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### Questionnaire – Bare Nouns

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

	Italian version	English translation	San Filippo del Mela	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	tsia maria e tsiu ddzuanni skuttjolanu fafola	Aunt Mary and Uncle Giovanni peel beans
2.	Gianni vende patate	Gianni sells potatoes	ddzanni vinni patati	
3.	Quel negozio vende frigoriferi?	Does that shop sell fridges?	dda putia vinni frigurifiri	
4.	L'altro giorno ho trovato formiche nel salone	I found ants in the living room the other day	I autru jonnu truvai fummikuli nta sala ranni	
<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	tsia maria e tsiu ddzuanni skuttjolanu fafola janka di kwannu erunu karusi	Aunt Mary and Uncle Giovanni have been peeling white beans since they were children
6.	La polizia ha interrogato Gianni e lui ha raccontato bugie enormi	The police questioned Gianni and he told huge lies	ddzuanni kunta mintsajni ranni	Giovanni tells big lies
7.	Quella ditta costruisce/ha costruito case grandissime	That firm builds/built huge houses	dda ditta fifi kasi bbrutti	That firm built awful houses
8.	Ho comprato pomodori maturi per fare la salsa	I bought ripe tomatoes to make the sauce	ddzuanni kkattoi mobbili novi	Giovanni bought new pieces of furniture

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<i>Mass object</i>				
9.	Ho trovato polvere da tutte le parti	I found dust everywhere	ntruvai pubbirattu di tutti i patti aa kasa	
10.	Hai farina?	Have you got any flour?	ai farina?	
<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	trøvu pubbirattu janku nta kasa	I find white dust in the house
12.	Hai pesce fresco?	Have you got any fresh fish?	ai piĵĵi frisku?	
<i>Singular object</i>				
13.	Ho preparato torta	I made a cake	*	
<i>Singular object modified by an adjective</i>				
14.	Ho preparato torta buonissima	I made a very good cake	*	
<i>Plural subject</i>				
15.	Turisti sono arrivati in questo periodo	Tourists arrived in this period	*	
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 have come to town	??turisti spagnoli arrivaru ntò paisi	
18.	Rami secchi sono caduti sulla strada	Dead branches have fallen on the road	??rrami sikki kaderu ddò ll arbèru dda ssutta	

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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	*	
<i>Singular subject</i>				
21.	Studentessa è venuta a parlarmi	A student came to talk to me	*	
<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	arrivaru turisti nta stu periodu	
24.	Sono cadute foglie su tutta la strada	Leaves have fallen all over the road	kaderu foggji inta a strata	
<i>Plural postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
25.	Sono arrivati turisti spagnoli in città	Spanish tourists have come to town	arrivaru turisti spaɲɲoli ntɔ paisi	
26.	Sono caduti rami secchi sulla strada	Dead branches have fallen on the road	ddɔ ll arbɛru dda ssutta kaderu rami sikki	
<i>Mass postverbal subject</i>				
27.	Piove/Ha piovuto polvere	It's raining/has rained dust	ggjɔvi pubbirattu	
<i>Mass postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
28.	Piove/Ha piovuto polvere rossa	It's raining/has rained red dust	ggjɔvi pubbirattu russu	

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<i>Singular postverbal subject</i>				
29.	È venuta studentessa a parlarmi	A student came to talk to 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	supra u vestitu tʃ erunu makki	
<i>Mass subject of existential sentence (with locative coda)</i>				
32.	C'è acqua sul tavolo	There's water on the table	tʃ ε akkwa supra a tavula	
<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	supra u vestitu tʃ erunu makki kamurrjusi	There were hard spots om the dress
<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	fora tʃ ε aria fridda	There's cold air outside
<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 sunnu studenti ki non japrèru mai un libbru	There are students who have never opened a book
36.	Ci sono bambini spensierati (= esistono bambini che sono spensierati)	There are carefree children (= there exist children who are carefree)	tʃi sunnu karusi sentsa pintseri	
37.	Ci sono macchie che non se ne vanno	There are stains that don't go away	tʃi sunnu abberi ki non pèddunu i foggji	There are trees that do not lose their leaves

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<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	tʃɛ vinu ki addiventa mɛggju nvikkjannu	
<i>Singular subject of existential clause</i>				
39.	C'è pianta in giardino	There is a plant in the garden	*	
40.	C'è pianta malata	There is a sick plant	*	
41.	C'è pianta che sta appassendo	There is a plant that's withering	*	