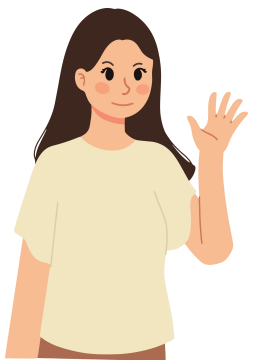


Ciao

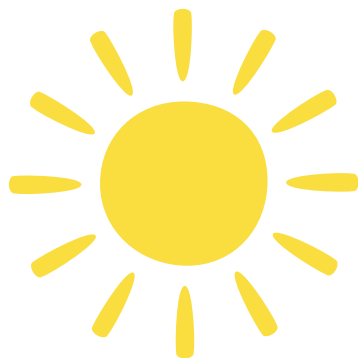
/ˈtʃa.o/



IT: Ciao! Come va?

Buongiorno

/ˌbwɔnˈdʒor.no/



IT: Buongiorno, conosce un buon ristorante qui vicino?

Buonasera

/ˌbwɔ.naˈse.ra/



IT: Buonasera, quanto costa una camera?

Grazie

/ˈgrat.tʃje/



IT: Grazie per l'aiuto!

Scusi

/ˈsku:zi/



IT: Scusi, può aiutarmi?

Per favore

/per faˈvo.re/



IT: Può parlare più lentamente, per favore?

Dove si trova...?

/do.ve.ziˈtro:va/



IT: Scusi, dove si trova Piazza San Pietro?

A destra

/adˈde:stra/



IT: Vai a destra al semaforo.

A sinistra

/as.si'ni:str/



IT: Il bancomat si trova a sinistra, vicino il supermercato.

Diritto

/di'rit.to/



IT: Vai diritto per cento metri e poi vedrai la chiesa

Quanto dista?

/kwan.to'di:sta/



IT: Scusi, quanto dista il museo da qui?

Vicino

/vi'tʃi:no/



IT: Mi trovo vicino al cinema, in Via Bari 90.

Lontano

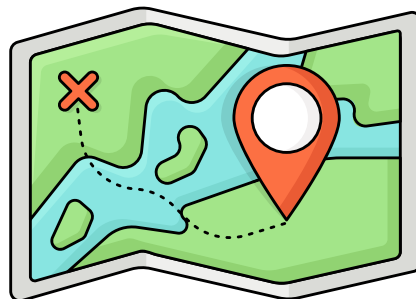
/lon'ta:no/



IT: Siamo troppo lontani dal mare qui

Mappa

/map.pa/



IT: Ha una mappa del centro di Roma, per favore?

Stazione

/stat'tʃjo:ne/



IT: Scusi, dove si trova la stazione ferroviaria?

Autobus

/aw.to.bus/



IT: A che ora parte l'autobus per Palermo?

Treno

[/trɛːno/]



IT: Il treno per Roma è in ritardo di mezz'ora.

Biglietto

[/biʎʎet.to/]



IT: Un biglietto per andare al Colosseo costa 2 euro.

Taxi

[/tak.si/]



IT: I taxi in Italia sono molto costosi, preferisco usare Uber.

Fermata

[/fer'maːta/]



IT: La fermata dell'autobus per il centro si trova in Via Verdi 4.

Quanto costa?

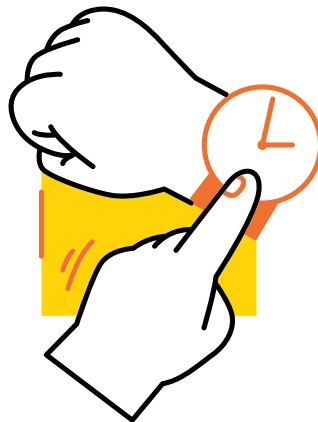
[/kwan.to'kɔːsta?/]



IT: Quanto costano queste scarpe?

Orario

[/o'raːrjo/]



IT: Mi sa dire l'orario del prossimo treno per il centro?

