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Questionnaire_ Bare Nouns

NOTE: Red characters indicate that the sentence is ungrammatical in Italian

	Italian version	English translation	Teramo	English translation (if the example differs from the original)
<i>Plural object</i>				
1.	Ieri zia Maria e zio Giovanni hanno sbucciato fagioli per tutto il pomeriggio	Yesterday my Aunt Maria and my Uncle Giovanni have been peeling beans all afternoon	so ʃtatə a tajà *(li) melunə pə n-orə	I had been cutting melons for one hour
2.	Gianni vende patate	Gianni sells potatoes	dʒuvannə vannə *(li) malə	Giovanni sells apples
3.	Quel negozio vende frigoriferi?	Does that shop sell fridges?	li ʃtudintə annə skrittə *(li) latterə	The students wrote the letters
4.	L'altro giorno ho trovato formiche nel salone	I found ants in the living room the other day	so viʃtə *(li) gallinə a ppəttəkirsə	I saw chickens pecking each other
<i>Plural object modified by an adjective</i>				
5.	Zia Maria e zio Giovanni sbucciano fagioli bianchi da quando erano piccoli	My Aunt Maria and my Uncle Giovanni have been peeling white beans since they were young	so ʃtatə a tajà *(li) melunə ruʃʃə pə n-orə	I had been cutting red melons for one hour
6.	La polizia ha interrogato Gianni e lui ha raccontato bugie enormi	The police questioned Gianni and he told huge lies	so kumpratə *(tʃirtə/li) pollə tsullə	I bought little chickens
7.	Quella ditta costruisce/ha costruito case grandissime	That firm builds/built huge houses	?? so lettə libbrə bbillə (<i>marginally accepted by some speakers</i>)	I read [past] beautiful books
8.	Ho comprato pomodori maturi per fare la salsa	I bought ripe tomatoes to make the sauce	so kumpratə *(tʃirtə/li/mbu də) viʃtitə bbillə	I bought some beautiful clothes

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<i>Mass object</i>				
9.	Ho trovato polvere da tutte le parti	I found dust everywhere	so kumpratə *(lu) vinə	I bought wine
10.	Hai farina?	Have you got any flour?	dʒuvannə vannə *(la) karnə	Giovanni sells meat
<i>Mass object modified by an adjective</i>				
11.	Ieri alla fiera hanno distribuito vino rosso per tutti	They gave out red wine for everyone at the fair yesterday	so pijjatə *(lu) vinə terramanə	I bought some wine from Teramo
12.	Hai pesce fresco?	Have you got any fresh fish?	so maɲnatə *(lu) katʃə pəkurinə	I ate pecorino cheese
<i>Singular object</i>				
13.	Ho preparato torta	I prepared a cake	so maɲnatə *(nu) timballə	I ate a pie
<i>Singular object modified by an adjective</i>				
14.	Ho preparato torta buonissima	I prepared a very good cake	*	
<i>Plural subject</i>				
15.	Turisti sono arrivati in questo periodo	Tourists arrived in this period	*(li) pittsə so arrivitə	Pizzas arrived
16.	Foglie sono cadute su tutta la strada	Leaves have fallen all over the road	*	
<i>Plural subject modified by an adjective</i>				
17.	Turisti spagnoli sono arrivati in città	Spanish tourists came to town	*(li/tʃirtə) amitʃə so mmənutə a la kasa me	Some friends came at home
18.	Rami secchi sono caduti sulla strada	Dead branches have fallen on the road	*(li/tʃirtə) kandində famosə so mmənutə a Terrəmə	Some famous singers came to Teramo

