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Se usan para expresar la presencia o existencia de algo.

There is an accident
blocking the road.

There's snow outside.

There are eggs in
the refrigerator.

There's

There is
(**There's**)

+

a *logical explanation.*
a(n) (sustantivo)
(*singular*)

There's

There is
(**There's**)

+

gas in the tank.
(sustantivo)
(*no contable*)

There are

There are

+

animals at the zoo.
(sustantivo)
(*plural*)

Reglas Generales

1. "There is" (forma de contracción: **there's**) y "There are" se usan para mostrar la existencia o presencia de algo.
2. Usa "there is" antes de:
 - un sustantivo singular (normalmente usado con el artículo indefinido)
 - un sustantivo no contable (sin artículo)
3. Usa "there are" con un sustantivo plural

Ejemplos:

There's a problem with the washing machine.

There are twenty students in the class.

There's an accident blocking the road.

There's a supermarket next to my house.

There's milk in the refrigerator.

There are eggs in the refrigerator.

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A. Haz oraciones completas por añadir “there is” o “there are” en los espacios en blanco.

1. I can't move in here. There are too many people.
2. I hear barking. _____ a dog nearby.
3. Somebody must be home. _____ a light on inside.
4. The stadium is full! _____ an important game today.
5. The house has a huge garage and _____ a pool in the back.
6. You're going to love this city. _____ a ton of stuff to do.
7. In this pet store _____ a lot of exotic animals.
8. The weather is really cold. _____ snow outside.
9. This building is big. _____ 5,000 people that work here.
10. I can't see the screen. _____ somebody blocking me.

B. Completa las oraciones con “there is/ there are” o una conjugación de “to be” en presente (is/ are).

1. This place is packed. _____ a lot of people here.
2. This place is packed. A lot of people _____ here.
3. _____ three books on the shelf.
4. Three books _____ on the shelf.
5. A light is on; someone _____ in the house.
6. A light is on; _____ someone in the house.
7. An accident _____ blocking the road.
8. _____ an accident blocking the road.
9. Two balloons _____ tied to the mailbox.
10. _____ two balloons tied to the mailbox.

C. Escribe una nueva oración que incluye “there is” o “there are.”

1. The forest has a lot of **trees**. There are a lot of trees in the forest.
2. Europe has a lot of **historic cities**. _____
3. This place is full of **kids**. _____
4. This book includes **practice exercises**. _____
5. **A police officer** is examining the crime scene. _____
6. **Many animals** are in danger of extinction. _____

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18 A

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2. There is | 5. there is | 8. There is |
| 3. There is | 6. There is | 9. There are |
| 4. There is | 7. there are | 10. There is |

18 B

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. There are | 2. There are | 3. is | 4. is | 5. are |
| 6. are | 7. are | 8. there is | 9. There is | 10. There are |

18 C

2. There are a lot of historic cities in Europe.
3. There are a lot of kids in this place.
4. There are practice exercises in this book.
5. There is a police officer examining the crime scene.
6. There are many animals in danger of extinction.