

- 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.