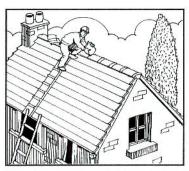
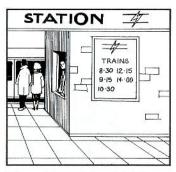
there is there are

A



There's a man on the roof.



There's a train at 10.30.



There are seven days in a week.

singular

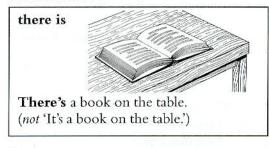
there is ... (there's) is there ...? there is not ... (there isn't or there's not)

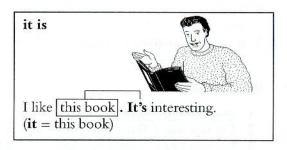
plural

there are ... are there ...? there are not ... (there aren't)

- **There's** a big tree in the garden.
- There's a good film on TV tonight.
- A: Have you got any money? B: Yes, there's some in my bag.
- A: Excuse me, is there a hotel near here? B: Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
- We can't go skiing. There isn't any snow.
- There are some big trees in the garden.
- There are a lot of accidents on this road.
- A: Are there any letters for me today? B: Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
- This restaurant is very quiet. There aren't many people here.
- How many players **are there** in a football team?
- There are 11 players in a football team.

B there is and it is





Compare:

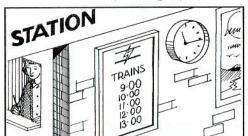
- 'What's that noise?' 'It's a train.' (it = that noise) **There's** a train at 10.30. It's a fast train. (it = the 10.30 train)
- There's a lot of salt in this soup. I don't like this soup. It's too salty. (it = this soup)

| Ise There is/are/isn't/aren't. |
|---|
| |
| |
| September the solar system the USA a week a rugby team the English alph |
| |
| |
| |
| y expensive. eye.' yours? 'es, a film at 8.15 |
| y |

there was/were there will be

there has/have been

A there was / there were (past)



There is a train every hour.

The time now is 11.15. **There was** a train at 11 o'clock.

Compare:

there is/are (present)

- There is a good film on TV tonight.
- We are staying at a very big hotel. There are 250 rooms.
- Are there any letters for me this morning?
- I'm hungry but there isn't anything to eat.

there was/were (past)

- There was a good film on TV last night.
- We stayed at a very big hotel. **There were** 250 rooms.
- Were there any letters for me yesterday?
- When I got home, I was hungry but there wasn't anything to eat.
- B there has been / there have been (present perfect)



- Look! There's been an accident.
 (there's been = there has been)
- This road is very dangerous. There have been many accidents.

Compare there was (past):

 There was an accident last night. (not 'There has been an accident last night.')

For past simple and present perfect see Unit 20.

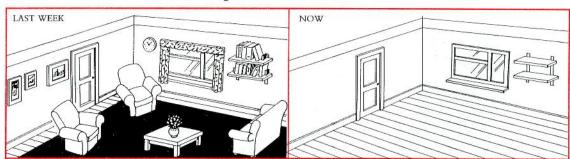
C there will be



- Do you think there will be a lot of people at the party on Saturday?
- The manager of the company is leaving, so there will be a new manager soon.
- I'm going away tomorrow. I'll do my packing today because **there won't be** time tomorrow. (**there won't be** = there **will not** be)

37.1 Look at the two pictures. Now the room is empty but what was in the room last week? Write sentences with There was ... or There were ... + the words in the list.

an armchair a carpet some flowers a sofa some books a clock three pictures a small table



| 1 | There was a clock on the wall near the window. |
|---|--|
| 2 | on the floor. |
| 3 | on the wall near the door. |
| 4 | in the middle of the room. |
| 5 | on the table. |
| 6 | on the shelves. |
| 7 | in the corner near the door. |
| 8 | opposite the door. |

- 37.2 Put in there was / there wasn't / was there / there were / there weren't / were there.
 - 1 I was hungry but there wasn't anything to eat. 2 Were there any letters for me vesterday?

