

8 *there is / there are*: affirmative, negative and questions

Affirmative singular	Negative singular	Questions singular
there's	there isn't	Is there ... ?

Affirmative plural	Negative plural	Questions plural
there are	there aren't	Are there ... ?

Se usa *there's*, *there isn't* y *Is there ...?* para el singular.

There's a car. *Hay un coche.*

Se usa *there are*, *there aren't* y *Are there ...?* para el plural.

There aren't two cars. *No hay dos coches.*

1 Escribe las frases en forma afirmativa (✓), negativa (X), o como pregunta (?).

Is there a cinema?

There's a cinema. ✓

1 There isn't a bike. _____ ✓

2 There are two schools. _____ X

3 There isn't a car. _____ ?

4 Are there five shops? _____ ✓

5 Is there a museum? _____ X

6 There are a lot of trees. _____ ?

7 There aren't two supermarkets. _____ ?

8 Is there a school? _____ X

2 Completa las preguntas y las respuestas. Usa la forma correcta de *there is* o *there are* y las palabras entre paréntesis.



Are there two schools? (two schools)

No, there aren't two schools.

1 _____? (two bikes)

Yes, _____.

2 _____? (a supermarket)

Yes, _____.

3 _____? (three cafés)

No, _____.

4 _____? (lots of buildings)

Yes, _____.

5 _____? (a park)

No, _____.

6 _____? (three buses)

No, _____.

Vocabulario clave

a lot of muchos/as building(s) edificio(s) bus(es) autobús(es) café(s) cafetería(s) car(s) coche(s)
 cinema cine museum museo park parque school(s) colegio(s) shop(s) tienda(s)
 supermarket(s) supermercado(s) tree(s) árbol(es)