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<i>Mass subject</i>				
19.	Polvere piove dappertutto	It's raining/has rained dust	*	
<i>Mass subject modified by an adjective</i>				
20.	Polvere rossa piove dappertutto	It's raining/has rained red dust	*(lu/nu) fumə nerə a ʃʃitə da la kasa so	Some black smoke came out of my house
<i>Singular subject</i>				
21.	Studentessa è venuta a parlarmi	A student came to talk to me	*(nu) kanə maɲɲə	a dog eats
<i>Singular subject modified by an adjective</i>				
22.	Studentessa americana è arrivata	An American student (female) came	*	
<i>Plural postverbal subject</i>				
23.	Sono arrivati turisti in questo periodo	Tourists arrived in this period	so arrivitə *(li) pittsə	Pizzas arrived
24.	Sono cadute foglie su tutta la strada	Leaves have fallen all over the road	so mmənutə *(li/tʃirtə) kandində a Terrəmə	Some singers came to Teramo
<i>Plural postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
25.	Sono arrivati turisti spagnoli in città	Spanish tourists have arrived in town	so mmənutə *(li/tʃirtə) amitʃə a la kasa me	Some friends came at home
26.	Sono caduti rami secchi sulla strada	Dead branches have fallen on the road	so mmənutə *(li/tʃirtə) kandində famosə a Terrəmə	Some famous singers came to Teramo
<i>Mass postverbal subject</i>				
27.	Piove/Ha piovuto polvere	It's raining/has rained dust	a ʃʃitə *(lu) fumə da la kasa so	Smoke came out of his house

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<i>Mass postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
28.	Piove/Ha piovuto polvere rossa	It's raining/has rained red dust	a ʃʃitə *(lu/nu) fumə nerə da la kasa so	Some black smoke came out of his house
<i>Singular postverbal subject</i>				
29.	È venuta studentessa a parlarimi	A student came to talk to me	mə vɛ a truvà *(n) amikə	A friend is coming to visit me
<i>Singular postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
30.	È venuta studentessa americana	An American student (female) came	*	
<i>Plural subject of existential sentence (with locative coda)</i>				
31.	Sul vestito ci sono macchie	There are stains on the dress	tʃi ʃta *(li) sidzə dentra la kasə	There are chairs in the house
<i>Mass subject of existential sentence (with locative coda)</i>				
32.	C'è acqua sul tavolo	There's water on the table	tʃi ʃta *(lu) katʃə ngə lu frigurifərə	There's some cheese in the fridge
<i>Plural subject of existential sentence (with locative coda) modified by an adjective</i>				
33.	Sul vestito ci sono macchie nere	On the dress there are black stains	tʃi ʃta *(li) sidzə nɔvə dentra la kasə	There are new chairs in the house
<i>Mass subject of existential sentence (with locative coda) modified by an adjective</i>				
34.	C'era aria viziata di là	There was spoiled air in there	tʃi ʃta *(lu) katʃə pekurinə ngə lu frigurifərə	There's some pecorino cheese in the fridge
<i>Plural subject of existential sentence (with a relative clause as the coda)</i>				
35.	Ci sono studenti sfaticati (= esistono studenti che sono sfaticati)	There are laggard students (= there exist students who are laggard)	tʃi ʃta *(tʃirtə) malə kə e kkju bbunə kwand e kkju fittə	There are apples that become tastier when they ripen

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36.	Ci sono bambini spensierati (= esistono bambini che sono spensierati)	There are carefree children (= there exist children who are carefree)	tʃi ʃta *(tʃirtə) frikənə kə ɛʃʃə sendza majjə purə ngə lu freddə	There are children who go out without their shirts even when it's cold
37.	Ci sono macchie che non se ne vanno	There are stains that don't go away	tʃi ʃta *(tʃirtə) kandində faməsə kə s akradənə li kkju mijə	There are some famous singers who believe they are the best of all
<i>Mass subject of existential sentence (with a relative clause as the coda)</i>				
38.	C'è vino che migliora quando invecchia	There's wine that gets better when it gets old	tʃi ʃta *(lu) fenə kə s'indʒalliffə manə a manə kə sə sakkə	There's hay that turns yellow as it gets dry
<i>Singular subject of existential clause</i>				
39.	C'è pianta in giardino	There is a plant in the garden	tʃi ʃta *(nu) timballə ngə lu frigurifərə	There's a pie in the fridge
40.	C'è pianta malata	There is a sick plant	*	
41.	C'è pianta che sta appassendo	There is a plant that's withering	*	