



In **Lesson 4**, when Gianni gets up from his nap, Isabel prepares a nice cup of tea for him, to refresh and wake him up.

After tea, they talk about the Italian dinner that Gianni is going to prepare.

Gianni suggests preparing some *Bucatini all'Amatriciana*, but, as they contain onions, and Isabel does not like them, they decide to prepare *Pennette alla Norma*, and *tiramisù* for dessert.

Soon after, Gianni and Isabel go to the supermarket and to the greengrocer's to buy all the ingredients for preparing dinner.



At the supermarket, they buy Italian pasta, olive oil and all the ingredients to make the *tiramisù*.

At the greengrocer's, Gianni wants to buy 6 large aubergines, but Isabel thinks that 3 are enough. Finally, with a naughty smile, Gianni orders 5 aubergines - big ones.

They also buy a Romaine lettuce, a pound of fresh carrots, a cucumber and some ripe plum tomatoes.

When they finish shopping at the greengrocer's they start walking home.

On their way home, Isabel starts looking at all the colourful shop windows, so they are proceeding very slowly.

After a while, Gianni tells her that they should hurry up, because it is getting late and they need time to prepare dinner.



When Isabel and Gianni finish their grocery shopping, they take a taxi to go back home. When they arrive, they get out of the taxi and Gianni says to Isabel:

- Gianni** - Isabel, you should go in and start preparing everything for cooking dinner. I have something to do. I will be back in half an hour.
- Isabel** - All right, but don't be late. It's already half past six.
- Gianni** - You know that I am never late. My friends in Rome call me *Signor Puntualità*. 😊
- Isabel** - I know, I know.

At the Tobacconist's



Gianni goes to a tobacconist's to buy some Cuban cigars for Isabel's father.

- Gianni** - Good afternoon.
- Tobacconist** - Good afternoon, sir. What can I do for you?
- Gianni** - I would like to buy some Cuban cigars.

>>>

At the Tobacconist's

- Tobacconist** - Yes, sir. We have got *Cohiba* cigars which are considered the best Cuban cigars.
We have also got *Montecristo*, which are the world's bestsellers.
Montecristo No. 4 cigars are famous for their unique spicy flavour, which many cigar lovers call "the true Cuban cigar taste".
Or perhaps you would prefer *Romeo y Julieta*, or...
- Gianni** - I think I'll take a box of *Montecristo No. 4*, thank you.
- Tobacconist** - Good choice sir. A box of 5 or 10?
- Gianni** - A box of ten, please.
- Tobacconist** - Would you like any cigarettes or a cigarette lighter?
- Gianni** - Actually, I don't smoke. The cigars are a present for a friend.
How much do I owe you, sir?
- Tobacconist** - I understand sir. The cigars are 130 pounds.
- Gianni** - Here you are.
- Tobacconist** - Thank you, sir.
- Gianni** - Could you please tell me if there is a flower shop near here?
- Tobacconist** - Of course, sir. Just go down the street, and turn right at the second traffic lights. The flower shop is right there, you can't miss it.
- Gianni** - Thank you very much. Goodbye.
- Tobacconist** - Goodbye sir, until next time.

At the Florist



- Gianni** - Good afternoon, madam.
- Florist** - Good afternoon, sir. How may I help you?
- Gianni** - I would like an indoor plant.
- Florist** - Could you follow me to the greenhouse, please?

In the Greenhouse

- Florist** - Look around and see which one you prefer.
- Gianni** - I like that one.
- Florist** - All right sir. That is a "*dieffenbachia*".
Let me look at the price tag. The price is 35 pounds, but I'll give you a 5 pound discount.
- Gianni** - Thank you, madam.
I would also like a red rose, please.
- Florist** - Yes sir.
Do you like this one? I think it is the prettiest.
- Gianni** - You are right, it is beautiful.
How much do I owe you, madam?
- Florist** - Thirty-two pounds, please.

>>>

At the Florist

- Gianni** - Here you are.
By the way, could you give me some advice on how to take care of the "*dieffenbachia*"?
- Florist** - Of course.
The most common error when caring for houseplants is overwatering.
The dieffenbachia needs well-draining soil and should be watered lightly. The soil should be kept moist, but not soggy.



