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Questionnaire – Bare Nouns

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

	Italian version	English translation	Aidone	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	addzə kuggjujtə favə pə tutta a ddzurnara	I have been picking fava beans all day long
2.	Gianni vende patate	Gianni sells potatoes	ddzuannə vinna vəstītə	Giovanni sells clothes
3.	Quel negozio vende frigoriferi?	Does that shop sell fridges?	kuu krəstjəngə vinna makənə	That man sells cars
4.	L'altro giorno ho trovato formiche nel salone	I found ants in the living room the other day	fuj o spətələ e skuntraj ddətturə a tuttə bannə	I was at the hospital and I met doctors everywhere
<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	addzə kuggjujtə favə sikkə pə tutta a ddzurnara	I have been picking dry fava beans all day long
6.	La polizia ha interrogato Gianni e lui ha raccontato bugie enormi	The police questioned Gianni and he told huge lies	u parringə dissə parəddə ddairə	The priest told bitter words
7.	Quella ditta costruisce/ha costruito case grandissime	That firm builds/built huge houses	ddzuannə a vənnujtə vəstītə bbeddə pə na vita	Giovanni has sold beautiful clothes for his entire life
8.	Ho comprato pomodori maturi per fare la salsa	I bought ripe tomatoes to make the sauce	addzə katajətə vəstītə nuvə pə tutta afamiggja	I bought new dresses for the whole family

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<i>Mass object</i>				
9.	Ho trovato polvere da tutte le parti	I found dust everywhere	ddzuannə rəkkuggja tʃəkurjungə tutt i səmanə	Giovanni gathers cichory every week
10.	Hai farina?	Have you got any flour?	ddzuannə vinna skaləra	Giovanni sells lettuce
<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	a festa addzə bbəvujtə vingə bbungə	I drunk good wine at the party
12.	Hai pesce fresco?	Have you got any fresh fish?	ddzuannə vinna skaləra bbuna	Giovanni sells good lettuce
<i>Singular object</i>				
13.	Ho preparato torta	I prepared a cake	*	
<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	*	
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	??amizə fədzjunarə an a vənì a ferəmə visəta	Some beloved friends are coming to visit me
18.	Rami secchi sono caduti sulla strada	Dead branches have fallen on the road	?? pəttʃiddə səmpatəkə vinnərə	Some nice boys/girls came

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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	an a vənì a ferəmə visəta amiʒə	Some friends are coming to visit me
24.	Sono cadute foglie su tutta la strada	Leaves have fallen all over the road	trasənə surətʃə pə tutt u purtungə	Mouses come in through all the doors
<i>Plural postverbal subject modified by an adjective</i>				
25.	Sono arrivati turisti spagnoli in città	Spanish tourists have come to town	an a vənì a ferəmə visəta amiʒə fədzjunarə	Some beloved friends are coming to visit me
26.	Sono caduti rami secchi sulla strada	Dead branches have fallen on the road	vinnərə (tʃertə) pəttʃiddə səmpatəkə	Some nice boys/girls came
<i>Mass postverbal subject</i>				
27.	Piove/Ha piovuto polvere	It's raining/has rained dust	kjova terra	

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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	kjova terra rrusa	
<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	ggj erənə bbannirə ddà ssutt o fənəstrungə	There were flags under the balcony
<i>Mass subject of existential sentence (with locative coda)</i>				
32.	C'è acqua sul tavolo	There's water on the table	ggj e eua ncav o tavulingə	There's water on the table
<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	ggjə su bbeddə karuzə nt a fotografia	There are nice boys in this photo
<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	ggj e eua ddudda ncav o tavulingə	There's troubled water on the table
<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)	ggjə su karuzə kə nan fanə nində	There are boys that do not do anything / are unemployed

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36.	Ci sono bambini spensierati (= esistono bambini che sono spensierati)	There are carefree children (= there exist children who are carefree)	ggjə su karuzə svəndurajtə	There are unlucky children
37.	Ci sono macchie che non se ne vanno	There are stains that don't go away	ggjə su paisə ka nuddə ggjə passa ttfu	There are villages that are no more visited by anybody
<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	ggj e vɪngə ka dəvɪnda bbungə kwannə e viggjə	
<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	*	