 - 3a football match on TV last night. Did you see it?
 - 4 'We stayed at a very nice hotel.' 'Did you? ______ a swimming pool?' 5 'Did you buy any eggs?' 'No, any in the shop.'
 - 6 The wallet was empty. any money in it.
 - 7 '..... many people at the meeting?' 'No, very few.'
 - 8 We didn't visit the museum. enough time.
 - 9 I'm sorry I'm late. a lot of traffic.
 - 10 Twenty years ago many tourists here. Now there are a lot.
- Put in there + is / are / was / were / has been / have been / will be.

| 1 | There was a good film on TV yesterday evening. |
|---|--|
| 2 | |
| | a party at the club last Friday but I didn't go. |
| 1 | 'Where can I buy a newspaper?' ' a shop at the end of the street.' |
| 5 | 'Why are those policemen outside the bank?' ' a robbery.' |
| | When we arrived at the cinema,a long queue to see the film. |
| | When you arrive tomorrow, somebody at the station to meet you |
| | Ten years ago |
|) | Last week I went back to the town where I was born. It's very different now. |

We use **it** for time/day/distance/weather:

time



- What time is it?
- It's half past ten.
- It's late.
- It's time to go home.

day



- What day is it?
- It's Thursday.
- It's 16 March.
- It was my birthday yesterday.

distance

- It's three miles from our house to the city centre.
- How far is it from London to Bristol?
- It's a long way from here to the station.
- We can walk home. It isn't far.

We use far in questions (is it far?) and negatives (it isn't far). We use a long way in positive sentences (it's a long way).

weather

our house



- It's raining. It isn't raining. Is **it** snowing?
- It rains a lot here. It didn't rain yesterday. Does it snow very often?
- It's warm/hot/cold/fine/cloudy/windy/sunny/foggy/dark etc.
- It's a nice day today.

Compare it and there:

 It rains a lot in winter. There is a lot of rain in winter.

citucentre

- It was very windy. There was a strong wind yesterday.
- В It's nice to ... etc.

It's

easy / difficult / impossible / dangerous / safe expensive / interesting / nice / wonderful / terrible etc.

to ...

- It 's nice to see you again . (it = to see you again)
- It's impossible to understand her. (it = to understand her)
- It wasn't easy to find your house. (it = to find your house)
- C Don't forget it:
 - It's raining again. (not 'Is raining again')
 - Is it true that you are going away? (not 'Is true that ...')

38.1 Write about the weather in the pictures. Use It's

| write about the weather in the pictures. Use it's . | |
|--|--|
| | 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 |
| 1 It's raining. | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| Put in it is (it's) or is it. | |
| 1 What time is it? | |
| 2 We must go now. very late. | |
| 3true that Bill can fly a helicopter | c? |
| 4 'What daytoday? Tuesday?' 'N | No, Wednesday.' |
| 5 ten kilometres from the airport | |
| 6 possible to phone you at your of 7 'Do you want to walk to the restaurant?' 'I of the restaurant?' 'I of the restaurant?' 'I of the restaurant?' | |
| 8Linda's birthday today. She's 27. | ion t know. How far |
| 9 I don't believe it!impossible. | |
| Write questions with How far? | |
| 2 (the hotel / the beach) How | from here to the station? |
| Put in it or there. | |
| | 6 I was afraid because |
| Complete the sentences. Choose from the boxes. | |
| | this office get up early erent places go out alone again make friends |
| 1 If you go to bed late, it's difficult to get up 2 Hello, Jill. 3 4 Everybody is very nice at work. 5 I like travelling. | |
| 6 A lot of cities are not safe. | at night |

lam | don't etc.

A



She isn't tired but **he is**. (**he is** = he is tired)



He likes tea but she doesn't. (**she doesn't** = she doesn't like tea)

In these examples, it is not necessary to repeat words ('he is tired', 'she doesn't like tea').

