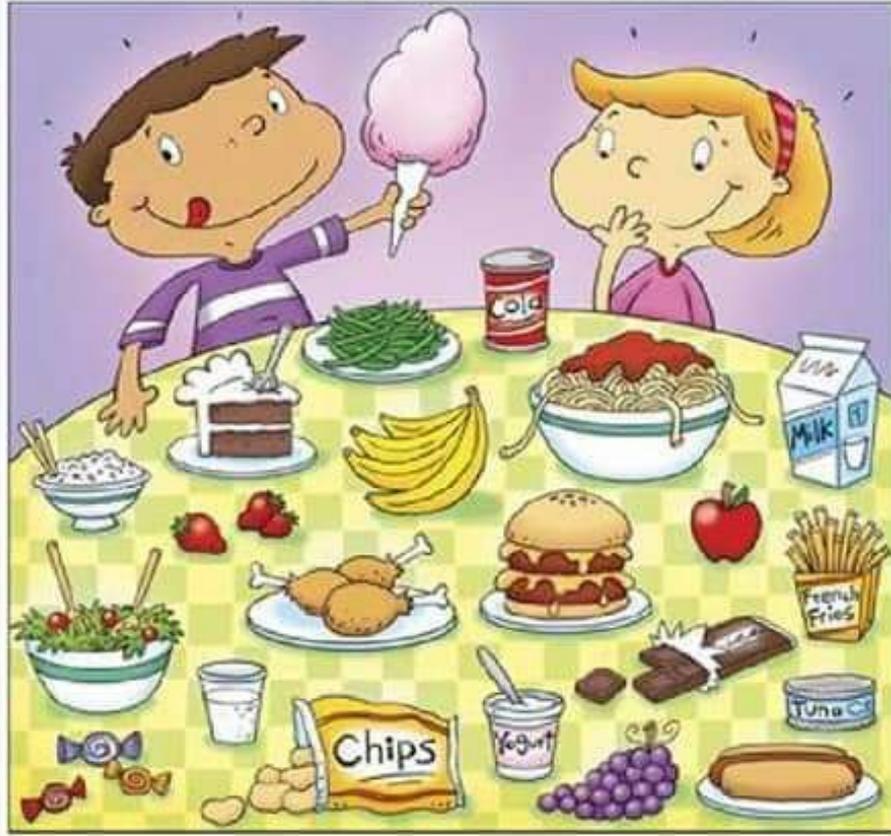


# What is there on the table?

**Patty**



**There is**

There is a sandwich.

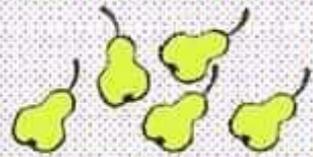


There is some butter.



**There are**

There are some pears.



Write There is or There are on the lines.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ an apple.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ some sweets.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ some green beans.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ a bowl of salad.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ a hot dog.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ three strawberries.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ some Cola.

8 \_\_\_\_\_ some milk.

9 \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of water.

10 \_\_\_\_\_ a bowl of rice.

11 \_\_\_\_\_ some chicken.

12 \_\_\_\_\_ four bananas.

13 \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of cake.

14 \_\_\_\_\_ a bar of chocolate.

15 \_\_\_\_\_ some crisps.

16 \_\_\_\_\_ some spaghetti.

17 \_\_\_\_\_ a tin of tuna.

18 \_\_\_\_\_ some grapes.

19 \_\_\_\_\_ some chips.

20 \_\_\_\_\_ a hamburger.

21 \_\_\_\_\_ some yoghurt.

22 \_\_\_\_\_ two children.

# THERE IS / THERE ARE

## COMPLETE THE SENTENCE WITH THE CORRECT FORM:

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ many animals in the zoo.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ a snake in the window.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a zebra in the grass.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ lions in the zoo, too.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ many baby lions near their parents.
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ many monkeys in the trees.
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ an elephant in the zoo.
9. There \_\_\_\_\_ some water in the lake near the elephants.
10. There \_\_\_\_\_ birds in the zoo.
11. There \_\_\_\_\_ many people visiting the animals today.
12. There \_\_\_\_\_ many children, too.
13. There \_\_\_\_\_ a gorilla in the tree.
14. There \_\_\_\_\_ some grass under the tree.
15. There \_\_\_\_\_ bananas in the tree with the gorilla.
16. There \_\_\_\_\_ many birds near the gorilla.
17. There \_\_\_\_\_ a rock near the tree.
18. There \_\_\_\_\_ many sharks in the aquarium.
19. There \_\_\_\_\_ an eel in the aquarium, too.
20. There \_\_\_\_\_ lots of water for the fish.



1) How many birds are there?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) How many rabbits are there?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) How many cats are there?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Is there any dog?

\_\_\_\_\_

5) Are there bees in the photo?

\_\_\_\_\_

6) Are there red flowers? And white flowers?

\_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

## THERE IS / THERE ARE



There is	a	pen on the table.
There are	(two)	pens on the table.

There aren't <u>any</u> pens on the table.
OR
There aren't (two) pens on the table. There are (three) pens on the table.