- Gianni** - Thank you for the information. Good evening madam.
- Florist** - Thank you, sir. Have a nice evening.

Gianni & Isabel

to finish	tu f <u>i</u> nɪʃ	= finire
to arrive	tu ər <u>a</u> ɪv	= arrivare
to start	tu st <u>a</u> :t	= iniziare

Don't be late. *Non fare tardi.*

At the Tobacconist's

cigar	sig <u>a</u> :	= sigaro
Cuban	k <u>i</u> ubən	= cubano
to consider	tu kəns <u>i</u> də	= considerare
famous	f <u>e</u> ɪməs	= famoso
unique	ju:n <u>i</u> :k	= unico
spice	sp <u>a</u> ɪs	= spezia
spicy	sp <u>a</u> ɪsi	= piccante
flavour	fl <u>e</u> ɪvə	= sapore, gusto
true	tru:	= vero
choice	tʃ <u>o</u> ɪs	= scelta
cigarette lighter	sɪgəret l <u>a</u> ɪtə	= accendino
actually	ækt <u>f</u> uəli	= consigli
present	prez <u>e</u> nt	= regalo
to turn	tu t <u>ɜ</u> :n	= girare
traffic lights	træ <u>f</u> ɪk laɪts	= semaforo

Vocabulary

 At the Florist

florist	fl <u>o</u> rist	= <i>fioraio</i>
indoor plant	<u>i</u> ndo: pl <u>a</u> :nt	= <i>pianta da interno</i>
to follow	tu f <u>o</u> lou	= <i>seguire</i>
greenhouse	gr <u>i</u> :nhaus	= <i>serra</i>
to look around	tu luk ə <u>r</u> au <u>n</u> d	= <i>guardare in giro</i>
price tag	pr <u>a</u> is t <u>æ</u> g	= <i>etichetta del prezzo</i>
discount	d <u>i</u> skaunt	= <i>sconto</i>
rose	r <u>o</u> uz	= <i>rosa</i>
by the way	bai ðə w <u>e</u> i	= <i>a proposito</i>
advice	ædv <u>a</u> is	= <i>consigli</i>
to take care of	tu t <u>e</u> ik k <u>e</u> ə ov	= <i>prendersi cura di</i>
overwatering	ouvəw <u>o</u> təriŋ	= <i>innaffiare più del dovuto</i>
well-draining	wel-dr <u>e</u> iŋ	= <i>che drena bene</i>
soil	s <u>o</u> il	= <i>terreno</i>
moist	m <u>o</u> ist	= <i>umido</i>
soggy	s <u>o</u> gi	= <i>inzuppato</i>
Go down the street.	= <i>Vada in fondo alla strada.</i>	
Turn right.	= <i>Giri a destra.</i>	
It is right there.	= <i>È proprio lì.</i>	
You can't miss it.	= <i>Non può sbagliare.</i>	
Until next time.	= <i>Alla prossima volta.</i>	

Tobacco

Cigars = *sigari*

Cigars are made of three types of tobacco leaves: the **wrapper**, the **filler** and the **binder**.

The soil in Cuba is particularly fertile and all three types of tobacco leaves grow there easily.

The **wrapper** leaf, which forms the outer surface of the cigar, is air-dried in special barns for around 50 days.

The **filler** leaf is air-dried too, but it is also sun-dried for 5 to 7 days.

The **binder** (*capote*) is the special leaf that wraps around the leaves of the filler.



After the initial drying period, the leaves are taken to the cigar factories where the drying process is completed. There, the filler leaves are shredded and rolled into cigars.



A brief history of tobacco

Around 1 BC **American Indians** began using tobacco for religious and medicinal purposes.

They thought tobacco could heal wounds and anesthetize pain. They often gave tobacco as a gift and even bartered with it.

There is evidence that the **Mayans** smoked tobacco in the 10th century.

A ceramic pot was found in Guatemala with a drawing on it of a Mayan smoking tobacco leaves.

The Mayan term "*sikar*" means "smoking".

When **Christopher Columbus** landed in Cuba in 1492, locals had been smoking tobacco for centuries. They used to roll its leaves in maize or palm leaves before smoking it.

