



Italian, also known as Standard Italian or *italiano standard*, is the official language of Italy, the Vatican City, San Marino and parts of Switzerland. It is also an official language of the European Union, and a major community language in countries such as Australia, Luxembourg, the United States, Canada, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, and in parts of Africa.

Italian is, and has been for many years, one of the major community languages in Australia.

### Italian level 1 - Book: “ARRIVEDERCI 1”

TOPIC	COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES	GRAMMAR	CULTURE AND CIVILISATION
<b>PRIMI INCONTRI</b> Pag 9 - Meeting for the first time - Greetings - Formal and informal conversations	- Greeting people - Introducing yourself and others - Do I use <i>tu</i> or <i>Lei</i> ? - Agreeing or disagreeing - Asking where someone lives and saying where you live	- The verb <i>essere</i> - Regular <i>-are</i> verbs - Personal subject pronouns - Positive sentences - Negative sentence with <i>non</i> - Questions - How to pronounce <i>c/g</i>	- Italy: art, nature and pastimes
<b>AL BAR</b> Pag.17 - In a café - Food and drinks - Using social media to chat	- Asking someone how they are - Saying how you are and saying thank you - Talking on the phone	- The verb <i>stare</i> - <i>Vorrei</i> + infinitive - The numbers from 0 to 9 - Singular nouns - The indefinite article	- <i>La cultura del caffè</i>

- A telephone conversation	- Expressing desires - Ordering something in a café	- Regular – <i>ere</i> verbs - Pronunciation differences: <i>c/g</i> and <i>g/gh</i>	
<b>CHE LAVORO FA?</b> <i>Pag. 25</i> - Work - Professions - Nationality - Italian brands	- Talking about work - Asking someone their names and saying yours - Asking someone what their nationality is and stating yours	- The definite article in the singular - The verb <i>fare</i> - Masculine and feminine nouns - Adjectives in the singular - The prepositions <i>a</i> and <i>in</i>	- Italian products: food, fashion and design
<b>TEMPO LIBERO</b> <i>Pag.33</i> - Free time - Hobbies	- Talking about your free time - Making a suggestion - Expressing preferences - Asking someone their age and giving yours - Asking for and saying the price	- Plural nouns - The definite article in the plural - The verbs <i>andare</i> and <i>avere</i> - <i>Mi/ti/ci/vi piace/piacciono</i> - <i>Bene</i> and <i>buono</i> - The numbers from 10 to 100 - How to pronounce <i>gli</i> and <i>gn</i>	- How Italians spend their free time: some statistics that reveal their favourite activities



<i>Facciamo il punto?1</i> <i>Pag. 41</i> Let's have fun Revisoning our work		Revision of the grammatical structures learnt in units 1 - 4	
<i>Revision</i>			

### Italian level 2 - Book: "ARRIVEDERCI 1"

<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>GRAMMAR</b>	<b>CULTURE AND CIVILISATION</b>
<i>L'ALBERGO IDEALE!</i> <i>Pag. 45</i> - Holidays - The days of the week - The months of the year - Hotel bookings - Complaints	- Booking a hotel - Spelling - Making a complaint - Asking for and giving the reason for something - Asking for the bill	- <i>C'è</i> and <i>ci sono</i> - Verbs ending in <i>-ire</i> - The alphabet - Positive sentences - Adjective agreements	- A holiday with a difference: an <i>albergo diffuso</i>
<i>FINALMENTE A</i> <i>GENOVA! Pag.5</i> 3- The city of Genoa	- Describing a city - Asking for and giving directions	- The verb <i>dovere</i> + infinitive - The prepositions <i>a, da, and di</i> + definite article	- <i>Genova</i>

