



## Smart-lesson Nr 23 - Italian, level 1

### Topics:

- How to say "from..to?" (e.g. from the 5th to the 9th of September, from Monday to Friday)
- How to use definite articles to talk about your profession
- How to say the months of the year and how to use them in conversation
- Some useful words that you can already start using (except Sundays, every day/week/month/year) and how to use them with what you already know

### Lesson:

Let's learn some useful words:

**Ogni giorno** = every day

Ogni = every

...and similarly: ogni anno, ogni mese, ogni settimana, ogni ora

Studio ogni giorno italiano.

Vado ogni giorno in palestra.

Ogni anno vado in Italia.

**Tranne** = except

Lavoro ogni giorno tranne la domenica. (I work every day except Sundays)

Studio ogni giorno tranne il sabato perché vado al corso intensivo di salsa/lindy hop/bachata.

**Dal lunedì al venerdì.** (From Monday to Friday)

Lavoro dal lunedì al venerdì.

Studio dal sabato al giovedì.

"dal...al" (from...to) can be used for many things - date intervals, for instance:

**Dal 4 al 6 settembre.** (From the 4th to the 6th of September)

Vado in vacanza dal 15 dicembre al 2 gennaio. (I am going on holiday from December 15th to January 2nd)

For now, just remember the combination "dal...al" (from...to) - you will learn more about it later.

**The good news is that** for dates, you just need to know the numbers you already know apart from the 1st (**primo**).

For example:

Dal **primo** al due settembre.  
Dal due al cinque gennaio.  
Dal sette al venti dicembre.  
Dal due al trentuno dicembre.

Let's see the months:

**Gennaio, febbraio, marzo, aprile, maggio, giugno,  
luglio, agosto, settembre, ottobre, novembre, dicembre**  
(January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November,  
December)

If you want to say things like "In January, I am going on holiday", you just put "in" before the month you need:

**In** gennaio, **in** febbraio, **in** marzo, etc.

Note: if you speak with someone from southern Italy you are much more likely to hear "**a** gennaio, **a** marzo, **a** dicembre". For now just remember one of them according to where you would like to go in Italy (or to the Italian friends you may have).

Let's see everything in conversation:

Dove vai in vacanza?

Vado in Giappone.

Quando?

Dal quindici al 31 ottobre. E tu?

Vado in Cina.

Dove?

A Shanghai e poi vado a Pechino.

Quando?

In aprile. Dal primo al venti aprile.

Vai in Germania in vacanza?

No, per lavoro.

Quando sei in Germania lavori ogni giorno?

Di solito lavoro ogni giorno tranne la domenica ma a volte lavoro solo dal lunedì al giovedì e poi vado a casa in Olanda.

Do you remember the numerous Italian articles? Which ones can you remember?

(Don't worry, you will remember all of them in time).

Un, uno (un libro, uno **st**udente) / il, lo (il libro, lo studente) / i, gli (i libri, gli studenti)

una, un' (una pizza, un'amica) / la, l' (la pizza, l'amica) / le (le pizze, le amiche\*)

\*The plural of "amica" is "amiche", so that the "k" sound is preserved. Some other nouns behave in the same way ("tedesco", "tedeschi").

Do you remember the different ways to talk about your job?

Lavoro per la Ford. (I work for Ford)

Mi occupo di marketing. (I am responsible for marketing or my main working area is marketing)

Sono ingegnere. (I am an engineer)

Lavoro in un'azienda. (I work in a company)

Lavoro in **un ufficio**. (I work in an office)

There is one final and commonly-used way to talk about your profession.

Use the verb "fare", add the definite article and then the profession.

Faccio il direttore. (I work as a director)

Faccio l'insegnante. (I work as a teacher)

Faccio la babysitter. (I work as babysitter)

Faccio lo scrittore. (I am a writer)

Here's the verb "fare" (to do) in the present tense:

faccio, fai, fa, facciamo, fate, fanno

(I do, you do, he/she does, we do, you (plural) do, they do)

Let's see everything in conversation:

Che lavoro fai?

Faccio l'insegnante.

Dove?

In una scuola a Hong Kong. E tu?

Faccio **il programmatore**. (= programmer)

Che bello! Dove?

Lavoro **per conto mio**. (I work on my own)

Lavori ogni giorno?

Sì, tranne la domenica. E tu?

Lavoro dal lunedì al venerdì.

Di solito quando vai in vacanza?

In Dicembre. E tu?

Di solito dal primo al trentuno agosto.

→ Very soon you will be able to say much more!

**Well done! Bravo! (or brava!)**

### **Takeaways:**

It's impossible to remember everything the first time round. Focus on recurrent and/or important words/structures.

Below are the important takeaways from this lesson (this is what you should try to remember/use/revise).

