To ask for and give directions

Class Objective: I will be able to give directions and ask for directions in Italian.

Concept A: What is required for giving directions?

- Whenever we are giving directions we need to use the imperatives.

You make the imperative of regular verbs by adding endings to the verb stem, which is what is left when you take away the **—are**, **—ere** or **—ire**. There are different endings for **—are**, **—ere** and **—ire** verbs.

The endings for **–are** verb imperatives are **–a** (tu form), **–i** (lei form), **–iamo** (*let's*), **–ate** (voi form) and **–ino** (polite plural). For example, **aspettare** \rightarrow **aspett**- \rightarrow **aspetta**.

The endings for **–ere** verb imperatives are **–i** (**tu** form), **–a** (**lei** form), **–iamo** (*let's*), **–ete** (**voi** form) and **–ano** (polite plural). For example, **prendere** → **prend**- → **prendi**.

The endings for most **–ire** verb imperatives are **–isci** (**tu** form), **–isca** (**lei/Lei** form), **–iamo** (*let's*), **–ite** (**voi** form) and **–iscano** (polite plural). For example, **finire** → **finisci**

Note that **sci** is pronounced like *she*; **sca** is pronounced *ska*.

Concept B: Questions for asking the directions?

- We use the interrogative "DOVE" to ask for the place?
- Dove è la piazza di San Mario?
- Da dove posso prendere l'autobus?
- Dove è la stazione?
- Dove è il ristorante vegetariano?
- Dove è il supermercato?
- Dove è la tua casa?

Translation:

- Where is the piazza of San Mario?
- Where can I take the bus?
- Where is the station?
- Where is the vegetarian restaurant?
- Where is the supermarket?
- Where is your house?

THE ROLL WAS A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY.

-

- ----
- . .

-

-

-

the same that the same to be a second

-

- ____
- ___
- ___
- ___

_

THE ROLL WAS A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY.

-

- ----
- . .

-

-

-

the same that the same to be a second

-

- ____
- ___
- ___
- ___

_