

THERE IS / THERE ARE / THERE WILL BE

In English when we want to say that one thing or person exists or is present, we use ***there be*** and its singular and plural forms. Use ***there be*** as follows: ***There is*** for singular and non- countable nouns. ***There are*** for plural and countable nouns. Use ***There will be*** to express the future existence of something or the future happening of an event. Sentences using *there is*, *there are* or *there will be*, are often accompanied by the words “**some**” and “**any**” to quantify the noun. The word “**some**” is used in affirmative sentences, affirmative answers and offering questions. The word “**any**” is used in questions, negative answers and when making negative sentences that have a noun that needs to be quantified.

Examples:

Statement: There is **some** water in the glass.
Question: Is there **any** water in the glass?
Affirmative answer: Yes, there is **some** water in the glass.
Negative answer: No, there isn't **any** water in the glass.

Statement: There are **some** students in the classroom right now.
Question: Are there **any** students in the classroom right now?
Affirmative answer: Yes, there are **some** students in the classroom right now.
Negative answer: No, there aren't **any** students in the classroom right now.

Statement: There is a teacher in the classroom.
Question: Is there a teacher in the classroom?
Affirmative answer: Yes, there is a teacher in the classroom.
Negative answer: No, there isn't a teacher in the classroom.

Statement: There are five students in the classroom.
Question: Are there five students in the classroom?
Affirmative answer: Yes, there are five students in the classroom.
Negative answer: No, there aren't five students in the classroom.

Statement: There are twenty-four hours in a day.
Question: Are there twenty-four hours in a day?
Affirmative answer: Yes, there are twenty-four hours in a day.
Negative answer: No, there aren't twenty-four hours in a day.

Statement: There will be an excellent party next weekend.
Question: Will there be an excellent party next weekend?
Affirmative answer: Yes, there will be an excellent party next weekend.
Negative answer: No, there won't be an excellent party next weekend.

We also use “**some**” and “**any**” when we ask questions utilizing the auxiliaries “do-does”

Examples:

Question: Do you have **any** friends in Ecuador?

Affirmative answer: Yes, I have **some** friends in Ecuador.

Negative answer: No, I don't have **any** friends in Ecuador.

Question: Does she have **any** relatives in the U.S.A.?

Affirmative answer: Yes, she has **some** relatives in the U.S.A.

Negative answer: No, she doesn't have **any** relatives in the U.S.A.

Note: Use “**some**” in offering questions.

Examples:

Offering question: Do you want **some** candy? (Offering question)

Offering question: Do you want **some** money? (Offering question)



Fill in the blanks with the correct form of there be, **there is**, **there are** or **there will be** in the following sentences.

1. _____ a lot of water in the ocean.
2. _____ fifteen students present in this class.
3. _____ some cheese in the fridge.
4. _____ many people on the streets every day.
5. _____ some coffee in the cup.
6. _____ somebody at the door.
7. _____ enough chairs for all of us.
8. _____ a lot of fresh air in the mountains.
9. _____ too many cars on the streets at rush hours.
10. _____ too much noise at this party. I can't hear you!
11. _____ a farewell party for us on our last day at work.
12. _____ many people in the world.
13. _____ a lot of pollution in big cities around the world.
14. _____ a good benefit concert for the victims of the earthquake next week.
15. _____ one hundred cents in a dollar.
16. _____ many changes in the weather in the future because of global warming.
17. _____ there are seven days in a week.
18. _____ a lot of support in congress for the new bill.
19. _____ a human colony on mars in the near future.
20. _____ many ways to express your feelings.
21. _____ some ice cream for you in the freezer.
22. _____ twelve months in a year.



Get Smart!

Quiz B



Fill in the blanks using “some” or “any”. Pay attention to the noun in order to select the best option. Follow the example:

There is _____ milk in the glass.

There is **some** milk in the glass.

There aren't _____ eggs in the refrigerator.

There aren't **any** eggs in the refrigerator.

1. I have _____ money in my pocket.
2. Do you have _____ questions?
3. I have _____ about this.
4. There is _____ juice in the pitcher.
5. Is there _____ juice in the pitcher?
6. There are _____ new students in class today.
7. Do you want _____ cake?
8. If you have _____ time off this weekend, we can meet for coffee.
9. Do you have _____ family in New York?
10. Does your country have _____ tourist attractions?
11. Is there _____ way I can help you?
12. There is always _____ time to read a good book.
13. There are _____ letters for you in the mailbox.
14. There isn't _____ money left in my account.
15. Would you like _____ wine?
16. Do you have _____ more things to add to the shopping list?
17. There aren't _____ eggs. We can't make scrambled eggs for breakfast.
18. Is there _____ milk in the refrigerator?
19. We don't have _____ apples to make apple pie.
20. Do you have _____ change?
21. I am thirsty. I want to drink _____ cold water.
22. There aren't _____ more shoes on sale in the store.
23. There are _____ things we need to talk about.
24. Can I get _____ money to go shopping?
25. There isn't _____ more time to complete this exercise.