Topic: The Verb "There to Be"

1. Definition

"There to be" is used to show the existence of something or someone. It often translates to “há / existe / existem” in Portuguese.

2. Forms of the Verb "There to Be"

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Affirmative** | There is | There are |
| **Interrogative** | Is there | Are there |
| **Negative** | There is not | There are not |

3. Examples

* Affirmative
* There is a book on the table. (singular)
* There are two cats in the garden. (plural)
* Negative
* There is not a book on the table. → There isn’t a book on the table.
* There are not two cats in the garden. → There aren’t two cats in the garden.
* Interrogative
* Is there a book on the table? → Yes, there is. / No, there isn’t.
* Are there two cats in the garden? → Yes, there are. / No, there aren’t.

Podemos usar o verbo there to be para perguntar sobre a existência de certas pessoas ou lugares.

Ex: Is there a mechanic around here?

→ Are there primary school in this province?

E podemos responder as perguntas de maneira simples, dizendo:

→ Yes, there is / no there is not.

5. Exercises

A. Complete with there is or there are:

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ a dog in the yard.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ five pencils on the desk.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ a computer in the office.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ two books in my backpack.

B. Make negative sentences:

1. There is a banana. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. There are three children. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C. Make questions:

1. There is a bus stop nearby. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. There are shops on this street. → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?