

più	more	sopra	above/upstairs
piuttosto	rather	sotto	below/downstairs
presto	soon/early	spesso	often
prima	earlier/beforehand/ first	subito	immediately/right away
quasi	almost	tardi	late
sempre	always	vicino	near(by)
		volentieri	willingly/gladly

Questo film è abbastanza bello.

Partiamo tardi: dopo le 11.

Andiamo spesso in discoteca.

Vengo subito!

Parto presto.

Parliamo piano perchè Carla dorme.

Può parlare piano, per favore?

Non sono italiano.

Abita vicino, Signora?

Vai lontano?

Piove forte.

Puoi parlare più forte?

Mangiamo fuori.

È ancora estate.

Non è ancora estate.*

Non esco mai.*

Lorenzo non telefona mai.*

This film is rather good.

We're leaving late: after 11.

We often go to the disco.

I'm coming (immediately)!

I'm leaving early/soon.

We're talking quietly because Carla's asleep.

Could you speak slowly, please? I'm not Italian.

Do you live nearby (Madam)?

Are you going far?

It's raining hard.

Can you speak louder/more loudly?

We're eating out [e.g. in a restaurant]/
outside [i.e. in the open].

It's still summer.

It's not summer yet.

I never go out.

Lorenzo never phones.

* Note that with **non . . . ancora** and **non . . . mai**, **non** is always placed before the verb and **ancora/mai** after it.

3 Adverbs can qualify verbs, adjectives or even other adverbs:

Dormo bene. [verb + adverb]

I sleep well.

Dormo molto bene. [adverb + adverb]

I sleep very well.

La casa è molto piccola. [adverb + adjective]

The house is very small.

4 Some words denoting quantity can be used both as adverbs and as adjectives: **molto/tanto** (a lot (of)/very/many), **troppo** (too much/too many) and **poco** (few/little/not much/not very). When used as *adverbs* they are invariable, but when used as *adjectives* they agree in gender and number with the noun they refer to: