

- L'espressione **there is** (singolare) diventa **there are** al plurale.  
Esempio: **There is** a hole in your pocket.  
**There are** many nice flowers in that garden.
- Nella **forma interrogativa**, **there** si mette **dopo** il verbo.  
Esempio: **Is there** a problem?  
**Are there** lots of children on the playground?
- Nella **forma negativa**, **there is** diventa **there isn't** (there is not) e **there are** diventa **there aren't** (there are not).  
Esempio: **There isn't** any milk left.  
**There aren't** many mistakes in your paper.