



English Worksheet Unit I

Name:	Grade: 7° Básico
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- Objetivo:
- Eje Temático: Writing
- Habilidades a medir:
 - Express quantity.
 - Understand the plural nouns.
 - Apply there is / there are.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

There is - There are

Meaning: To say that something exists (or doesn't exist)

AFFIRMATIVE

There **is** + singular noun

There **is** a book on the desk.

There **are** + plural noun

There **are** books on the desk.

There **is** + uncountable noun

There **is** some milk in the fridge.

NEGATIVE

There **isn't** + singular noun

There **isn't** a pen on the table.

There **aren't** + plural noun

There **aren't** any pens here.

There **isn't** + uncountable noun

There **isn't** any juice in the fridge.

QUESTIONS

There **is** a cat on the chair.

There **are** cats on the sofa.

Is there a cat on the chair?

Are there cats on the sofa?

How many + plural noun + **are there** ... ?

How many students **are there** in your class?

How many days **are there** in February?

CONTRACTIONS

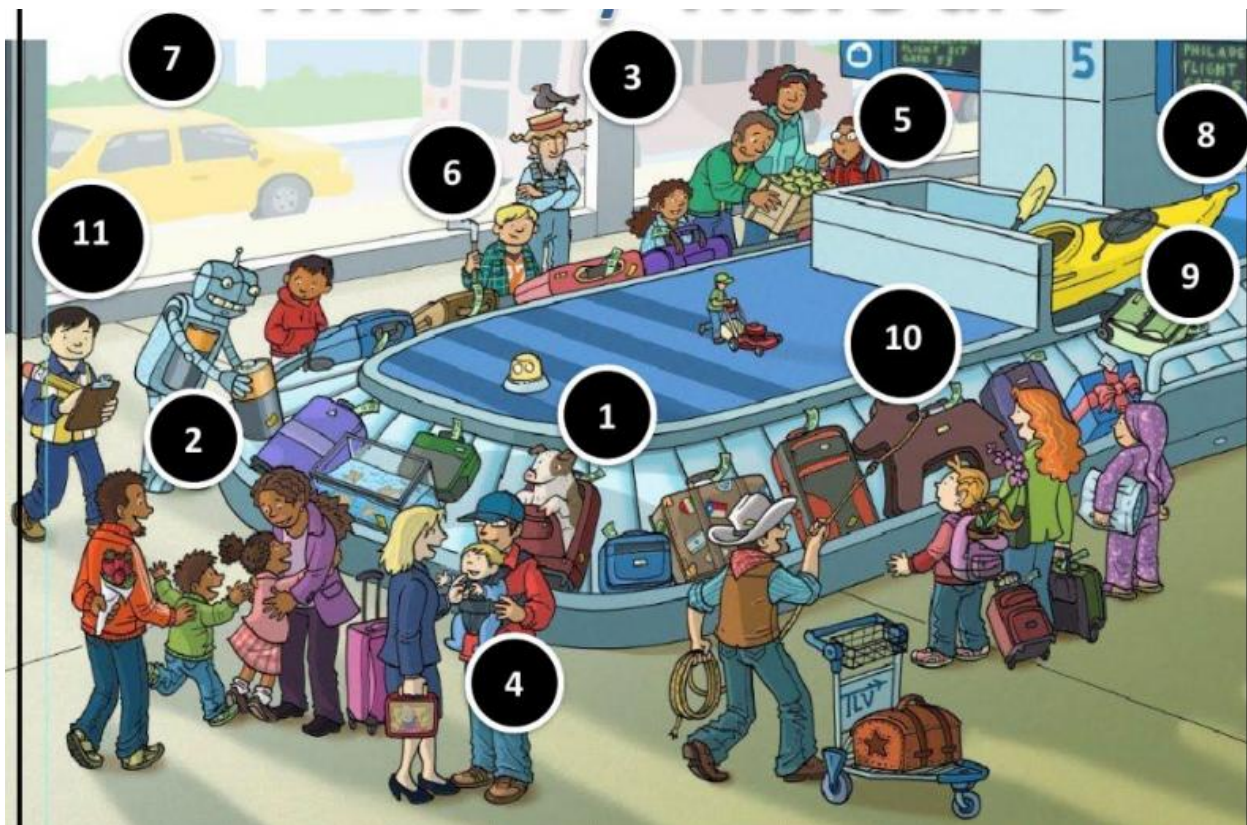
There's = There is

There's not = There is not

There isn't = There is not

There aren't = There are not

I. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using there is / there are.



II. Circle TRUE/ FALSE.

1 – There is a Pig inside a bag.	true	false
2 – The robot is taking a battery.	false	true
3 – There is a dog on the farmer's hat.	true	false
4 – The baby is crying.	false	true
5 – The man has a box of bananas.	false	true
6 – The boy plays golf.	false	true
7 – There isn't a taxi outside the airport.	true	false
8 – There is a kayak on the conveyor belt.	true	false
9 – The kayak is red.	false	true
10 – The cowboy's luggage is a horse.	true	false
11 – The boy is writing on a computer.	true	false

PLURAL NOUN RULES	
<p>1. Add <u>s</u> to form the plural of most nouns</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>girl → girls apple → apples</p>	<p>2. Add <u>es</u> to nouns that end in <u>ch</u>, <u>sh</u>, <u>s</u>, <u>x</u>, or <u>z</u></p> <p>Example:</p> <p>bench → benches dish → dishes bus → buses box → boxes quiz → quizzes</p>
<p>3. For nouns that end in <u>y</u> with a <u>consonant</u> before the <u>y</u>, change the <u>y</u> to <u>i</u> and add <u>es</u></p> <p>Example:</p> <p>candy → candies puppy → puppies</p>	<p>4. For nouns that end in <u>y</u> with a <u>vowel</u> before the <u>y</u>, just add <u>s</u></p> <p>Example:</p> <p>toy → toys monkey → monkeys</p>
<p>5. For nouns that end in <u>f</u> or <u>fe</u>, drop the <u>f</u> or <u>fe</u> and add <u>ves</u></p> <p>Example:</p> <p>loaf → loaves knife → knives</p>	<p>6. For nouns that end with a <u>consonant</u> before an <u>o</u> add <u>es</u></p> <p>Example:</p> <p>potato → potatoes tomato → tomatoes</p>
<p>7. Some nouns, change the spelling of the singular noun</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>child → children</p>	<p>8. Some nouns, use the same singular and plural form</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>fish → fish</p>