mix (*vb*) mescolare
peel (*vb*) pelare
recipe (*n c*) ricetta
roast (*vb*) arrostire

• **Restaurants**

bill (*n c*) ricevuta
book (*vb*) prenotare
breakfast (*n u*) colazione
customer (*n c*) cliente
dessert (*n c*) dolce
dinner (*n u*) cena
first course (*n c*) primo piatto
lunch (*n u*) pranzo
meal (*n c*) pasto
menu (*n c*) menu
order (*vb*) ordinare
starters (*n c*) antipasti
take-away (*adj*) da asporto
tip (*n c*) mancia

wine list (*n c*) carta dei vini

7. AROUND TOWN

• **Places**

art gallery (*n c*) pinacoteca
bank (*n c*) banca
bridge (*n c*) bridge
car-park (*n c*) parcheggio
castle (*n c*) castello
cathedral (*n c*) cattedrale
church (*n c*) chiesa
factory (*n c*) fabbrica
football ground (*n c*) stadio
gym (*n c*) palestra
hospital (*n c*) ospedale
hotel (*n c*) albergo
library (*n c*) biblioteca
market (*n c*) mercato
museum (*n c*) museo
old town centro storico
park (*n c*) parco
pavement (*n c*) marciapiede
pedestrian crossing (*n c*) passaggio pedonale
port (*n c*) porto
pub (*n c*) bar
road (*n c*) strada
roundabout (*n c*) rotonda
school (*n c*) scuola
shop (*n c*) negozio
shopping centre (*n c*) centro commerciale
sports centre (*n c*) centro sportivo
square (*n c*) piazza
station (*n c*) stazione
supermarket (*n c*) supermercato
swimming pool (*n c*) piscina
theatre (*n c*) teatro.
theme park (*n c*) luna park
tower (*n c*) torre
town hall (*n c*) municipio
urban (*adj*) urbano

• **Street furniture**

bench (*n c*) panca
bus stop (*n c*) fermata dell'autobus
fountain (*n c*) fontana
lamp-post (*n c*) lampione
post-box (*n c*) buca delle lettere
sign (*n c*) cartello
statue (*n c*) statua
traffic light (*n c*) semaforo

8. OUTSIDE TOWN

agricultural (Adj)	agricolo
beach (n C)	spiaggia
coast (n C)	costa
countryside (n U)	campagna
farm (n C)	fattoria
field (n C)	campo
footpath (n C)	sentiero
forest (n C)	foresta
hedge (n C)	siepe
hill (n C)	collina
lake (n C)	lago
lake (n C)	lago
mountain (n C)	montagna
river (n C)	fiume
rock (n C)	roccia
scenery (n U)	paesaggio
sea (n C)	mare
village (n C)	villaggio

9. TOURISM

• Places to stay

bed and breakfast	bed and breakfast
campsite (n c)	campeggio
guesthouse (n c)	pensione
hall of residence (n c)	collegio
host family	famiglia ospite
hostel (n c)	ostello della gioventù
hotel (n c)	albergo
self-catering flat (n c)	residence

• Holiday activities

buy souvenirs	comprare souvenirs
eat local food	mangiare piatti tipici
go on a cruise	fare una crociera
go skiing	sciare
go swimming	nuotare
have a picnic	fare un pic-nic
hike (vb)	fare escursionismo
look at the view	guardare il panorama
make new friends	fare nuove conoscenze
sightseeing (n u)	visita turistica
sunbathe (vb)	prendere il sole
take photographs	fare foto
write postcards	scrivere cartoline

• Holiday items

camera (n c)	macchina fotografica
currency (n u)	valuta
guidebook (n c)	guida
map (n c)	carta geografica/mappa
rucksack (n c)	zaino
sleeping bag (n c)	sacco a pelo
soap (n u)	sapone
suitcase (n c)	valigia
sun cream (n u)	crema solare
tent (n c)	tenda
ticket (n c)	biglietto
timetable (n c)	orario
toothbrush (n c)	spazzolino
toothpaste (n u)	dentifricio
towel (n c)	asciugamano
walking boots (n c)	scarpe da montagna