You can use these verbs in the same way:

am/is/are was/were have/has do/does/did can will might must

- I haven't got a car but my sister has. (= my sister has got a car)
- A: Please help me.
- B: I'm sorry. I **can't**. (= I can't help you) A: Are you tired?
- B: I was, but I'm not now. (= I was tired but I'm not tired now) A: Do you think Ann will phone this evening?
- B: She **might**. (= she might phone) A: Are you going now?
- B: Yes, I'm afraid I must. (= I must go)

You cannot use 'm/'s/'ve etc. (short forms) in this way. You must use am/is/have etc.:

• She isn't tired but he is. (not ... but he's)

But you can use isn't / haven't / won't etc. (negative short forms):

- My sister has got a car but I haven't.
- 'Are you and Jim working tomorrow?' 'I am but Jim isn't.'
- B You can use I am / I'm not etc. after Yes and No:
 - 'Are you tired?' 'Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.'
 - 'Will Alan be here tomorrow?' 'Yes, he will. / No, he won't.'
 - 'Is there a bus to the airport?' 'Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.'
- C We use **do/does** for the *present simple*: $(\Rightarrow Units 6-7)$
 - I don't like hot weather but Sue **does**. (= Sue likes hot weather)
 - Sue works hard but I don't. (= I don't work hard)
 - 'Do you enjoy your work?' 'Yes, I do.'

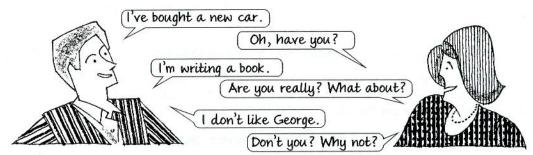
We use **did** for the past simple: $(\Rightarrow Unit 12)$

- A: Did you and John enjoy the film? B: I did but John didn't. (= I enjoyed it but John didn't enjoy it)
- 'I enjoyed the film.' 'I **did** too.' (= I enjoyed it too)
- 'Did it rain yesterday?' 'No, it didn't.'

| 39.1 | Complete these sentences. Use only one verb (is/have/can etc.) each time. |
|-------------|---|
| | 1 Kate wasn't hungry but we were . 4 I haven't seen the film but Tom . 5 Diane won't be here but Chris . 6 You weren't late but I 6 |
| 39.2 | Complete these sentences with a negative verb (isn't/haven't/can't etc.). |
| | 1 My sister can play the piano but I can't . 4 Richard has got a car but I |
| 39.3 | Complete these sentences with do/does/did or don't/doesn't/didn't. |
| | 1 I don't like hot weather but Suedoes |
| 19.4 | Complete the sentences. Write about yourself and other people. (See the example.) 1 I didn't go out last night but my friends did. 2 I like |
| 9.5 | Put in a verb, positive or negative. |
| | 1 'Are you tired?' 'I Was earlier but I'm not now.' 2 John is happy today but he yesterday. 3 The post office isn't open yet but the shops I haven't got a video camera but I know somebody who I would like to help you but I'm afraid I yesterday. 5 I would like to help you but I'm afraid I yesterday. 6 I don't usually go to work by car but I yesterday. 7 A: Have you ever been to the United States? B: No, but Sandra She went there on holiday last year. 8 'Do you and Ann watch TV a lot?' 'I but Ann doesn't.' 9 I've been invited to the party but Kate I've been invited to the party but Kate I've you going out this evening?' 'Yes, I'm sure she I've you going out this evening?' 'I I don't know for sure.' |
| 9.6 | Answer these questions about yourself. Use Yes, I have. / No, I'm not. etc. |
| | 1 Are you British? No, I'm not. 2 Have you got a car? 3 Do you feel well? 4 Is it snowing? 5 Are you hungry? 6 Do you like classical music? 7 Will you be in Paris tomorrow? 8 Have you ever been in hospital? 9 Did you buy anything yesterday? 10 Were you asleep at 3 a.m.? |

Have you? Are you? Don't you? etc.

