



a) Complete these class notes with **there is** or **there are**:

## MEANING

When the verb «**be**» has «**there**» in front of it, it means «haber»:

Debería haber un ratón por aquí. = \_\_\_\_\_ should \_\_\_\_\_ a mouse around here.

## FORM

THERE BE has two forms in the present simple:

We use THERE IS for the singular, and THERE ARE for the plural. Both mean «hay» in Spanish:

Hay muchos atajos en Windows. = \_\_\_\_\_ many shortcuts in Windows.

Hay uno que uso muy a menudo: F2, para cambiar el nombre de un archivo. = \_\_\_\_\_ one which I use very often: F2, to change a file name.

Hay un virus. = \_\_\_\_\_ a virus.

Hay varios virus. = \_\_\_\_\_ several viruses.

The **negative form** is THERE BE + not. The short (spoken English) forms are **isn't** and **aren't**:

Affirmative	Negative
_____ a file with that name. = Hay un archivo con ese nombre	→ _____ a file with that name.
_____ some similar names in this list. = Hay algunos nombres parecidos en esta lista.	→ _____ any similar names in this list.

For the **interrogative form** we put **be** in front of **there**:

\_\_\_\_\_ another way to copy a file?

\_\_\_\_\_ any other questions you want to ask?

The infinitive is **there be**, the gerund is **there being**, and the past participle is **there been**:

\_\_\_\_\_ must \_\_\_\_\_ an easier way to format this.

\_\_\_\_\_ should \_\_\_\_\_ some information in the help section.

\_\_\_\_\_ can't \_\_\_\_\_ many different ways.

\_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ many problems with this hard disk.

\_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ no problems with that manufacturer before.

## USE

THERE BE is used to describe the objects or people that we can see in a place, especially to talk about quantity:

Hay dos ranuras de expansión en la parte trasera. = \_\_\_\_\_  
two expansion slots at the back.

Hay un puerto USB a la derecha, y hay dos más a la izquierda. = \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ a USB port on the right, and \_\_\_\_\_ two more  
on the left.