• At the hotel

air conditioned (adj)	con aria condizionata
double room (n c)	camera doppia
en suite room (n c)	camera con bagno
first floor (n c)	primo piano
full-board	pensione completa
ground floor (n c)	pianterreno
half-board	mezzo pensione
lift (n c)	ascensore
make a reservation	prenotare
single room (n c)	camera singola

10. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT

• Types of transport

aeroplane (n c)	aereo
bicycle (n c)	bicicletta
bus (n c)	pullman/autobus
coach (n c)	autobus
ferry (n c)	traghetto
get into (vb)	salire (macchina,taxi)
get out of (vb)	scendere(macchina,taxi)
lorry (n c)	camion
moped (n c)	motorino
motorbike (n c)	moto
taxi (n c)	taxi
train (n c)	treno
tram (n c)	tram
underground (n u)	metropolitana

• Travel by air

airport (n c)	aeroporto
arrivals (n c)	arrivi
check in (vb)	fare il check-in
delayed (adj)	in ritardo
departures (n c)	partenze
gate (n c)	uscita
land (vb)	atterrare
pilot (n c)	pilota
take off (vb)	decollare

• Travel by train

carriage (n c)	carrozza
driver (n c)	autista
fare (n c)	prezzo (di viaggio)
passenger (n c)	passaggero
platform (n c)	binario
return ticket (n c)	andata e ritorno
single ticket (n c)	solo andata
ticket office (n c)	biglietteria
waiting-room (n c)	sala d'attesa

• Travel by road

break down (vb)	guastarsi (di auto)
catch the bus	prendere l'autobus
commuter (n c)	pendolare
corner (n c)	angolo
get off the bus	scendere dall'autobus
get on the bus	salire sull'autobus
hire a car	noleggiare una macchina
hitchhike (vb)	fare autostop
junction (n c)	incrocio
miss the bus	perdere l'autobus
motorway (n c)	autostrada
petrol (n u)	benzina
petrol station (n c)	benzinaio

roundabout (<i>n c</i>)	rotonda
rush hour	ora di punta
traffic jam (<i>n c</i>)	coda
wait for the bus	aspettare l'autobus

11. SHOPPING

• Shops

baker's	panetteria
bookshop (<i>n c</i>)	libreria
butcher's	macellaio
department store (<i>n c</i>)	grande magazzino
florist's	floraiolo
market stall (<i>n c</i>)	bancarella
newsagent's	giornalaio
optician's	ottico
post office (<i>n c</i>)	posta
shoe shop (<i>n c</i>)	negozio di scarpe
sweet shop (<i>n c</i>)	negozio di dolci

• Parts of a shop

aisle (<i>n c</i>)	corridoio
basement (<i>n c</i>)	seminterrato
cash desk (<i>n c</i>)	cassa
counter (<i>n c</i>)	bancone
escalator (<i>n c</i>)	scala mobile
fitting room (<i>n c</i>)	sala prova
shelf (<i>n c</i>)	scaffale
shop window (<i>n c</i>)	vetrina
trolley (<i>n c</i>)	carrello

• Shopping

bargain (<i>n c</i>)	un affare
discount (<i>n c</i>)	sconto
fit (<i>vb</i>)	essere della misura giusta
queue (<i>vb</i>)	fare la coda
sales (<i>n pl</i>)	saldi
size (<i>n c</i>)	taglia
try on (<i>vb</i>)	provare

12. THE WEATHER

• Types of weather

fog (<i>n u</i>)	nebbia
humid (<i>adj</i>)	umido
it's cloudy	è nuvoloso
it's fine	fa bello
it's raining	piove
it's snowing	neve
it's sunny	c'è il sole
it's windy	c'è vento
lightning (<i>n u</i>)	lampo
storm (<i>n c</i>)	tempesta
thunder (<i>n u</i>)	tuono

• Temperature

boiling (<i>adj</i>)	bollente
cold (<i>adj</i>)	freddo
freezing (<i>adj</i>)	freddo gelido
hot (<i>adj</i>)	caldo
mild (<i>adj</i>)	temperato
warm (<i>adj</i>)	tiepido

• Weather Problems

drought (<i>n c</i>)	siccità
flood (<i>n c</i>)	alluvione
gale (<i>n c</i>)	bufera

ice (<i>n u</i>)	ghiaccio
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13. EDUCATION

