

**AC. 6/6/2012**  
**Item No. 4.7**

# **UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**



**Revised Syllabus for the F.Y.B.A.**

**Program: B.A.**

**Course: FRENCH STUDIES**

**(Five Year Integrated Course in French Studies)**  
**OPTIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

## **ITALIAN**

**Semester I & II**  
**PAPER 4.1 & 4.2**

**(with effect from the academic year 2012–2013)**

## SYLLABUS

### FYBA French Studies Optional Foreign Language **Italian** **PAPER 4.1 & 4.2**

#### Communication

The course develops basic skills like making an introduction, greetings, leave-taking expressions, expressing likes and dislikes, responding to invitations and apologies, agreeing and disagreeing, giving personal simple views and opinions, asking people for things, understanding simple questions and instructions, asking for and giving directions, giving brief reasons and explanations, asking and providing personal information about family, study, work, free time, habits and routines etc.

The course will enable the students to speak about common topics like personal objects, daily actions, human body, food, places, means of transport, money, hobbies, clothes, holiday, health, etc. and to write simple texts (letter, mail, fax, summary, description etc.).

#### Phonetics

Main different intonation patterns (affirmative, interrogative, exclamatory, imperative).

Opposition between distinctive phonemes (minimal couples: voiced *vs.* unvoiced consonants, doubled consonants, open *vs.* closed vowels).

#### Grammar

Definite and indefinite article.

Nouns (gender and number), adjectives; agreement between noun and adjective. Irregular plurals.

Conjugation of verbs *essere* and *avere*: present indicative, present perfect indicative, future simple indicative, infinitive present and imperative. Use of the auxiliary verbs.

Active conjugation of regular verbs (1°, 2°, 3° conjug.) and some of the most common irregular: present indicative, past present indicative, future simple indicative, infinitive present and imperative (affirmative and negative).

Modal verbs. Conditional present of *volere* and *potere*. Use of *stare* + gerund. *Ci + essere*.

Reflexive conjugation and the most common reflexive verbs.

Subject pronouns; direct and indirect object pronouns; stressed and unstressed object pronouns; reflexive pronouns.

Demonstrative, possessive and interrogative adjectives.

The most common interrogative pronouns and adverbs and exclamatory expressions.

The most common adverbs: manner; time and frequency; place; quantity; confirming and denying.

Cardinal and ordinal numbers. Time, dates, years and centuries.

Simple and combined prepositions. Prepositions and expressions of place and time.

The main clause sentence: affirmative, interrogative, negative, imperative.

The multiple clause sentence: a) coordinate clauses introduced by conjunctions *e/né, o/oppure, ma/invece, infatti, perciò/quindi/dunque*; b) subordinate clauses with indicative mode, introduced by

conjunctions of cause (*perché, poiché*), of time (*quando, mentre*); conditional (*se*); relative (*che*); and with infinitive mode, introduced by conjunctions of purpose (*per/a*).

### Vocabulary

The students should be able to read texts including words of *vocabolario di base della lingua italiana*, but even some words of other lexical levels .

In oral and written production the students will be able to use some words of *lessico fondamentale*.

## TEXTBOOKS AND REFERENCE TEXTS

### TEXTBOOKS

S. Magnelli - T. Marin, *Nuovo Progetto italiano 1 - Corso multimediale di lingua e civiltà italiana. Livello A1-A2. Libro dello studente (+ 1 CD ROM) and Quaderno degli esercizi (+ 1 CD audio)*, EDILINGUA, Roma, 2009

Mezzadri, *Essential Italian Grammar in Practice*, Guerra, Perugia, 2000<sup>2</sup>.

### REFERENCE TEXTS

Santoni, *Primavera a Roma*, Bonacci, Roma, 1997

B. M. Brivio, *Rapito!*, Bonacci, Roma, 2007

