

**TASK A.** Complete las oraciones con la forma correcta del verbo "haber o existir" (*there is – there are*):

- |                                      |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. _____ 5 students in my class.     | 6. _____ boys running.            |
| 2. _____ 3 pens in my bag.           | 7. _____ a girl eating an apple.  |
| 3. _____ a computer on the table.    | 8. _____ a book in the classroom. |
| 4. _____ a teacher in the classroom. | 9. _____ children in the park.    |
| 5. _____ a newspaper on the desk.    | 10. _____ a fish in the water.    |

**TASK B.** Organiza las palabras para formar oraciones lógicas. Siga el ejemplo:

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. boys / in / are / park / there / the            | → <u>There are boys in the park</u> |
| 2. teacher / a / there / classroom / in / is / the | _____                               |
| 3. are / in / house / there / dogs / the / 5       | _____                               |
| 4. are / newspapers / not / there                  | _____                               |
| 5. a / there / house / is / ?                      | _____                               |
| 6. there / pencils / not / are                     | _____                               |
| 7. is / woman / cooking / there / rice / a         | _____                               |

**TASK C.** Responda las siguientes preguntas de acuerdo a la imagen. Siga el ejemplo:

How many women are there?



1. There are three women.

Are there pencils on the table?



2. No, there are not pencils on the table.

How many books are there?



3. \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a student?



4. \_\_\_\_\_

Are there teachers in class?



5. \_\_\_\_\_

How many balls does she have ?



6. \_\_\_\_\_

Are there trees in the park?



7. \_\_\_\_\_

How many boys are there?



8. \_\_\_\_\_

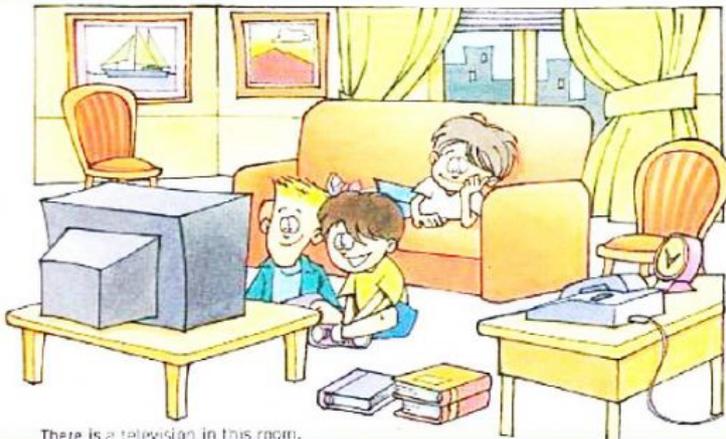
**TASK D.** Forma oraciones indicando cuantos objetos hay en la imagen. Siga el ejemplo:

# THERE IS - THERE ARE

We use  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{there is + singular} \\ \text{there are + plural} \end{array} \right\}$  to talk about the existence of something or permanence of someone at a place.

<i>Affirmative</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Interrogative</i>
There is / there's  There are	There is not / there's not / there isn't  There are not / there aren't	Is there?  Are there?

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
Aff: There is a <b>tree</b> in front of the house. Neg: There isn't a <b>school</b> near here. Int: Is there any <b>mustard</b> in the fridge?	Aff: There are some <b>dogs</b> by the pool. Neg: There aren't any <b>students</b> in the classroom. Int: Are there any <b>doctors</b> here?



There is a television in this room.

Look at the picture and follow the models asking and answering questions about it.

**Models:**

Clock: Is there a clock in the living room? – Yes, there is.

Radio: Is there a radio in the living room? – No, there isn't.

Chairs: Are there any chairs in the classroom? – Yes, there are.

Balls: Are there any balls in the living room? – No, there aren't.

Books: **There are 3 books in the room** .....

TV set: .....

Girls: .....

Blond boy: .....

Telephone: .....

DVD: .....

Notebooks: .....

Curtains: .....

Paintings: .....

Sofa: .....

Window: .....

Cat: .....