

2.2 Buono e bello



Courtesy of the authors

1. When the adjective **buono** (*good*) precedes a singular noun, it has the same endings as the indefinite article **un**.

un libro, un buon libro	<i>a book, a good book</i>
un' amica, una buon' amica	<i>a friend, a good friend</i>

NOTE: **Buono** in its plural forms has regular endings:

due buoni amici	<i>two good friends</i>
due buone ragazze	<i>two good girls</i>

2. When the adjective **bello** (*beautiful, handsome*) precedes a noun, it has the same endings as the definite article **il**.

il ragazzo, il bel ragazzo	<i>the boy, the handsome boy</i>
i fiori, i bei fiori	<i>the flowers, the beautiful flowers</i>
l' albero, il bell' albero	<i>the tree, the beautiful tree</i>
la casa, la bella casa	<i>the house, the beautiful house</i>
l' amica, la bell' amica	<i>the friend, the beautiful friend</i>
gli occhi, i begli occhi	<i>the eyes, the beautiful eyes</i>
le parole, le belle parole	<i>the words, the beautiful words</i>
lo stato, il bello stato	<i>the state, the beautiful state</i>

NOTE: When the adjective **bello** follows the noun, it has regular forms: **bello, bella, belli, belle**.

Maria ha due bambini **belli** e **buoni**. BUT Maria ha due **bei** bambini.