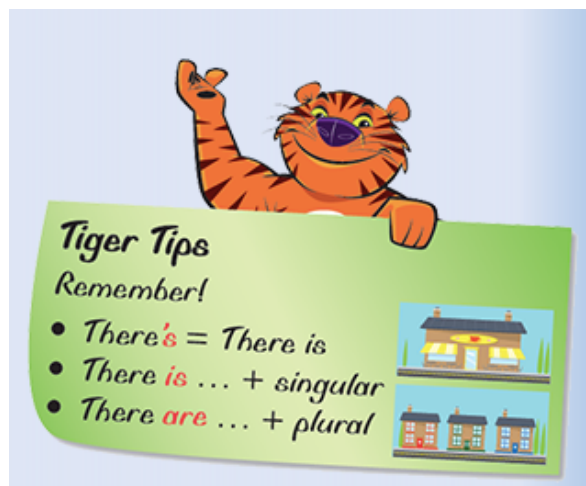


**TRABAJO PARA REFUERZO EN CASA
SEMANA DEL 25 AL 28 DE MAYO**

ÁREA DE INGLÉS

CUARTO NIVEL

1. Práctica audiovisual:
 - <https://youtu.be/ZjhOgnROluo> (nivel básico)
2. Vea la explicación extendida en las siguientes páginas.
3. **Tarea:** Snappet. Plan de lecciones:
 - 72. (there is/are)



THERE IS

+ There **is a** hospital.

+ There's **a** hospital.

Positive

+ There **is** + singular noun.

+ There' **s** + singular noun.

- There **isn't a** hospital.

Negative

- There **isn't** + singular noun.

? **Is** there **a** hospital?

Question

? **Is** there + singular noun?

Using "a" or "an" before countable nouns.

- "A" is used in front of singular countable nouns (a person, animal or thing) which are not specific. We don't use **a** before **uncountable** or **plural nouns**. Always if a noun starts with a consonant sound. For example: a cat, a bird, a house, a child.

- "An" is used in front of singular countable nouns which are not specific. We don't use **a** before **uncountable** or **plural nouns**. If the noun starts with a **vowel sound** (a, e, i, o, u), "an" comes before the noun. For example: an apple, an egg, an ant, an orange.

(TRANSLATION)

- "A" se usa delante de sustantivos contables singulares (una persona, un animal o una cosa) que no son específicos. No usamos una delante de sustantivos incontables o plurales.

Siempre que un sustantivo comience con un sonido consonante. Por ejemplo: un gato, un pájaro, una casa, un niño.

- "an" se usa delante de sustantivos contables singulares que no son específicos. No usamos un antes de sustantivos incontables o plurales. Si el sustantivo comienza con un sonido vocal (a, e, i, o, u), "an" viene antes del sustantivo. Por ejemplo: una manzana, un huevo, una hormiga, una naranja.

THERE ARE

+ There are shops.

Positive

+ There are + plural noun.

- There aren't shops.

Negative

- There aren't + plural noun.

? Are there any shops?

Question

? Are there any + plural noun?

? Are there shops?

? Are there any + plural noun?

Using "any" and "there are"

'Any' is generally used in negative sentences or questions. We use any for both countable and uncountable nouns.

(TRANSLATION)

"Any" se utiliza generalmente en las frases o preguntas negativas. Usamos 'any' tanto para los sustantivos contables como para los incontables.

- Any in negative sentences means "ninguno/a".
- Any in questions means "alguno/a".