A



You can say have you? / is it? / can't he? etc. to show that you are interested or surprised:

- 'You're late.' 'Oh, am I? I'm sorry.'
- 'I was ill last week.' 'Were you? I didn't know that.'
- 'It's raining again.' 'Is it? It was sunny ten minutes ago.'
- 'There's a letter for you.' 'Is there? Where is it?'
- 'Bill can't drive.' 'Can't he? I didn't know that.'
- 'I'm not hungry.' 'Aren't you? I am.'
- 'Sue isn't at work today.' 'Isn't she? Is she ill?'

Use do/does for the present simple and did for the past simple:

- 'I speak four languages.' 'Do you? Which ones?'
- 'Tom doesn't eat meat.' 'Doesn't he? Does he eat fish?'
- 'Linda got married last week.' 'Did she? Really?'

B

Question tags

You can use have you? / is it? / can't she? etc. at the end of a sentence.

These 'mini-questions' are question tags.

a positive sentence \rightarrow a negative question tag a negative sentence \rightarrow a positive question tag



positive \rightarrow negative

It's a beautiful day, isn't it?
Sally lives in London, doesn't she?
You closed the window, didn't you?
Those shoes are nice, aren't they?
Tom will be here soon, won't he?

Yes, it's lovely. Yes, that's right. Yes, I think so. Yes, very nice.

Yes, probably.

negative -> positive

That isn't your car, is it?
You haven't met my mother, have you?
Sally doesn't smoke, does she?
You won't be late, will you?

No, my car is white. No, I haven't. No, she doesn't. No, I'm never late.

40.1 Answer with Do you? / Doesn't she? / Did they? etc.

I speak four languages.
I work in a bank.
I didn't go to work yesterday.
Jill doesn't like me.
You look tired.
Julia phoned me last night.

| / |
|-----------------------|
| Which ones? |
| I work in a bank too. |
| Were you ill? |
| Why not? |
| I feel fine. |
| What did she say? |
| |

40.2 Answer with Have you? / Haven't you? / Did she? / Didn't she? etc.

I've bought a new car. 1 2 Tim doesn't eat meat. 3 I've lost my key. Sue can't drive. 4 5 I was born in Italy. I didn't sleep well last night. 6 There's a film on TV tonight. 7 I'm not happy. 8 I met Paula last week. 9 Margaret works in a factory. 10 I won't be here next week. 11 The clock isn't working. 12

| Have you? | What make is it? |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| Doesn't he ? | Does he eat fish? |
| ? | When did you last have it? |
| ? | She should learn. |
| ? | I didn't know that. |
| ? | Was the bed uncomfortable? |
| ? | Are you going to watch it? |
| ? | Why not? |
| ? | How is she? |
| ? | What kind of factory? |
| ? | Where will you be? |
| ? | It was working yesterday. |
| | |

40.3 Complete these sentences with a question tag (isn't it? / haven't you? etc.).

```
1 It's a beautiful day, isn't it?
2 These flowers are nice, ?
3 Judy was at the party, ?
4 You've been to Paris, ?
5 You speak German, ?
6 Martin looks tired, ?
7 You'll help me, ?
```

Yes, it's lovely.
Yes, what are they?
Yes, but I didn't speak to her.
Yes, many times.
Yes, but not very well.
Yes, he works very hard.
Yes, of course I will.

40.4 Complete these sentences with a question tag, positive (is it? / do you? etc.) or negative (isn't it? / don't you? etc.).

| | | _ |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | You haven't got a car, have you? | |
| 2 | You aren't tired, | ? |
| 3 | Carol is a very nice person, | ? |
| 4 | You can play the piano, | ? |
| 5 | You don't know Mike's sister, | ? |
| 6 | Sally went to university, | ? |
| 7 | The film wasn't very good, | ? |
| 8 | Ann lives near you, | ? |
| 9 | You won't tell anybody what I said, | ? |

No, I can't drive.
No, I feel fine.
Yes, everybody likes her.
Yes, but I'm not very good.
No, I've never met her.
Yes, she studied economics.
No, it was terrible.
That's right. In the same street.
No, of course not.