

IT212 GRAMMAR

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Past Subjunctive + Revision

Today's class

- Lecture: Past Subjunctive
- *Exercises on Subjunctive (in pairs or groups)*
- Revision
- Next week: Congiuntivo imperfetto e trapassato (*Imperfect and Past Perfect Subjunctive*)

Congiuntivo

- There are **FOUR** forms of the subjunctive in **ITALIAN**
- PRESENTE (present)
- PASSATO (past)
- IMPERFETTO (imperfect)
- TRAPASSATO (past perfect)

Congiuntivo (Subjunctive)

- In ITALIAN, the subjunctive is used **more frequently**.

- The subjunctive is also found after
- Verbs of opinion – **PENSARE, CREDERE, SEMBRARE, PARERE**
- **Pensiamo che** mamma abbia ragione
We think that mother is right
- Verbs of emotion – **TEMERE**
- **Temo che** Marco non arrivi in tempo
I am afraid that Marco will not arrive on time
- Verbs of wish, command – **VOLERE, ORDINARE, SPERARE**
- Teresa **vuole che** il marito cucini
Teresa wants her husband to cook
- **È essenziale che tu vada** subito a farti vedere dal medico
it's essential that you go to see a doctor

- Verbs of doubt – **DUBITARE, SUPPORRE, NON ESSERE SICURO, SEMBRARE**
- **Dubito che** vinciate la partita
I doubt that you will win the game

- Impersonal verbs or expressions + che + subjunctive
- **Sembra che** i miei amici partano per l'Europa
It seems that my friends are leaving soon for Europe
- **È possibile che** papa compri una macchina nuova
It is possible that Dad will buy a new car

Subjunctive (PRESENT)

- In ITALIAN, the subjunctive is formed **from the present indicative** – which means that all verbs are irregular in the present tense, they have the same form of irregularity in the present subjunctive
- **Conjugation - Regular**

Prima coniugazione: <i>parlare</i>	Seconda coniugazione: <i>ricevere</i>	Terza coniugazione: <i>dormire</i>
io parli	io riceva	io dorma
tu parli	tu riceva	tu dorma
lei/lui parli	lei/lui riceva	lei/lui dorma
noi parliamo	noi riceviamo	noi dormiamo
voi parliate	voi riceviate	voi dormiate
essi/loro parlino	essi/loro ricevano	essi/loro dormano

- Please note that the endings for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular are the same
- **Conjugation - Irregular page 170 Italian Grammar in Practice**

Subjunctive (PAST)

- In ITALIAN, the PAST subjunctive is formed with
- the present subjunctive of **avere** and **essere**
- + past participle of the verb
- As with the *passato prossimo*, you need to identify the right auxiliary and past participle

essere	avere
io sia	io abbia
tu sia	tu abbia
lei/lui sia	lei/lui abbia
noi siamo	noi abbiamo
voi state	voi abbiate
Loro/essi siano	loro/essi abbiano

+ past participle

- Past participles - Irregular page 73 *Italian Grammar in Practice*

Auxiliaries

- Guidelines to choose the correct **auxiliary**
 - All transitive verbs (the verbs which can take a direct object) use **avere**
 - All reflexive verbs use **essere**
 - Intransitive verbs (the verbs which do not take a direct object) can use either **essere** or **avere**
 - A basic list of verbs that take ‘essere’ are:
 - Verbs of movement: andare; arrivare; partire; entrare; uscire;
 - Verbs of ‘existence’: morire; nascere; essere;
 - Other verbs: piacere; parere; sembrare
- When the auxiliary is **essere**, the **past participle** agrees in gender and number with the **subject** of the verb
- When the auxiliary is **avere**, the **past participle** agrees in gender and number with the **direct object pronoun** when it precedes the verb in the sentence

In-class exercises

- Transform the following verbs (underlined) from present to past subjunctive.
- Credo che Michele **abbia avuto** un problema con il permesso di soggiorno
- Ho paura che la zia si **sia stancata** troppo
- Mi sembra che Franco **abbia detto** la verità
- Non so se Marco **abbia capito** la gravità della situazione
- Mi sembra che il cane **abbia fatto** un disastro in giardino!

In-class exercises

- Complete the dialogue with the right verb: present indicative, presente subjunctive or past subjunctive
- *Esserci* (2) *essere* (4) *andare* *parlare*
- Anna: Paolo, allora, che ne dici di un week end a Torino?
- Paolo: A Torino!? Cosa 1)... **c'è**.... da vedere? Non mi sembra che 2)..... **ci sia**..molto, no?
- Anna: Ma scherzi? Torino 3).... **è**.....una città particolare. Ho l'impressione che tu non ci 4).....
sia mai andato
- Paolo: Beh, penso che 5) **sia**..... una città grigia, industriale.
- Anna: E invece no! 6)..... **è**.....una città bellissima, con un'architettura notevole. Poi c'è il Museo Egizio.
- Paolo: Mi sembra che qualcuno mi 7) .. **abbia parlato**....di questo museo. Pare che 8).... **sia**.....il più importante museo egizio dopo quello de Il Cairo.

Revision

- Test – during **Oral classes on Monday 8 February 2016**
- About 5 exercises on the following grammar topics
 - **please check slides and worksheets, as well as *Italian Grammar in Practice***
- Passato remoto (**form**)
- Pronomi relativi (**form** and **uses**)
- Present and past/perfect conditional (**form** and **uses**)
- Present Subjunctive (**form** and **uses**)

- **Reading Comprehension** – more on that during our Translation classes this week!
- Dictionaries are allowed ONLY for the reading comprehension

Revision

- Which kind of exercises?
- Passato remoto (form) – e.g. *write the passato remote of the following verbs*
- Pronomi relativi (form and uses) – e.g. *complete the sentence with the right pronoun*
- Present and past/perfect conditional (form and uses) – e.g. *complete the sentence with the right form of the conditional/ transform the present into past conditional / translate one verb from Italian into English*
- Present Subjunctive (form and uses) – e.g. *complete the sentence with either the indicative or the subjunctive*

- *Please see Worksheet*

Revision

- **Exercise 1 (worksheet)**
- Past action (passato remoto, passato prossimo, imperfetto, trapassato prossimo) calls for a past conditional
- Present action calls for a present conditional
- **Exercise 2 (worksheet)**
- Revise regular and irregular passato remoto (*Italian Grammar in Practice*)
- **Exercise 3 (worksheet)**
- Sono sicuro/a means certainty, therefore present indicative
- Bisogna che – it's necessary – command (see slide 4), therefore calls for subjunctive

Homework exercises

- For week 5
- - Grammar topic to be discussed in class in week 5: congiuntivo imperfetto e trapassato (past subjunctive), indefinite pronouns and adjectives
- - Reference related to subjunctive and indefinite pronouns and adjectives (*Italian Grammar in Practice*): chapter 25
- - Homework due in class in week 5, related to congiuntivo passato (see week 4 for reference): ex. 5-6-7-9 pages 45-46-47 (*Italian Espresso 2 - Workbook*)
- - OPTIONAL homework, related to congiuntivo passato (see week 4 for reference): ex. 11-12 page 48 (*Italian Espresso 2 - Workbook*)