

Vazbu *there is/there are* používáme, když popisujeme, kde se někdo anebo něco nachází.
Po vazbě *there is* vždy následuje neurčitý člen *a/an*.

positive statement

There is a book on the bed.
There 's a book on the bed.

There are balls on the floor.
There are books in the bookcase.

negative statement

There is not a chair in front of the desk.
There isn 't a chair in front of the desk.

There are not children in the room.
There aren 't children in the room.

question and answer

Is there a desk under the window?
Yes, *there is.*

Are there three cars on the carpet?
No, *there are not.* / No, *there aren 't.*

SINGULAR

PLURAL



Look at the picture and answer these questions:

Where is a teddy bear?

What is on the desk?

Where are the exercise-books?

What is on the wall?

Is there a tree outside?

Are there some toys?

How many pencils are there on the chest of drawers?