**La casa dei miei sogni**

Describe the house of your dreams. You may talk about the rooms, furniture, style, etc. You may also describe any outside features (pool, yard, terrace, etc.). As you describe the house, it is essential that you include your reasons for having certain features, and that you provide detail to make your description more interesting and coherent. Use “perché”, “mi piace…”, “voglio…”, “posso…” as part of your explanation. ***You do not have to discuss every aspect of the house – instead, choose the two or three most interesting features, and go into detail about them.***

Listen carefully as your instructor reads the sample composition! Think about organization, transitions, and linking.

Remember these words/expressions when writing your composition:
C’è...
Ci sono...
C’è / ci sono anche...

Keep these pointers in mind:
- To refer to what is found in different rooms in the house, use the preposition “in” plus the definite article of the noun (see p. 133 of your textbook). “Nel salotto c’è un divano rosso…” / ci sono due poltrone verdi”

- Do not say things like “I want the terrace to be large”. This is the house of your dreams – you have everything! Instead, say “The terrace is large”.

- Remember that “la mia famiglia” takes the singular verb form. “La mia famiglia vive a Perugia.”

- Avoid using too many adjectives related to one noun “A big, fluffy, comfortable Italian sofa” is too complicated.

- Do not use “figurati” in this composition. The context is wrong.

- Avoid overusing the forms of “bello”: “Ci sono due belle poltrone, un bel divano, un bel televisore, un bel quadro, e un bello scaffale” is a little excessive.
When writing this composition, you should rely primarily on your textbook as a reference. Do not attempt to say things that are too complicated! This means that you may have to leave out some things that you want to say. Think about the vocabulary and grammatical structures you have learned so far in Italian (especially in Unit 3), and use this knowledge to write your composition. This is a much better strategy than writing first in English and then translating to Italian.

**You may use the following resource if you want to look up a few special words:**
www.wordreference.com. You may use no more than five words that are not in the book, *including* those in the “parole utili” list provided to you by your instructor. You must include a list at the end of your composition of the words you looked up, and their translations. Failure to do so will result in a deduction from your grade.

PROOFREAD CAREFULLY in order to avoid making these errors (and others!). They will result in MAJOR deductions! Correct phrasing shown in italics.

1. Any sort of error with possessive adjectives:
   Mi casa  
   *la mia casa*

2. Placement of “anche” when using “c’è” and “ci sono”
   Anche c’è un giardino.  
   *C’è anche un giardino.*

3. Placement of “molto” when used with “piacere”
   Mi piace Gainesville molto.  
   *Mi piace molto Gainesville.*

4. Agreement errors involving articles / nouns / adjectives
   *C’è* una grande giardino.  
   C’è *un* grande giardino.
   *C’è* una bel piscina.  
   C’è una *bella* piscina.
   La piscina è bello.  
   La piscina è *bella.*

Your composition must be typed and double-spaced, and should be about 150 words long. (Please do not exceed 175 words.)