Spanish settlers in Cuba soon realized that if tobacco was prized so much, it had to be valuable. So they began cultivating tobacco there.

By 1515 the Spanish had a flourishing business exporting tobacco to Europe.

In 1676 the first cigar factories appeared in Spain. From the Italian ports of **Genoa** and **Venice**, cigars were shipped to central Europe and Russia.

By the end of the 16th century, nearly every European country was importing tobacco.

It was either sniffed or smoked, and many doctors said that it had **medicinal properties**; it could alleviate toothache and even cure cancer.

Tobacco

In the late **1700's**, though, British doctors finally discovered that sniffing tobacco was linked to nose cancer.

Today, everyone is well aware of the dangers of tobacco. In fact, tobacco products are now strictly regulated. Even tobacco advertising is highly limited.

Tobacco companies have lost countless lawsuits.

Now their product labels clearly state the dangers of tobacco smoking, and smoking in public buildings is widely banned.

Vocabulary

cigar	sig <u>a:</u>	= <i>sigaro</i>
type	t <u>ai</u> p	= <i>tipo</i>
to wrap	tu r <u>æ</u> p	= <i>avvolgere</i>
wrapper	r <u>æ</u> pə	= <i>incarto</i>
to fill	tu f <u>i</u> l	= <i>riempire</i>
filler	f <u>i</u> lə	= <i>ripieno</i>
to bind	tu b <u>ai</u> nd	= <i>legare; fasciare</i>
binder	b <u>ai</u> ndə	= <i>sottofascia</i>
soil	s <u>oi</u> l	= <i>terreno</i>
to grow	tu gr <u>ou</u>	= <i>coltivare; crescere</i>
outer	<u>au</u> tə	= <i>esterno, esteriore</i>
inner	<u>i</u> nə	= <i>interno, interiore</i>
surface	s <u>ɜ:</u> fis	= <i>superficie</i>
to dry	tu dr <u>ai</u>	= <i>asciugare</i>
air-dried	<u>eə</u> -dr <u>ai</u> d	= <i>asciugato all'aria</i>

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Vocabulary

barn	b <u>a</u> :n	= <i>baracca</i>
process	pr <u>o</u> uses	= <i>procedimento</i>
trial	tr <u>a</u> iəl	= <i>processo</i>
to complete	tu kəmpl <u>i</u> :t	= <i>completare</i>
to shred	tu <u>f</u> red	= <i>sminuzzare</i>
to roll	tu r <u>o</u> l	= <i>arrotolare</i>
brief	bri:f	= <i>breve</i>
history	h <u>i</u> stəri	= <i>storia</i>
story	st <u>o</u> :ri	= <i>racconto</i>
around	ə <u>r</u> aund	= <i>circa</i>
BC	b <u>i</u> : s <u>i</u> :	= <i>avanti Cristo</i>
Before Christ	bif <u>o</u> : k <u>r</u> aɪst	= <i>avanti Cristo</i>
purpose	p <u>ɜ</u> :pəs	= <i>scopo</i>
to heal	tu h <u>i</u> :l	= <i>guarire</i>
wound	w <u>u</u> :nd	= <i>ferita</i>
to anesthetize	ən <u>i</u> :səʊtaɪz	= <i>anestetizzare</i>
pain	p <u>e</u> ɪn	= <i>dolore</i>
gift	g <u>i</u> ft	= <i>regalo</i>
barter	b <u>a</u> :tə	= <i>baratto</i>
pot	p <u>o</u> t	= <i>vaso</i>
edible	<u>e</u> dɪbl	= <i>commestibile</i>
inedible	in <u>e</u> dɪbl	= <i>non commestibile</i>
pleasant	pl <u>e</u> zənt	= <i>piacevole</i>
unpleasant	anpl <u>e</u> zənt	= <i>sgradevole</i>
smell	sm <u>e</u> l	= <i>odore</i>

