

The main impulse for this thesis work, called *Verbs in the Textbooks of Italian Language with a Focus on Indicative Tenses*, were some findings and conclusions made by renowned Italian linguists who specialise in the field of second language acquisition.

The problem in its general aspects is summarized in the first part of the work: I outline briefly various aspects of language acquisition, the process of acquisition in Italian language, and then I am reflecting on the practical usage of this issue. The largest space is devoted to individual stages of acquisition of verbal tenses in indicative, which is the main focus of the thesis.

According to the selected and quoted studies, it is possible to determine certain chronology of grammar tenses acquisition generally applicable when studying a foreign language. The order should preferably be: present tense (*presente*) – *passato prossimo* – past imperfect (*imperfetto*) – future tense (*futuro*) – (*passato remoto*). After describing these tenses, their functions and usage based on various Italian grammar books, I concentrated on how these tenses are described and explained in selected study books for students of Italian. My main interest was to map up to which extent these books are in concordance with the mentioned natural chronology of grammar acquisition. The result of my research is following: most of the study books alter the ideal order of tenses, giving priority to future tense (*futuro*) before mentioning the past imperfect (*imperfetto*). The exception is two study books: the first Czech study book *Italština pro samouky* indicates all past tenses only after future tenses, thus denying completely the natural order of tense acquisition. Whereas the second, the 2-part publication *Uno and Due*, introduce the future tense only after all the past tenses (that is, only after *passato prossimo*, *imperfetto* and *passato remoto*). The order – perfect tense and imperfect tense – is kept in all the researched texts.

A comparison of the above mentioned linguistic studies, and study books of Italian, does show differences on the basis of usage of the grammar tenses order.