**Midterm review guide**

ALL 7TH GRADE VOCABULARY -

personal ID

                                               education

                                               family

                                               house and home

                                               food

                                        physical environment

8TH GRADE VOCABULARY -

health and welfare

community and neighborhood

      shopping

7TH GRADE GRAMMAR –

AVERE

Io ho – I have

Tu hai – you have

Lui/lei ha – he/she has

Noi abbiamo – we have

Voi avete – you all have

Loro hanno – they have

                                    ESSERE

Io sono – I am

Tu sei – you are

Lui/lei è – he/ she is

Noi siamo – we are

Voi siete – you all are

Loro sono – they are

                                    present tense verbs

* PARLARE – to speak
  + Io parl***o***  - I speak
  + Tu parl***i*** – you speak
  + Lui/lei parl***a*** – he/she speaks
  + Noi parl***iamo*** – we speak
  + Voi parl***ate*** – you all speak
  + Loro parl***ano*** – they speak
* LEGGERE – to read
  + Io legg***o*** – I read
  + Tu legg***i*** – you read
  + Lui/lei legg***e*** – he/she reads
  + Noi legg***iamo*** – we read
  + Voi legg***ete*** – you all read
  + Loro legg***ono*** – they read
* APRIRE – to open
  + Io apr***o***
  + Tu apr***i***
  + Lui/lei apr***e***
  + Noi apr***iamo***
  + Voi apr***ite***
  + Loro apr***ono***
* IRE verbs with ISC  
  IRE verbs that have a vowel & a consonant before the IRE take ISC on the new ending in every form but noi and voi
* FINIRE – to finish
  + Io fin***isco***
  + Tu fin***isci***
  + Lui/lei fin***isce***
  + Noi fin***iamo***
  + Voi fin***ite***
  + Loro fin***iscono***

subject pronouns

* **io** – I
* **tu** – you
* **lui** – he
* **lei** – she
* **Lei** – you ***(formal)***
* **noi** – we (example: Mario ed io)
* **voi** – you all (example: Vittoria e tu)
* **loro** – they (example: gli studenti or Mario e Vittoria)
* **Loro** – you all ***(formal)***

                                    definite articles (THE in English)

* **IL** – masculine singular nouns that begin with a consonant
* **LO** – masculine singular nouns that begin with s + a consonant, z, ps, gn, or x
* **LA** - feminine singular nouns that begin with a consonant
* **L’** – masculine or feminine singular nouns that begin with a vowel
* **I** - masculine plural nouns that begin with a consonant (plural of IL)
* **GLI** - masculine plural nouns that begin with a vowel, s + a consonant, z, ps, gn, or x (plural of LO and L’ (masculine))
* **LE** – all feminine plurals (plural of LA & L’ (feminine))

indefinite articles

* The indefinite article is **A or AN** in English.
* There are 4 forms in Italian
  + **UN** – used for masculine singular nouns
  + **UNO** - used for masculine singular nouns that begin with s + a consonant, z, ps, gn, or x
  + **UNA** – used for feminine singular nouns that begin with a consonant
  + **UN’** - used for feminine singular nouns that begin with a vowel

**telling time**

adjectives

* An adjective describes a noun
* In Italian, adjectives always go after the noun except for **BANGS** (beauty, age, numbers, goodness, size)
* If an adjective ends in E (ex. Intelligente) – it has 2 forms that agree with number
  + Intelligente (singular), intelligenti (plural)
* If an adjective end in O (ex. Alto) – it has 4 forms that agree with gender & number
  + Alto (masc. singular), alta (fem. Singular), alti (masc. plural), alte (fem. Plural)

                                    gender of nouns

* + Masculine singular nouns usually end in the following
    - O
    - E
    - ORE
    - ONE
    - CONSONANT
  + Feminine singular nouns usually end in the following
  + A
  + E
  + IONE
  + ICE
  + ESSA

                                    singular to plural

* Nouns that end in O end in I in the plural
* Nouns that end in A end in E in the plural
* Nouns that end in E end in I in the plural
  + (**O**nly **I**f **A**n **E**lephant **E**ats **I**ce)
* Masculine Nouns that end in MA end in MI in the plural
* **Nouns that end in a consonant or accented vowel DO NOT change in the plural, the article changes.**

question words

* Who? – Chi?
* What? – Che/Cosa/Che cosa
* Where? – Dove?
* When? – Quando?
* Why? – Perchè?
* How? – Come?
* Which one? – Quale?
* Which ones?- Quali?
* How many? – Quanti
* How much? – Quanto?