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Vocabulary

however	ha <u>e</u> və	= <i>però, tuttavia</i>
to realize	tu ri <u>ə</u> laiz	= <i>rendersi conto</i>
to prize	tu pr <u>a</u> iz	= <i>apprezzare</i>
valuable	v <u>æ</u> ljʊəbl	= <i>prezioso</i>
to sniff	tu sn <u>i</u> f	= <i>sniffare</i>
medicinal	med <u>i</u> sənəl	= <i>medicinale</i>
property	pr <u>o</u> pəti	= <i>proprietà</i>
to cure	tu kju <u>ə</u>	= <i>curare</i>
ailment	<u>e</u> ilmənt	= <i>malattia</i>
report	rip <u>o</u> :t	= <i>rapporto / relazione</i>
to alleviate	tu əli: <u>v</u> ieit	= <i>alleviare</i>
to link	tu l <u>i</u> nk	= <i>collegare</i>
aware	əw <u>e</u>	= <i>consapevole</i>
danger	d <u>e</u> indʒə	= <i>pericolo</i>
strictly	stri <u>k</u> tli	= <i>severamente</i>
to advertise	tu <u>æ</u> dvətaiz	= <i>fare pubblicità</i>
highly	h <u>a</u> ili	= <i>molto</i>
countless	k <u>a</u> untləs	= <i>innumerevole</i>
lawsuit	l <u>o</u> :su:t	= <i>causa legale</i>
label	l <u>e</u> ibəl	= <i>etichetta</i>
to state	tu ste <u>i</u> t	= <i>dichiarare</i>
wide	w <u>a</u> id	= <i>largo</i>
widely	w <u>a</u> idli	= <i>largamente</i>
to ban	tu b <u>æ</u> n	= <i>vietare</i>

Words and sentences used when speaking about
Tobacco - Cigarettes - Cigars - Pipes

To light a cigarette you use a match or a cigarette lighter.

Per accendere una sigaretta si usa un fiammifero o un accendino.

to light a cigarette = *accendere una sigaretta*

to put out a cigarette = *spegnere una sigaretta*



ashtray = *portacenere*

An ashtray is a small container in which people put ash and cigarette butts.

ash æf = *cenere*

butt bat = *mozzicone*

Passive smoking or **second-hand smoke** is the involuntary inhaling of smoke from other people's cigarettes, cigars or pipes; especially by people who do not smoke.

Second-hand smoke can cause lung cancer and other health problems like heart disease.

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involuntary involəntri = *involontario*

to inhale tu inheil = *inspirare*

lung cancer laŋ kænsə = *cancro ai polmoni*

heart disease ha:t disi:z = *malattia del cuore*

Passive smoking **or** Second-hand smoke = *fumo passivo*

to smoke like a chimney = *fumare come un camino*

a heavy smoker = *un fumatore accanito*

a chain smoker = *un fumatore incallito*

to quit smoking = *smettere di fumare*

to stop smoking = *smettere di fumare*

to give up smoking = *smettere di fumare*

smoking room / smoking area / smoking section

A **smoking room** is a room in an office, factory etc. where people are allowed to smoke.

non-smoking area / a smoke-free area

A **non-smoking area** is one where people are not allowed to smoke.

Smoking Vocabulary

a packet **or** a pack of cigarettes = *un pacchetto di sigarette*

a drag **or** a draw = *un tiro*

filter = *filtro*

nicotine = *nicotina*

rolling papers = *cartine*

vending machine = *distributore automatico*

health warning = *avvertimento per la salute*

e-cigarette / electronic cigarette = *sigaretta elettronica*

Pronunciation of ough

In inglese **ough** si pronuncia in **4 modi** differenti.

1 u:	through	θru:	=	<i>attraverso</i>
	throughout	θru:aut	=	<i>durante tutto / ovunque</i>

> At seven o'clock we started hiking **through** the forest. At about eight o'clock it started raining, and continued **throughout** the day.

2 ou	though	θou	=	<i>sebbene, nonostante</i>
	although	o:lθ <u>ou</u>	=	"" ""
	dough	dou	=	<i>impasto (di pane)</i>

> **Although** you can make bread **dough** using flour with 11.5% protein levels, for better bread it is advisable to use flour with a higher content of proteins.

3 au	bough	bau	=	<i>grosso ramo</i>
	drought	draut	=	<i>siccità</i>
	to plough	plau	=	<i>arare</i>

> After a long **drought** the soil becomes hard, so it is very difficult to **plough**.