• Subjects

architecture (<i>n u</i>)	architettura
art (<i>n u</i>)	arte
chemistry (<i>n u</i>)	chimica
computer science (<i>n u</i>)	informatica
economics (<i>n u</i>)	economia
engineering (<i>n u</i>)	ingegneria
history (<i>n u</i>)	storia
languages (<i>n c</i>)	lingue
maths (<i>n u</i>)	matematica
physics (<i>n u</i>)	fisica

• At School

blackboard (<i>n c</i>)	lavagna
break (<i>n c</i>)	pausa/intervallo
classroom (<i>n c</i>)	aula
high school	scuola superiore
homework (<i>n u</i>)	compiti a casa
learn (<i>vb</i>)	imparare
lesson (<i>n c</i>)	lezione
middle school	scuola media
nursery school	asilo nido
pen (<i>n c</i>)	penna
pencil (<i>n c</i>)	matita
primary school	scuola elementare
pupil (<i>n c</i>)	allievo
rubber (<i>n c</i>)	gomma
ruler (<i>n c</i>)	righetto
study (<i>vb</i>)	studiare
teach (<i>vb</i>)	insegnare
term (<i>n c</i>)	trimestre
uniform (<i>n c</i>)	divisa

• At University

cafeteria (<i>n c</i>)	mensa
course (<i>n c</i>)	corso
degree (<i>n c</i>)	laurea
do research	fare ricerca
fail an exam	essere bocciato all'esame
graduate (<i>vb</i>)	laurearsi
lecture hall (<i>n c</i>)	aula universitaria
mark (<i>n c</i>)	voto
pass an exam	superare un esame
polytechnic (<i>n c</i>)	politecnico
professor (<i>n c</i>)	professore
qualification (<i>n c</i>)	titolo di studio
revise for an exam	ripassare per un esame
site (<i>n c</i>)	sede
student (<i>n c</i>)	studente
take/sit an exam	dare un esame
university (<i>n c</i>)	università

14. INTERESTS AND FREE-TIME

• Sports

basketball (<i>n u</i>)	basket
climbing (<i>n u</i>)	arrampicata
cycling (<i>n u</i>)	ciclismo
diving (<i>n u</i>)	(fare) sub
fishing (<i>n u</i>)	pesca
football (<i>n u</i>)	calcio
horse-riding (<i>n u</i>)	(andare) a cavallo
keep fit	tenersi in forma
running (<i>n u</i>)	corsa
sailing (<i>n u</i>)	velo
skating (<i>n u</i>)	pattinaggio
skiing (<i>n u</i>)	sci
swimming (<i>n u</i>)	nuoto
table tennis (<i>n u</i>)	ping-pong
windsurfing (<i>n u</i>)	fare windsurf

• Places for sports

football pitch (<i>n c</i>)	campo da calcio
gym (<i>n c</i>)	palestra
ice rink (<i>n c</i>)	pista di pattinaggio
ski slope (<i>n c</i>)	pista da sci
swimming pool (<i>n c</i>)	piscina
tennis court (<i>n c</i>)	campo da tennis
track (<i>n c</i>)	pista (da atletica/da corsa)

• People in sport

athlete (<i>n c</i>)	atleta
captain (<i>n c</i>)	capitano
coach (<i>n c</i>)	allenatore
crowd (<i>n c</i>)	folla
fan (<i>n c</i>)	tifoso
player (<i>n c</i>)	giocatore
referee (<i>n c</i>)	arbitro
spectator (<i>n c</i>)	spettatore
team (<i>n c</i>)	squadra

• Actions

catch (<i>vb</i>)	prendere
draw (<i>vb</i>)	pareggiare
hit (<i>vb</i>)	colpire
jump (<i>vb</i>)	saltare
lose (<i>vb</i>)	perdere
play (<i>vb</i>)	giocare
score (<i>vb</i>)	segnare
throw (<i>vb</i>)	lanciare
train (<i>vb</i>)	allenare
win (<i>vb</i>)	vincere

• Sports equipment

ball (<i>n c</i>)	palla
goggles (<i>n pl</i>)	occhiali (di protezione)
net (<i>n c</i>)	rete
racket (<i>n c</i>)	racchetta

