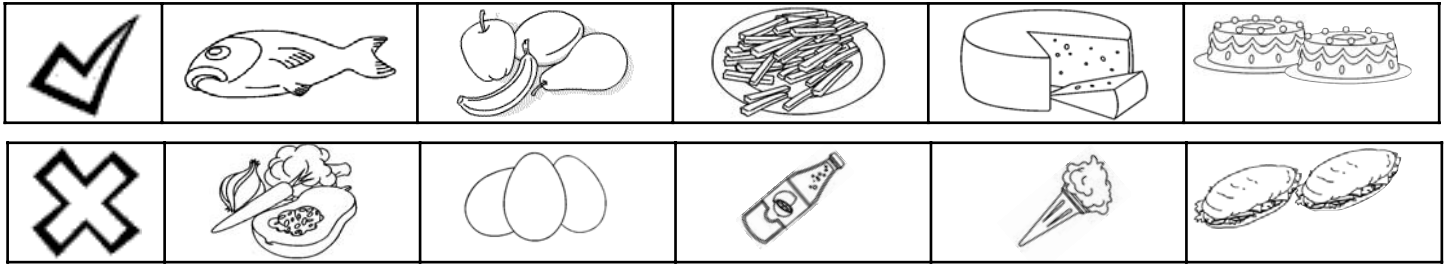


03. Un po' di grammatica

1. Write sentences in Italian to express the following:



a. *Mi piace la frutta.*

b. *Non mi piacciono le uova.*

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

i. _____

j. _____

2. To say *some* in Italian, combine **di** with the correct definite article. Complete the table below:

	il	lo	la	l'
di	<u>del</u> riso	_____ zucchero	_____ carne	_____ acqua
	i	gli	le	
di	_____ panini	_____ spaghetti	_____ pizze	

3. Write the following sentences in Italian. Use **mi serve** or **mi servono**.

a. *I need some bread.* _____

b. *I need some pasta.* _____

c. *I need some croissants.* _____

d. *I need some eggs.* _____

e. *I need some cakes.* _____

f. *I need some water.* _____

4. Note the use of the verb **avere** in the following expressions:

avere fame	<i>to be hungry</i>
avere sete	<i>to be thirsty</i>
avere caldo	<i>to be hot</i>
avere freddo	<i>to be cold</i>

avere ... anni	<i>to be ... years old</i>
avere bisogno di	<i>to need</i>
avere voglia di	<i>to feel like</i>

Use these expressions to translate the following sentences into Italian:

- a. We are hungry. _____
- b. I feel like an ice cream. _____
- c. He is sixteen years old. _____
- d. Are you thirsty? _____
- e. She is cold. _____
- f. They need water. _____
- g. Are you (pl) hot? _____

5. The imperative verb form is used to give orders or instructions. It looks very similar to the present tense. The main difference is in the **'tu'** form of **-are** verbs. If you are giving an instruction in writing, and you don't know who your audience is, use the infinitive verb form as an imperative.

	tu	voi	impersonale
-are verbs	guarda !	guardate !	guardare
-ere verbs	leggi !	leggete !	leggere
-ire verbs	dormi !	dormite !	dormire

The following verbs are often used in cooking instructions. Write them in the correct imperative form for each person:

	tu	voi	impersonale
grattugiare			
mescolare			
tagliare			
versare			
aggiungere			
cuocere			
mettere			
prendere			
sbattere			