4 o:	bought	b o:t	buy bought bought	=	<i>comprare</i>
	thought	θ o:t	think thought thought	=	<i>pensare</i>
	fought	f o:t	fight fought fought	=	<i>combattere</i>

In some cases **gh** is pronounced **f**

tough taf = *duro*

Tough Life = *vita dura*



My father used to tell me, "Walter, remember, when life becomes difficult you must be brave and tough."

Daddy was right, but it is so hard to be brave and tough with my perpetual headache and strange cough.

It hurts me to hear people laugh when I cough. They say that my cough reminds them of a piglet eating from a trough. How can people be so cruel, and rough?

I am sick and tired. Enough is enough!
===

cough	k <u>o</u> f	= <i>tosse</i>
to cough	tu k <u>o</u> f	= <i>tossire</i>
to laugh	tu l <u>a</u> :f	= <i>ridere</i>
piglet	p <u>i</u> glət	= <i>porcellino</i>
trough	tr <u>o</u> f	= <i>trogolo</i>
cruel	kr <u>u</u> el	= <i>crudel</i>
rough	r <u>a</u> f	= <i>rozzo</i>
enough	in <u>a</u> f	= <i>abbastanza</i>

	<p>Rubinetto</p> 	<p>Tap</p> 	<p>Faucet</p> 
	<p>Armadio</p>	<p>Wardrobe</p>	<p>Closet</p>
	<p>Bidone della spazzatura</p>	<p>Dust bin Bin</p>	<p>Trash can</p>
	<p>Molletta da bucato</p>	<p>Clothes peg</p>	<p>Clothes pin</p>
	<p>Divano</p>	<p>Sofa</p>	<p>Couch</p>
	<p>Salotto Soggiorno</p>	<p>Sitting room Living room Drawing room Lounge</p>	<p>Living room</p>

Il mese scorso **ho messo** per lo meno 2 chili.

Last month ~~I put~~ at least 2 kilos.

Last month **I put on** at least 2 kilos.

Questa crema contro le rughe **fa** miracoli.

This antiwrinkle cream ~~makes~~ miracles.

This antiwrinkle cream **works** miracles.

Francesca, **cosa hai** oggi? Sembri triste.

Francesca, ~~what have you~~ today? You look sad.

Francesca, **what is the matter with you** today? You look sad.

What is wrong with you? What is the problem with you?

Mi puoi **spiegare** cosa è successo?

Can you ~~explain me~~ what has happened?

Can you **explain to me** what has happened?

Ascoltami per piacere. Ti sto **parlando**.

~~Listen me~~ please. I am ~~speaking you~~.

Listen to me please. I am **speaking to** you.

Quanto hai **pagato** quelle scarpe?

How much have you ~~paid~~ those shoes?

How much have you **paid for** those shoes?

Sto **aspettando** l'autobus.

I'm ~~waiting~~ the bus.

I'm **waiting for** the bus.

Homophones

- 20 **brake** breik = *freno* to brake = *frenare*
break breik = *pausa / intervallo* to break = *rompere*

➤ After fixing the **brakes** of my car, the mechanic took a short **break** to have a cup of tea.

- 21 **bread** bred = *pane*
bred bred = *allevai allevato* to breed = *allevare*

➤ The Holstein Friesian cow, has been **bred** to produce large amounts (*grandi quantità*) of milk.
 ➤ People eat **bread** almost everywhere in the world. It is the world's favourite food.

- 22 **but** bat = *ma*
butt bat = *mozzicone di sigaretta*
calcio (di un fucile) / sedere (slang)

➤ For decades cigarette **butts** have been thought of as 'unrecyclable'. **But** Dr. Abbas Mohajerani, an Australian engineer, has found a way to make them into something useful: bricks. These bricks are lighter than traditional ones and have better insulation properties.

- 23 **caught** ko:t = *acchiappai / acchiappato*
court ko:t = *tribunale / corte*

➤ Three young men **caught** after stealing a Porsche, will appear in **court** next Friday. to steal = *rubare*

- 24 **ceiling** si:liŋ = *soffitto*
sealing si:liŋ = *sigillante / sigillando* to seal = *sigillare*

➤ **Sealing** air leaks is the cheapest way to save money on your energy bills. Air leaks (*spifferi*) also allow moisture (*umidità*) to enter walls and **ceilings**.