<p><b>Grammar points:</b></p>	<p><i>Revision: the Italian articles</i></p> <p><b>Masculine articles:</b> Un, uno (un libro, uno studente) / il, lo (il libro, lo studente) / i, gli (i libri, gli studenti)</p> <p><b>Feminine articles:</b> una, un' (una pizza, un'amica) / la, l' (la pizza, l'amica) / le (le pizze, le amiche*)</p> <p>*The plural of amica is amiche, so that the "k" sound is preserved. Some other nouns behave in the same way (tedesco, tedeschi).</p> <p><i>Revision: talking about your job</i></p> <p>Lavoro per la Ford. (I work for Ford) Mi occupo di marketing. (I am responsible for marketing or my main working area is marketing) Sono ingegnere. (I am an engineer) Lavoro in un'azienda. (I work in a company) Lavoro in <b>un ufficio</b>. (I work in an office)</p>	<p>There is another commonly-used way to talk about your profession: <b>"faccio" + definite article + profession</b></p> <p>For example:</p> <p><b>Faccio il direttore.</b> (I work as a director) <b>Faccio l'insegnante.</b> (I work as a teacher) <b>Faccio la babysitter.</b> (I work as babysitter) <b>Faccio lo scrittore.</b> (I am a writer)</p> <p>The verb "fare" (to do) in the present tense:</p> <p><b>faccio, fai, fa, facciamo, fate, fanno</b> (I do, you do, he/she does, we do, you (plural) do, they do)</p> <p>If you want to ask "What do you do?"/"What is your job?", use the second-person singular of the verb "to do".</p> <p><b>Che lavoro fai?</b> (What is your job. Literally: What job do you do?) Faccio l'insegnante.</p>
<p><b>Words:</b></p>	<p><b>Ogni giorno</b> = every day Ogni = every ...and in a similar way: <b>ogni anno, ogni mese, ogni settimana, ogni ora</b> (every year, every month, every week, every hour)</p> <p>For example: Studio ogni giorno italiano. Vado ogni giorno in palestra. Ogni anno vado in Italia.</p> <p><b>Tranne</b> = except For example: Lavoro ogni giorno tranne la domenica. (I work every day except Sundays)</p> <p>Studio ogni giorno tranne il sabato perché vado al corso intensivo di salsa/lindy hop/bachata.</p> <p>Faccio <b>il programmatore</b>. (= I work as a programmer)</p>	<p><b>Dal lunedì al venerdì.</b> (From Monday to Friday)</p> <p>For example: Lavoro dal lunedì al venerdì. Studio dal sabato al giovedì.</p> <p>For now just remember the combination "dal...al" (from...to), you will learn more about it later.</p> <p><b>The good news is that</b> for dates, you just need to know the numbers you already know, apart from the 1st (<b>primo</b>)</p> <p>Dal primo al due settembre. Dal due al cinque gennaio.</p> <p><b>Gennaio, febbraio, marzo, aprile, maggio, giugno, luglio, agosto, settembre, ottobre, novembre, dicembre</b> (January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December)</p>

	Lavoro <b>per conto mio</b> . (= I work on my own)	If you want to say things like “In January I am going on holiday”, you just put “in” before the month you need: <b>In gennaio, in febbraio, in marzo</b> , etc. (In the south of Italy people say “ <b>a gennaio, a marzo, a dicembre</b> ”).
<b>Sentences to remember:</b>	<b>Che lavoro fai?</b> <b>Faccio il programmatore.</b> (What do you do? I am a programmer) N.B. Remember how to say <u>your</u> job.  <b>Vado in vacanza dal primo al quindici agosto.</b> (I am going on holiday from the 1st to the 15 <sup>th</sup> of August)	<b>Studio italiano ogni giorno.</b> (I study Italian every day)  <b>Lavoro in un ufficio.</b> (I work in an office) N.B. Remember how to say where <u>you</u> work (e.g. lavoro da casa, lavoro per conto mio, lavoro in una scuola, etc.)  <b>Tranne domani.</b> Except tomorrow.

### Homework (Practice time!):

I don't expect you to remember new things straight away: you are of course welcome to have a look at the explanations in order to complete this part. Ideally, from the next lesson onwards, you will try to remember the vocabulary, verbs and structures from previous lessons, before looking them up.

#### Answer the following questions:

- What are the forms of the verb “to do” (fare) in Italian? a) (I) faccio, b) (you) fai, c) (he/she) fa, d) (we) facciamo, e) (you plural) fate, f) (they) fanno
- How do you say: a) from 7 to 9 o'clock dalle sette alle nove b) from the 1st until the 22nd of April dal primo al ventidue aprile

#### Translate the following sentences into English:

- Lavoro ogni giorno tranne la domenica I work every day except on Sundays
- Faccio l'insegnante I work as a teacher/I am a teacher
- Che lavoro fai? What do you do for a living?
- Vado in palestra ogni settimana I go to the gym every week

#### Translate the following sentences into Italian:

- I don't work from January to March (I don't work between January and March)  
Non lavoro da gennaio a marzo

8. From June 1st until June 31st

\_\_\_\_\_ **Dal primo al trentuno giugno** \_\_\_\_\_

9. I work in an office

\_\_\_\_\_ **Lavoro in un ufficio** \_\_\_\_\_

**React to the following questions (in any way you can):**

Ideally, this should be a speaking exercise. If you want to write your answers out, do this afterwards. The aim of this exercise is to train fluency, not accuracy. This means answering/reacting when people talk to you, rather than waiting to have the perfect sentence before responding (maybe the person will leave before you get the chance...!).

Your answer doesn't have to be perfect, just do your best with what you know.

Now it's your turn! React to the following questions:

As the questions in this section can be answered in many different ways (already from the first lesson but even more lesson after lesson), only sometimes answer options will be given. Any answer is good as long as you react!

10. Che lavoro fai? e.g. **Mi occupo di marketing**

11. Dove lavori? e.g. **Lavoro in Germania/Lavoro per la Toyota/Lavoro in un ufficio/Lavoro da casa**

12. Studi italiano ogni giorno? e.g. **Quasi (almost)/Sì, studio italiano ogni giorno**

13. Lavori la domenica? e.g. **Non lavoro mai la domenica**

**Well done! Bravo! (or brava!)  
See you tomorrow!**