

NUMBERS / ŠTEVILA / NUMERI

	<i>SLOVENE</i>	<i>ITALIAN</i>
1	ENA	UNO
2	DVA	DUE
3	TRI	TRE
4	ŠTIRI	QUATTRO
5	PET	CINQUE
6	ŠEST	SEI
7	SEDEM	SETTE
8	OSEM	OTTO
9	DEVET	NOVE
10	DESET	DIECI
11	ENAJST	UNDICI
12	DVANAJST	DODICI
13	TRINAJST	TREDICI
14	ŠTIRINAJST	QUATTORDICI
15	PETNAJST	QUINDICI
16	ŠESTNAJST	SEDICI
17	SEDEMNAJST	DICIASSETTE
18	OSEMNAJST	DICIOTTO
19	DEVETNAJST	DICIANNOVE
20	DVAJSET	VENTI

DIALOGUES / DIALOGI / DIALOGHI

SLOVENE

A: Živijo. Jaz sem (*name*). Kako si?

B: Dobro, pa ti?

A: Dobro, hvala. Kako se imenuješ?

B: Jaz sem (*name*). Koliko let imaš?

A: Imam (*number*) let. Kaj pa ti?

B: Imam (*number*) let. Od kod si?

A: Sem iz Slovenije/Italije/Španije/Finske/Islandije/Grčije. Kaj pa ti?

B: Sem iz Slovenije/Španije/Finske/Islandije/Grčije.

A: Ti je všeč Trst?

B: Ja./Ne.

ITALIAN

A: Ciao. Mi chiamo (*name*). Come stai?

B: Bene e tu?

A: Bene, grazie. Come ti chiami?

B: Mi chiamo (*name*). Quanti anni hai?

A: Ho (*number*) anni. E tu?

B: Ho (*number*) anni. Da dove vieni?

A: Vengo dalla Slovenia/Italia/Spagna/Finlandia/Islanda/Grecia. E tu?

B: Vengo dalla Slovenia/Spagna/Finlandia/Islanda/Grecia.

A: Ti piace Trieste?

B: Sì./No.

ENGLISH

A: Hello. My name is (*name*). How are you?

B: I'm fine. How about you?

A: Fine, thanks. What is your name?

B: My name is (*name*). How old are you?

A: I'm (*number*) years old. And you?

B: I'm (*number*) years old. Where do you come from?

A: I come from Slovenia/Spain/Finland/Iceland/Greece. And you?

B: I come from Slovenia/Italy/Spain/Finland/Iceland/Greece.

A: Do you like Trieste?

B: Yes./No.

Good morning!	Dobro jutro!	Buon giorno!
(Good day!)	Dober dan!	Buon giorno!
Good evening!	Dober večer!	Buona sera!
Good night!	Lahko noč!	Buona notte!
Hi/Hello!	Živijo/Zdravo/Ciao!	Ciao!
Bye bye!	Nasvidenje!	Arrivederci!
Thank you!	Hvala!	Grazie!
Please/You're welcome.	Prosim!/Ni za kaj!	Prego/Non c'è di che!

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CURIOUS QUESTIONS to BREAK THE ICE and START a new FRIENDSHIP

What's in your name? Do you know its meaning?

Have you got a nickname?

What colour do you associate your life with? Why?

What sort of music do you like? What is your favourite band/singer?

Can you play an instrument?

What's your favourite dish/drink? Which ingredients? How do you make it?

What objects do you always carry with you?

Which personality trait do you most like in yourself?

What do you most dislike about your appearance?

Tell me, what's your worst fear?

What makes you really angry?

What is your happiest memory?

Why did you choose your school?

What is your greatest ambition/dream in life?

Which motto would you choose for your life and why? "Above all, try something" OR "Life is either daring adventure or nothing" OR "One who makes no mistakes, makes nothing at all". By the way, have you got a personal motto? If so, which one?

"A friend is someone who knows all about you and still likes you". Do you agree with the following humorous quotation? Do you think that friends should have the same nationality, background, opinions, taste, religious beliefs? How can you be a good friend? What qualities do you appreciate in a friend? Are friends more important than family?

What is a HAIKU?

A traditional Japanese haiku is a three-line poem with seventeen syllables, written in a 5/7/5 syllable count.

What is it about?

It often focuses on images from nature and emphasizes simplicity, intensity, and directness of expression.

When did it begin?

Haiku began in thirteenth-century Japan as the opening phrase of renga, an oral poem, generally 100 stanzas long. The much shorter haiku broke away from renga in the sixteenth-century.

Who is considered to be the master of HAIKU?

The poem was mastered a century later by Matsuo Basho, who wrote this classic haiku:

An old pond!

A frog jumps in—

the sound of water.

FEATURES Haiku was traditionally written in the present tense and focused on associations between images. There was a pause at the end of the first or second line, and a "season word," or *kigo*, specified the time of year. As the form has evolved, many of these rules—including the 5/7/5 practice—have been routinely broken.

PHILOSOPHY: the focus on a brief moment in time; a use of provocative, colorful images; an ability to be read in one breath; and a sense of sudden enlightenment and illumination. This philosophy influenced poet Ezra Pound, who wrote

"In a Station of the Metro"

The apparition of these faces in the crowd;

Petals on a wet, black bough.

HAIKU by Adrian Henri

morning:

your red nylon mac

blown like a poppy across Hardman St

TASK

Write a HAIKU

focusing on images from nature simple, intense, and direct in expression evoking experiences and feelings shared during the past two meeting

choose a pic as background to your haiku and

create a slide.

**Five syllables first,
then followed by seven more,
and then five again.**

Example:

*What adventures lie
On this ocean's other side?
Life to the fullest!*

*On the deck at night
As thousands of stars shine down,
I see her, alone.*

*"Not this year, either"
she says as she backs away
and blows me a kiss.*

*Someone taps my back
And I twirl around to find
Katherine crying.*

*Her greatest weapon
Has always been her beauty,
not her combat skills.*

*The crowd disperses
And the fireworks are over.
There is nothing left.*

Red sunlight burns through
With the approaching new dawn.
Time for me to go.

TASK: provide a picture/ image for each HAIKU. Decide in pairs. The picture should be consistent with the words.

HOMEWORK: think about the emotions produced by the recent class exchange experience. Isolate one feeling and write an HAIKU. Associate it with a significant picture. Prepare your poem with the proper layout: one A-4 size sheet is the ideal space of work. First write the words remembering to count the exact number of syllables, then produce an artistic layout. We need to make one PDF document with all your contributions. Good luck!

DEADLINE: Thursday 30 April 2015. Deliver to class representatives