



## Italian picture puzzle clues

### A day in the life

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 26-29 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

alle... - at...o'clock

alto - tall

arrivare - to arrive

l'amico [m] - friend (male)

l'amica [f] - friend (female)

basso - small

biondo - blonde

bruno - brown

la casa - house

con - with

dopo pranzo - after lunch

giocare (a calcio) - to play (football)

...meno cinque... - five to...

...meno un quarto - a quarter to...

...e cinque - five past...

...e quarto - quarter past...

la scuola - school

uscire - go out, leave

arrivare - to arrive

(io) arrivo - I arrive

(tu) arrivi - you arrive

(lui/lei) arriva - he/she/it arrives

(noi) arriviamo - we arrive

(voi) arrivate - you arrive

(loro) arrivano - they arrive

- "arrivare" is a regular verb. This means it has the same endings as other Italian verbs ending in -are. The regular endings are in bold.

uscire - to go out, leave

(io) esco - I go out

(tu) esci - you go out

(lui/lei) esce - he/she/it goes out

(noi) usciamo - we go out

(voi) uscite - you go out

(loro) escono - they go out

- "uscire" is an irregular verb. It has the same endings as other verbs, but the first bit changes.

### A break in Borgobasso

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 30-33 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

accanto a - next to

l'albergo [m] - hotel

a sinistra/destra - (on the) left/right

cambiare un traveller's cheque - to cash a traveller's cheque

la camera - (bed)room

il castello - castle

di fronte a - in front of

il duomo - cathedral

girare - to turn

in fondo a - at the end of

il letto - bed

l'ostello della gioventù - youth hostel

hostel

il parco - park

per favore - please

poi - then

scusi - excuse me

la stazione - station

la stazione della metropolitana - underground station

la toilette - toilet

vorrei - I would like

prendere - to take

(io) prendo - I take

(tu) prendi - you take

(lui/lei) prende - he/she/it takes

(noi) prendiamo - we take

(voi) prendete - you take

(loro) prendono - they take

- "prendere" is a regular verb. This means it has the same endings as other Italian verbs ending in -ere. The regular endings are in bold.

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### Lost and found

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 4-7 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

ciao - hi, hello, bye (use this when talking to someone you know well, or someone your own age)

buongiorno - hello, good morning/afternoon

buonasera - good evening

arrivederci - goodbye

come va? - how are you?

bene, grazie - fine, thanks

come ti chiami? - what's your name?

signora - (a polite way to address a woman)

signore - (a polite way to address a man)

si chiamare - to be called  
(io) mi chiamo... - I'm called...  
(tu) ti chiami... - you're called...  
(lui/lei) si chiama... - he/she/it is called...  
(noi) ci chiamiamo... - we're called...  
(voi) vi chiamate... - you're called...  
(loro) si chiamano... - they're called...

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(tu) ti chiami... - you're called...  
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(voi) vi chiamate... - you're called...  
(loro) si chiamano... - they're called...

- In Italian, you don't have to use the words for "I", "you", "he", etc.

la chiave - key

il libro - book

la macchina fotografica - camera

la mappa - map

l'orologio - watch

la penna - pen

## Route planning

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 36-37 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

il biglietto di sola andata - single ticket

costare - to cost

durare - to last

la metropolitana - underground train

il viaggio fino a... - the journey to...

il costo - price

20 venti            70 settanta

30 trenta           80 ottanta

40 quaranta      90 novanta

50 cinquanta    100 cento

60 sessanta

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## Big spenders

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 34-35 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

il berretto - cap

la caramella - sweet

il fiore - flower

il gelato - ice-cream

la mela - apple

uno - one/a

sette - seven

otto - eight

novè - nine

diciassette - seventeen

diciotto - eighteen

avere- to have

(io) ho - I have

(tu) hai - you have

(lui/lei) ha - he/she/it has

(noi) abbiamo - we have

(voi) avete - you have

(loro) hanno - they have

- In Italian, you don't have to use the words for "I", "you", "he", etc.

## Family connections

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 14-15 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

la famiglia - family

il fratello - brother

i genitori - parents

la madre - mother

il marito - husband

la moglie - wife

la nonna - grandmother

il nonno - grandfather

il padre - father

la sorella - sister

la zia - aunt

lo zio - uncle

essere - to be

(io) sono - I am

(tu) sei - you are

(lui/lei) è - he/she/it is

(noi) siamo - we are

(voi) siete - you are

(loro) sono - they are

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## Taking orders

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 22-23 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

prendo - I'll have

il caffè - coffee

la cioccolata calda - hot chocolate

la coca-cola - coke

la crêpe - pancake

l'aranciata [f] - orange juice

la frittata - omelette

il hamburger - hamburger

la pizza - pizza

l'insalata [f] - salad

una fetta di tortino - a piece of

quiche

## What are they all doing?

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 24-25 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

la camicia - shirt

fare wind-surf - to go windsurfing

andare a cavallo - to go riding

andare in bicicletta - to go cycling

grande - big

giocare a pallone - to play ball

il costume - swimming costume

nuotare - to swim

i pantaloni - trousers

basso - small

la maglia - jumper

bianco - white

blu - blue

bionde - blonde

bruno - brown

negro - black

rosso - red

verde - green

andare - to go

(io) vado - I go

(tu) vai - you go

(lui/lei) va - he/she/it goes

(noi) andiamo - we go

(voi) andate - you go

(loro) vanno - they go

- In Italian, you don't have to use the words for "I", "you", "he", etc .

## Around the world

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 10-11 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

l'Austria [f] - Austria  
austriaco - Austrian  
la Francia - France  
francese - French  
il Galles - Wales  
gallese - Welsh  
la Germania - Germany  
tedesco - German  
l'Inghilterra [f] - England  
inglese - English  
la Norvegia - Norway  
norvegese - Norwegian  
l'Olanda [f] - Netherlands  
olandese - Netherlander  
la Scozia - Scotland  
scozzese - Scottish  
la Spagna - Spain  
spagnole - Spanish

essere - to be  
(io) sono - I am  
(tu) sei - you are  
(lui/lei) è - he/she/it is  
(noi) siamo - we are  
(voi) siete - you are  
(loro) sono - they are

- In Italian, you don't have to use the words for "I", "you", "he", etc.

## How old are they?

(You can find out more about the words used in this puzzle on pages 12-13 of the Usborne book Italian for Beginners.)

1 - uno	11 - undici
2 - due	12 - dodici
3- tre	13 - tredici
4 - quattro	14 - quattordici
5 - cinque	15 - quindici
6 - sei	16 - sedici
7 - sette	17 - diciassette
8 - otto	18 - diciotto
9 - nove	19 - diciannove
10 - dieci	20 - venti

avere- to have  
(io) ho - I have  
(tu) hai - you have  
(lui/lei) ha - he/she/it has  
(noi) abbiamo - we have  
(voi) avete - you have  
(loro) hanno - they have

- In Italian, you don't have to use the words for "I", "you", "he", etc.

quanti anni hai? - how old are you  
ho...anni - I'm...years old  
ho dieci anni - I'm ten years old