



El verbo To Be (is/are) en combinación con There

Presta atención a la siguiente tabla acerca del verbo "To Be".

Personal pronoun	Affirmative	Interrogative	Answers
I	I am	Am I?	Yes, I am. / Yes, I'm not.
You	You are	Are you?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
He	He is	Is he?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
She	She is	Is she?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
It	It is	Is it?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
We	We are	Are we?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
You	You are	Are you?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
They	They are	Are they?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Ahora observa la información acerca de "There is - There are".

Positive			
There	is	a gas station.	SINGULAR
	are	two pubs.	PLURAL

Negative			
There	isn't	a bank.	SINGULAR
	aren't	any gyms.	PLURAL

Interrogative			Answers
Is	there	a theater?	Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
Are		any cinemas?	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.



Ahora observa la información acerca del uso de "There is - There are" y algunos ejemplos.

Las expresiones **there is** y **there are** hablan de la existencia o no-existencia de las cosas, como en español "**hay**", utilizando **there is** en singular y **there are** en plural.

Para escribir oraciones **afirmativas** en **singular** usamos "**there is**" (con sustantivos **singulares** e **incontables**).

Ejemplos:

- *There is an airport in the city.*
- *There is a bus on the street.*
- *There is a gas station behind the building.*
- *There is a bus stop on the corner of Main Street and Second Avenue.*
- *There's an apartment between the café and the pizza restaurant.*

Para escribir oraciones **afirmativas** en **plural** usamos "**there are**" (con sustantivos en **plural**).

Ejemplos:

- *There are three cars in the garage.*
- *There are six stores on this street.*
- *There are some people outside.*
- *There're two new students in class.*

Recuerda: ¡'People' es un sustantivo en plural! En singular, se dice 'Person'. Hay varios plurales irregulares en inglés que se revisaste el módulo anterior.

Para escribir oraciones **negativas** se usa **isn't/aren't**, y el sustantivo en **singular** o **plural**, según corresponda.

- *There isn't any food in the fridge.*
- *There aren't any cats in the living room.*
- *There isn't a church near here.*
- *There aren't any shops on this street.*
- *There isn't a cinema in my town.*
- *There aren't any cookies students.*



Las oraciones **Interrogativas** se hacen colocando el verbo **Is** o **Are** al principio de la frase, y la respuesta corta se hace repitiendo las mismas palabras en singular o plural, positivo o negativo, según el caso.

Ejemplos:

- *Are there any shops on this street?*
Yes, there are. / No, there aren't any.
- *Is there a bookstore near here?*
Yes, there is. / No there isn't.
- *Are there any people on the train?*
Yes, there are. / No, there aren't any.