• Competitions

competition (<i>n c</i>)	gara
match (<i>n c</i>)	partita
medal (<i>n c</i>)	medaglia
prize (<i>n c</i>)	premio
trophy (<i>n c</i>)	trofeo

• Free time activities

board games	giochi da tavolo
go for a drink	uscire per bere qualcosa

go out for a meal
go out with friends
go to a concert
go to the cinema
go to the theatre
listen to music
painting
photography
play an instrument
play computer games
reading
watch tv

• Music

band (<i>n c</i>)	gruppo (musicale)
classical music (<i>n u</i>)	musica classica
composer (<i>n c</i>)	compositore
guitar (<i>n c</i>)	chitarra
loud music	musica alta (volume)
musician (<i>n c</i>)	musicista
orchestra (<i>n c</i>)	orchestra
pop music (<i>n u</i>)	musica pop/moderna
practise (<i>vb</i>)	provare
quiet music	musica bassa (volume)
singer (<i>n c</i>)	cantante
song (<i>n c</i>)	canzone
songwriter (<i>n c</i>)	autore (di canzoni)
voice (<i>n c</i>)	voce

• Theatre

actor (<i>n c</i>)	attore
audience (<i>n u</i>)	pubblico
clap (<i>vb</i>)	applaudire
director (<i>n c</i>)	regista
laugh (<i>vb</i>)	ridere
performance (<i>n c</i>)	spettacolo
play (<i>n c</i>)	opera teatrale
scenery (<i>n u</i>)	scenario
seat (<i>n c</i>)	posto
stage (<i>n c</i>)	palco
ticket (<i>n c</i>)	biglietto

• Cinema

action film	film d'azione
character (<i>n c</i>)	personaggio
comedy	commedia
costume drama	(film) in costume
film (<i>n c</i>)	film
horror film	film d'orrore
plot (<i>n c</i>)	trama
producer (<i>n c</i>)	produttore
science fiction	fantascienza
screen (<i>n c</i>)	schermo
soundtrack (<i>n c</i>)	colonna sonora
special effects	effetti speciali
war film	film di guerra

• Reading

author (<i>n c</i>)	scrittore
biography (<i>n c</i>)	biografia
comic (<i>n c</i>)	fumetto
detective story (<i>n c</i>)	giallo
letter (<i>n c</i>)	lettera
magazine (<i>n c</i>)	rivista
newspaper (<i>n c</i>)	giornale
novel (<i>n c</i>)	romanzo
poem (<i>n c</i>)	poesia

mangiare fuori
uscire con gli amici
andare a un concerto
andare al cinema
andare al teatro
ascoltare musica
dipingere
fotografia
suonare uno strumento
giocare con i videogiochi
leggere
guardare la tv

review (<i>n c</i>)	recensione
• Watching TV	
channel (<i>n c</i>)	canale
chat show (<i>n c</i>)	talk show
commercial / advert (<i>n c</i>)	spot/pubblicità televisiva
documentary (<i>n c</i>)	documentario
live (adj)	in diretta
programme (<i>n c</i>)	programma
remote control (<i>n u</i>)	telecomando
satellite (<i>n u</i>)	sattellite
soap opera (<i>n c</i>)	soap opera
the news (<i>n u</i>)	telegiornale
turn down (vb)	abbassare (volume)
turn off (vb)	spegnere
turn on (vb)	accendere
turn over (vb)	cambiare canale
turn up (vb)	aumentare (volume)

15. PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

above (pr)	sopra
against (pr)	contro
around (pr)	intorno
at the bottom	sotto
at the top	sopra
behind (pr)	dietro
between (pr)	fra
in front of (pr)	davanti a
in the background	sullo sfondo
in the foreground	in primo piano
in the middle	nel centro
inside (pr)	dentro
near (pr)	vicino a
next to (pr)	accanto a
on the left	sulla sinistra
on the right	sulla destra
opposite (pr)	di fronte a
outside (pr)	fuori
under (pr)	sotto

16. ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE PLACES

boring (Adj)	noioso
cheap (Adj)	economico
clean (Adj)	pulito
comfortable (Adj)	comodo
cramped (Adj)	stretto
crowded (Adj)	affollato
dangerous (Adj)	pericoloso
dark (Adj)	scuro
dirty (Adj)	sporco
early (Adj)	presto/in anticipo
empty (Adj)	vuoto
exciting (Adj)	emozionante
expensive (Adj)	caro
far (Adj)	lontano
high (Adj)	alto
isolated (Adj)	isolato
late (Adj)	tardi/in ritardo
light (Adj)	luminoso
long (Adj)	lungo
low (Adj)	basso
modern (Adj)	moderno

narrow (Adj)	stretto
near (Adj)	vicino
noisy (Adj)	rumoroso
old (Adj)	vecchio
quiet (Adj)	silenzioso
safe (Adj)	sicuro
short (Adj)	corto
spacious (Adj)	spazioso
tidy (Adj)	ordinato
uncomfortable (Adj)	scomodo
untidy (Adj)	disordinato
wide (Adj)	largo
wild (Adj)	selvaggio

17. ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE FEELINGS

annoyed (Adj)	seccato
angry (Adj)	arrabbiato
ashamed (Adj)	vergognato
bored (Adj)	annoiato
depressed (Adj)	depresso
disappointed (Adj)	deluso
embarrassed (Adj)	imbarazzato
excited (Adj)	eccitato
exhausted (Adj)	esausto
fascinated (Adj)	affascinato
frightened (Adj)	spaventato
interested (Adj)	interessato
jealous (Adj)	geloso
nervous (Adj)	ansioso
pleased (Adj)	contento
stressed (Adj)	stressato
surprised (Adj)	sorpreso
terrified (Adj)	terrorizzato
tired (Adj)	stanco
upset (Adj)	turbato

18. EVERYDAY OBJECTS

address book (<i>n c</i>)	rubrica
battery (<i>n c</i>)	pila
bulb (<i>n c</i>)	lampadina
calendar (<i>n c</i>)	calendario
candle (<i>n c</i>)	candela
cassette recorder (<i>n c</i>)	registratoro
computer (<i>n c</i>)	pc
diary (<i>n c</i>)	agenda
envelope (<i>n c</i>)	busta
handle (<i>n c</i>)	maniglia
key (<i>n c</i>)	chiave
ladder (<i>n c</i>)	scaletta
light (<i>n c</i>)	luce
lighter (<i>n c</i>)	accendino
lock (<i>n c</i>)	serratura
matches (<i>n c</i>)	fiammiferi
paint brush (<i>n c</i>)	pennello
picture frame (<i>n c</i>)	cornice
plug (<i>n c</i>)	spina
razor (<i>n c</i>)	rasoio
socket (<i>n c</i>)	presa
stamp (<i>n c</i>)	francobollo
switch (<i>n c</i>)	interruttore
tap (<i>n c</i>)	rubinetto

torch (<i>n c</i>)	torcia
tray (<i>n c</i>)	vasoio

19. EVERYDAY PROBLEMS

block (Vb)	bloccare
break (Vb)	rompere
burn (Vb)	bruciare
cancel (Vb)	cancellare
crash (Vb)	avere un incidente/bocciare
explode (Vb)	esplodere
get lost (Vb)	perdersi
have a row	litigare
have an argument	discutere
pollution (<i>n U</i>)	inquinamento
puncture (<i>n C</i>)	foratura
start (Vb)	iniziare
stop (Vb)	smettere
strike (<i>n C</i>)	sciopero
tear (Vb)	strappare
work (Vb)	funzionare

20. MONEY

borrow (vb)	prendere in prestito
buy (vb)	comprare
cash (<i>n u</i>)	contante
change (<i>n u</i>)	resto
cheque book (<i>n c</i>)	libretto di assegni
coin (<i>n c</i>)	moneta
credit card (<i>n c</i>)	carta di credito
earn (vb)	guadagnare
i can't afford	non posso permettermi
income (<i>n c</i>)	reddito
invest (vb)	investire
lend (vb)	prestare
note (<i>n c</i>)	banconote
owe (vb)	dovere
own (vb)	possedere
pay (vb)	pagare
poor (adj)	povero
price (<i>n c</i>)	prezzo
rich (adj)	ricco
salary (<i>n c</i>)	stipendio
save (vb)	risparmiare
sell (vb)	vendere
spend (vb)	spendere
tax (<i>n c</i>)	tassa
waste (vb)	spreccare