Ristorante

[/ri.sto'ran.te/]



IT: Questo ristorante è molto turistico.

Menu

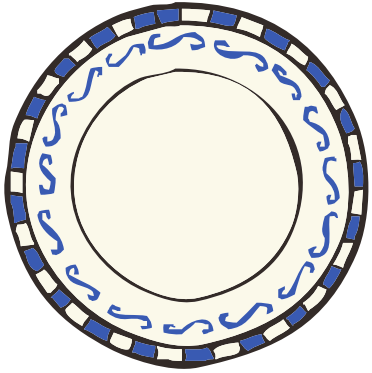
[/me'nu/]



IT: Scusi, avete un menu vegetariano?

Piatto

/pjat.to/



IT: Qual è il piatto della casa?

Acqua

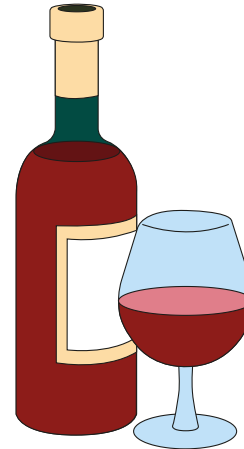
/ak.kwa/



IT: La bottiglia dell'acqua costa un euro.

Vino

/vi.no/



IT: Un calice di vino rosso, per favore.

Birra

/bir.ra/



IT: Un boccale di birra alla spina, per favore.

Sono vegetariano/a

/so.no.ve.dʒe.ta'rja:no/



IT: Sono vegetariano, avete un menu per me?

Il conto, per favore.

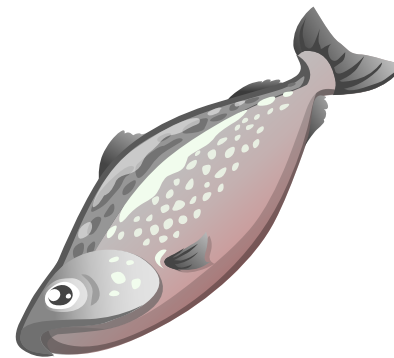
/il.kon.to.,per.fa'vo:re/



IT: Cameriere: il conto, per favore.

Pesce

/peʃ.ʃe/



IT: Il merluzzo è un pesce tipico italiano.

Carne

/kar.ne/



IT: Abbiamo carne di agnello, vitello, manzo e pollo.

Camerino

/ka.me'ri: no/



IT: Dove sono i camerini?

Sconto

/'skon.to/



IT: Mi fa uno sconto?

Negozi

/ne'gɔt.tʃjo/



IT: Questa via è piena di negozi.

Vestiti

/ve'sti:ti/



IT: Avete dei vestiti a mani corte?

Scarpe

/skar.pe/



IT: Mi servono delle scarpe eleganti.

Posso provare?

/pos.so.pro'va:re?/



IT: Posso provare questi pantaloni?

Taglia

/'taʎ.ka/



IT: Che taglia porti di scarpe?

Busta

/bu:sta/



IT: Mi date una busta per favore?

Aiuto!

/a'ju:to!/



IT: Aiuto! Sono caduto.

Chiamate un medico

/kja.ma.te.un'mɛ:di:ko/



IT: Il mio amico non si sente bene, chiamate un medico.

Polizia

/po.li'tʃi:a/



IT: Il numero della polizia in Italia è 112.

Attenzione

/at.ten'tʃjo:ne/



IT: Attenzione! Pericolo di scivolare.

Vigili del fuoco

/vi.dʒi.li.del'fwɔ:ko/



IT: A fuoco! Chiamate i pompieri!

Mi sono perso

/so.no'per.so/



IT: Mi sono perso! Qualcuno potrebbe indicarmi la via?

Ospedale

/o.spe'da:le/



IT: A che piano si trova pediatria in questo ospedale?

Ambulanza

/am.bu'lan.tsa/



IT: Il numero per l'ambulanza è il 118.