- Directions	- Polite expressions - Getting someones's attention - Apologising - Thanking	- The verb <i>sapere</i> - Verbs ending in <i>-care</i> and <i>-gare</i> - Prepositions of place	
<b>BUON VIAGGIO!</b> <i>Pag. 61</i> - Travel information - Means of transport - Telling the time - Travelling by train - Travelling by plane	- Talking about means of transport - Asking for and giving travel information - Asking for and telling the time - Asking and saying what time something happens - Talking about distance	- The verb <i>volere</i> and <i>potere</i> - The prepositions <i>su</i> and <i>in</i> + definite article - The time - The numbers over 100 - Verbs ending in <i>-ire</i> that add <i>-isc</i>	- Holidays in the August feat day of <i>Ferragosto</i>
<b>UN'ITALIA DA VEDERE</b> <i>Pag. 69</i> - Cities and monuments - A qui show - The Venice Biennal - The film <i>Pane e tulipani</i>	- Describing a city - Expressing enthusiasm - Writing a short biography - Talking about past events - Conversations using the past tense	- The direct objects pronouns <i>lo, la, li, le</i> - Verbs ending in <i>-cere</i> and <i>-gere</i> - The past participle - The perfect tense of verbs that take <i>essere</i> and <i>avere</i>	- The Venice Biennal - The film <i>Pane e Tulipani</i> - World Heritage Sites and cities of art
<b>Facciamo il punto?2</b>  <i>Pag. 77</i>		Revision of the grammatical structures learnt in units 5 - 8	



-Let's have fun Revisioning our work -A song: Com'è bella la città (Giorgio Gaber)			
<i>Revision</i>			

### Italian level 3 - Book: "ARRIVEDERCI 1"

<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>GRAMMAR</b>	<b>CULTURE AND CIVILISATION</b>
<i>UNA GIORNATA IN FAMIGLIA</i> Pag. 81 - Family relationships - The family - A typical day - Routines	- Saying what your marital status is - Talking about your family - Do I use <i>tu</i> ore <i>Lei</i> ? - Asking and saying who something belongs to - Describing a day's events - Talking about routines	- Possessive adjectives - Reflexive verbs - Negative sentences with <i>mai</i> and <i>niente</i>	- The modern Italian family
<i>VADO A FARE LA SPESA</i> Pag.89 - Purchases	- Doing the shopping - Stating quantity - Talking about shop	- Using <i>di</i> + noun to express quantity - <i>Quanto/a/i/e</i>	- Celebrations: festivals known as <i>sagre</i>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Food and drink</li> <li>- Shops</li> <li>- Public holidays</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>opening times</li> <li>- Making arrangements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The partitive article (<i>di</i> + definite article)</li> <li>- <i>Ne</i></li> <li>- The prepositions <i>in</i> and <i>da</i> + shops / shopkeepers</li> <li>- The stressed (emphatic) form of direct object pronouns</li> <li>- The verb <i>venire</i></li> </ul>	
<p><i>MODA PER OGNI STAGIONE</i> Pag. 97</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fashion</li> <li>- The seasons</li> <li>- The weather</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expressing mood</li> <li>- Talking about the weather and the seasons</li> <li>- Talking about fashion and clothes</li> <li>- Going shopping</li> <li>- Describing how someone is dressed</li> <li>Giving opinions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The definite article in the singular</li> <li>- The verb <i>fare</i></li> <li>- Masculine and feminine nouns</li> <li>- Adjectives in the singular</li> <li>- The prepositions <i>a</i> and <i>in</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The importance of fashion in Italy</li> <li>- The designer Valentino</li> </ul>
<p><i>VIAGGIO IN SICILIA</i> Pag. 105</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Travel</li> <li>- Sicily</li> <li>- Apartments</li> <li>- Car hire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Talking about travel</li> <li>- Understanding adverts offering accommodation</li> <li>- Describing houses and homes</li> <li>- Hiring a car</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Constructions with <i>si</i></li> <li>- <i>Ci</i></li> <li>- Adverbs ending in <i>-mente</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The historical and cultural treasures of Sicily</li> </ul>



<p><i>Facciamo il punto?3</i>  <i>Pag. 113</i>          Let's have fun          Revisioning our work</p>		<p>Revision of the grammatical structures learnt in units 9 - 12</p>	
<p><i>Revision</i></p>			