

## SIT 11 – Travels and plans

In this dialogue Gaia and Giorgio are back. They are in the office, as usual. Gaia is a hard worker, whereas Giorgio takes every chance to stop and have a chat. He is a lively guy, who likes social life. In this dialogue, they talk about the weekend, because it is Friday and Giorgio can't wait to go out and have fun with his friends. On the contrary, Gaia is still concentrated on her job and says that in the weekend she prefers to chill out and relax.

The dialogue is informal and also quite funny. There are a lot of comic expressions and ways of saying. For this reason, do not worry if you cannot catch the meaning of every single word. Still, it will be a good test for you to catch the general meaning out of the whole situation.

In the Drill you will find more practice about real expressions in daily life, particularly about travelling and planning for the weekend.

<b>Meno male che è venerdì!</b>	Thanks god it's Friday!	
<b>Lavoro</b>	Job	<i>M</i>
<b>Lavora!</b>	Work!	<i>Informal</i>
<b>Questo lavoro mi uccide!</b>	This job kills me!	
<b>Un paio d'ore</b>	A couple of hours	
<b>Libertà</b>	Freedom	<i>F</i>
<b>Dolce suono</b>	Sweet sound	<i>M</i>
<b>Quale ...?</b>	Which ...?	
<b>Parola</b>	Word	<i>F</i>
<b>Dài!</b>	Come on!	<i>Informal</i>
<b>Guastafeste</b>	Spoilsport	<i>Informal</i>
<b>Prigione</b>	Prison	<i>F</i>
<b>Si vede proprio che...</b>	One can easily guess that ...	
<b>Del Nord</b>	From the North	
<b>In realtà</b>	Actually	
<b>Come sarebbe a dire?</b>	What do you mean?	
<b>Scusa, ...</b>	Look, ...	<i>Informal</i>
<b>per tutta la settimana</b>	(for) the whole week	
<b>orari</b>	A timetable	
<b>obiettivi da raggiungere</b>	Commitments to meet	
<b>senza fretta</b>	With no rush	
<b>senza pressione</b>	With no pressure	
<b>sbagliato! / sbagliatissimo!</b>	Wrong! / absolutely wrong!	
<b>Bisogna</b>	One must / one has to	
<b>Divertirsi</b>	To have fun, good time	
<b>Soprattutto</b>	Most of all, especially	

<b>Uscire</b>	To go out	
<b>Fino a tardi</b>	Till late	
<b>Incontrare gli amici</b>	To meet friends	
<b>Andare a ballare</b>	To go to dance	
<b>Viaggiare</b>	To travel	
<b>Calmati!</b>	Calm down!	<i>Informal</i>
<b>Altrimenti</b>	Otherwise	
<b>Malattia</b>	Illness, disease	
<b>“La febbre del sabato sera”</b>	“Saturday night fever”	
<b>Magari!</b>	I wish I would! / I’d love to!	
<b>Credo di sì / Penso di sì</b>	I believe/ I think so	
<b>Stai zitto</b>	Be quiet, shut up	
<b>Povero me!</b>	Poor me!	
<b>Non so ancora di preciso</b>	I still don’t know exactly	
<b>Il giorno successivo</b>	The day after, the following day	
<b>Torno a casa</b>	I’ll go back home	
<b>Fissare un appuntamento</b>	To arrange an appointment	
<b>Ci vediamo domani</b>	See you tomorrow	
<b>In vacanza</b>	On holiday	
<b>La prossima estate</b>	Next summer	
<b>Campeggio</b>	Camping	<i>M</i>
<b>Mare</b>	Sea, Seaside	<i>M</i>
<b>Facciamo un viaggio</b>	Let’s go on a journey	
<b>Per la prima volta</b>	For the first time	
<b>Ci sono rimasto</b>	I stayed there	
<b>Pochi giorni</b>	Few days	
<b>Mi è piaciuta</b>	I liked it	
<b>Così tanto che ...</b>	So much that ...	

*Nowadays, in Italian a lot of people use the English word “weekend”, especially among young people. The Italian expression “fine settimana” is also quite used. Both are masculine.*

*When we talk about plans, we talk about the future. In Italian, people in daily life very often use the present tense to express the future:*

Che fai questo weekend? *What are you going to do in the weekend?*

Probabilmente torno a casa. *Probably I’ll go back home (the speaker is probably somebody who works in a different city and in the weekend he/she generally goes back to the place where he/she was born.)*