Hello

Pro tips

"Ciao" is an informal greeting, in formal settings use "Buongiorno" (Good morning) or "Buonasera" (Good evening) instead.

EN: Hi! How is it going?

Good morning

Pro tips

Used until early afternoon (~2 PM), then switch to "Buonasera."

EN: Good morning, do you know any good restaurant nearby?

Good evening

Pro tips

Used from afternoon (~2-3 PM) onward.

EN: Good evening, how much is for a room?

Thanks

Pro tips

Response: "Prego!" (You're welcome!)

EN: Thanks for the help!

Excuse me

Pro tips

Different from "Mi dispiace", which is better for saying "I'm sorry."

EN: Excuse me, can you help me?

Please

Pro tips

Italians often omit "Please" in casual speech and use "Grazie" (Thank you) instead. E.g. "Vuoi un poco di acqua?" "Sì, **grazie**"

EN: Could you please talk slower?

Where is...?

Pro tips

Shorter, more common version: "Dov'è...?"

EN: Excuse me, where is Piazza San Pietro?

To the right

Pro tips

Note! In Italy, pedestrians keep right on sidewalks and escalators.

EN: At the traffic light, go right.

To the left

Pro tips

Driving note! Italy follows right-hand traffic, so cars keep right, and overtaking is usually done on the left.

EN: The ATM is on the left, near the grocery store.

Straight ahead

Pro tips

Sometimes Italians say "Sempre dritto" (Keep going straight).

EN: Go straight ahead for 100 meters, then you will see the church.

How far is...?

Pro tips

Can also ask "Quanto è lontano?" (How far is it?)

EN: Excuse me, how far is the museum from here?

Nearby/ near

Pro tips

Common phrase you may need: Common phrase: "C'è un bagno vicino?" (Is there a restroom nearby?)

EN: I'm near the cinema, in Via Bari 90.

Far away

Pro tips

Can say "Non è molto lontano" (It's not very far).

EN: Here we are too far away from the sea.

Map

Pro tips

Asking for one: "Avete una mappa della città?" (Do you have a city map?)

EN: Do you have a map of the centre of Rome, please?

Station

Pro tips

"Stazione" alone usually means the train station. For bus stations, specify "Stazione degli autobus" (Bus station).

EN: Excuse me, where can I find the train station?

Bus

Pro tips

City buses: You usually need to buy tickets before boarding (e.g., at newsstands or ticket machines).

EN: What time does the bus for Palermo leave?

Train

Pro tips

Main train companies in Italy: Trenitalia (regional + high-speed) and Italo (high-speed only).

EN: The train for Rome is half an hour late.

Ticket

Pro tips

Common ticket types: "Biglietto singolo" → One-way ticket.; "Abbonamento" → Pass (weekly/monthly).

EN: A ticket to go to the Colosseo costs 2 euros.

Taxi

Pro tips

Official taxis are white with a "TAXI" sign.

EN: Taxis in Italy are very expensive, i prefer using Uber.

(Bus, tram...) stop

Pro tips

Used for bus, tram, and metro stops.

IEN: The bus stop for the centre is in Via Verdi 4.

How much is...?

Pro tips

In restaurants, you would say, instead, "Quanto pago?" means "How much do I pay?"

EN: How much are these shoes?

Time

Pro tips

Displayed at stations and stops (printed or digital).

EN: Can you tell me the time of the next train to the city center?

Restaurant

Pro tips

In Italy, you'll also find: "Trattoria" → More casual, home-style meals.; Osteria" → Traditionally a wine bar, now a small restaurant; "Pizzeria" → Specializes in pizza, sometimes pasta too

EN: This restaurant is very turistic.

Menu

Pro tips

"Menù del giorno" = Daily special set menu; "Alla carta" = Ordering from the menu (not a set meal).

EN: Excuse me, do you have a vegetarian menu?

Plate/dish

Pro tips

"Piatto tipico"
→ Traditional/local dish.

EN: What is the house special?

Water

Pro tips

"Acqua naturale" = Still water;
"Acqua frizzante" = Sparkling water.

EN: The water bottle costs one euro.

Wine

Pro tips

House wine: Often called
"Vino della casa" and served
in a carafe (mezzo litro = ½ liter).

EN: A glass of red wine, please.

Beer

Pro tips

For a craft beer, ask for a
"birra artigianale" otherwise
two popular beers in Italy are
Peroni and Moretti.

EN: A pint of tap beer, please.

I am vegetarian

Pro tips

If vegan: "sono vegano/a"

EN: I am vegetarian. do you
have a menu for me?

The bill, please

Pro tips

In many Italian restaurants,
you'll need to ask for the bill:
it's not always automatically
brought to you, especially in
more casual places.

EN: Waiter: the bill, please.

Fish

Pro tips

"Pesce crudo" = Raw fish
(often served as sushi or
carpaccio); "Pesce al forno" =
Baked fish; "Pesce fritto" =
Fried fish.

EN: Cod is a typical Italian
fish

Meat

Pro tips

"Carne rossa" = Red meat;
"Carne bianca" = White meat

EN: We have lamb, veal, beef,
and chicken.

Changing room

Pro tips

In smaller stores you may need to ask for access changing rooms.

EN: Where are the changing rooms?

Discount

Pro tips

Italians love sales, so keep an eye out for "saldi" (sales), which happen in January and July. Also, don't be afraid to ask for a discount if you're buying multiple items!

EN: Can I have a discount?

Store

Pro tips

Italian stores are generally smaller than many international chain stores, but they are well-organized and specialized.

EN: This street is full of shops.

Dresses

Pro tips

When shopping, check for quality fabrics—Italians are known for their luxury materials even in everyday wear.

EN: Have you got some short sleeve dresses?

Shoes

Pro tips

Size conversion can vary. Always try shoes on, as Italian sizes may differ from other countries.

EN: I need some elegant shoes.

Can I try?

Pro tips

In Italy, fitting rooms are often guarded, so you may need to ask for access before trying on items.

EN: Can I try these pants.

Size

Pro tips

Italian size 40 is equivalent to US size 4 or UK size 8. Ask for your size by number if you're not sure about the conversion!

EN: What's your shoe size?

Bag

Pro tips

In Italy, plastic bags are often charged at stores, so consider bringing your own reusable bag.

EN: Can you give me a bag, please?

Help!

Pro tips

For emergency services, dial 112 for police, 118 for ambulances, and 115 for firefighters.

EN: Help. I fell!

Call a doctor

Pro tips

If you need a doctor, you can also visit a pharmacy where the pharmacist may recommend over-the-counter remedies or direct you to a doctor.

EN: My friend is unwell, call a doctor.

Police

Pro tips

In case of theft or safety concerns, call 112 for the police. If you're reporting a crime, you'll need to provide a description and location.

EN: The number of the police in Italy is 112.

Danger

Pro tips

If you feel threatened, shouting "Pericolo!" (Danger!) will alert those nearby.

EN: Attention! Risk of slipping

Fireman

Pro tips

In case of a fire, call 115 for pompieri (firefighters). If you're in a hotel or building, evacuate immediately and follow safety instructions.

EN: On fire! Call the firefighters!

I am lost

Pro tips

If you're lost, don't panic! Ask locals for directions by saying "Mi sono perso/a, dove si trova..." (I'm lost, where is...). Most Italians will happily assist.

EN: I'm lost! Could someone show me the way?

Hospital

Pro tips

In case of serious illness or injury, go to the nearest ospedale (hospital). If you need urgent medical care, visit Pronto Soccorso (Emergency Room)

EN: On which floor is the pediatrics department in this hospital?

Ambulance

Pro tips

In Italy, ambulance services (118) are generally free for serious medical emergencies. However, for non-urgent or private ambulance calls, you may be charged a fee.

EN: The number for the ambulance is 118