Is there	a	pen on the table?
Are there	(two)	pens on the table?

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

There is = There's

There are → "There are" does not have a contraction form

● Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences.

1. There is a library next to the park.
2. All the students went home. There aren't any students in the classroom.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 50 states in the United States.
4. No, \_\_\_\_\_ polar bears at the South Pole.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ a message for me? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Why \_\_\_\_\_ so many cars in the parking lot?
7. A: I'm hungry. B: \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant across the street.
8. How many days \_\_\_\_\_ in March, thirty or thirty-one?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a few things I have to do this afternoon.
10. A: \_\_\_\_\_ a post office nearby? B: I'm sorry, I don't know.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ something I can help you with?
12. No, \_\_\_\_\_ public holidays next month.
13. How many countries \_\_\_\_\_ in the world?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ a woman in the picture. She is smiling.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ only three more days before the exam. Let's study!

# There is - There are



## 1. Complete with there is / there are

- ..... a t-shirt on the bed.
- ..... two books on the floor.
- ..... a scarf on the floor.
- ..... four pictures on the wall.
- ..... many books on the shelves.
- ..... a book on the bed.
- ..... a laptop on the floor.
- ..... some papers on the floor.

## 2. Answer the questions using

**Yes, there is / Yes, there are / No, there isn't / No, there aren't**

- Are there any eggs in the fridge? .....
- Are there any onions in the fridge? .....
- Is there any lettuce in the fridge? .....
- Is there any milk in the fridge? .....
- Are there bananas in the fridge? .....
- Is there a cake in the fridge? .....
- Are there any lemons in the fridge? .....
- Is there any pizza in the fridge? .....



## 3. True or false?

-  TRUE / FALSE
-  TRUE / FALSE
-  TRUE / FALSE
-  TRUE / FALSE
-  TRUE / FALSE
-  TRUE / FALSE
-  TRUE / FALSE

20 / 6 / 2019

"Thursday"

"Dua'a - Al - Sharkawi"

"Countable and Uncountable Nouns"  
لـ "الأسماء المعدودة والعين معدودة"

\* "الأسماء المعدودة" Countable nouns

لـ هيأ أسماء نسي تطبع عددها ولها مفرد وجمع  
أي يمكن تحويل الأسماء المفرد إلى جمع  
بإضافة "s" باستثناء بعض الأسماء الشواذ

e.g.: book → books. كتاب

e.g.: a tree → trees. شجرة

e.g.: a car → cars. سيارة

e.g.: pen → pens. "قلم جاف"

→ "Page 2"

20 6 2019

Thursday

\* عادة يتم جمع الاسم باضافة "s" ←

ولكن هناك بعض الكلمات الشواذ عند قولها  
من المفرد إلى الجمع تتغير املاء الكلمة ولا  
يضاف لها "s" الجمع

حفظ الكلمات

\* man → men . رجل

\* woman → women . سيدة

\* mouse → mice . فأر

\* child → children . طفل

\* foot → feet . قدم

\* tooth → teeth . سن

\* goose → geese . وزة

\* axis → axes . محور

\* phenomenon → phenomena . ظاهرة

20 6 2019

"Thursday"

\* 2 Uncountable nouns:

\* الأسماء الغير معدودة

\* وهما أسماء لا تعدُّ بالواحد وهناك أنواع مختلفة منها:

(A) → "أسماء تدل على كمية مثل:"

Sugar ~ Water ~ rice ~ tea  
سكر ~ ماء ~ أرز ~ شاي

air ~ money  
هواء ~ نقود

(B) → \* أسماء تدل على أفكار أو خصائص غير محسوسة مثل:

knowledge ~ beauty ~ anger ~ fear  
المعرفة ~ الجمال ~ الغضب ~ الخوف

love ~ happiness  
الحب ~ السعادة

3

20 6 2019

Thursday

\* الأسماء الغير معدودة تقابل معاملة المفرد

\* Sugar **is** not very good.  
"مفرد"

\* همهم جداً هناك أسماء معدودة في اللغة العربية ولكننا غير معدودة في اللغة الإنجليزية ولا يجوز جمعها بإضافة "s"

e.g.: information → informations. X  
"معلومات"

\* وأهم هذه الكلمات هي: "حفظ"

\* information معلومات \* advice نصائح

\* fruit "فواكه" \* house work "أعمال المنزل"

→ "page 5"

4

20/6/2019

Thursday

\* Jewelry مجوهرات \* news الأخبار

\* equipment معدات \* furniture الأثاث

\* home work واجب \* baggage ممتلكات  
"حقائب السفر"

\* Livestock "المواشي"

e.g.: - The news <sup>الأخبار</sup> "is" very bad. "✓"

e.g.: - The news "are" very bad. "✗".

→ "page 6"

26 / 6 / 2019

"Thursday"

\* عند التعبير عن كمية من الأسماء غير المعددة  
فإننا نستخدم بعض التعابير مثل:-

\* Some "بعض" \* a bit of قليل من

\* a liter of لتر من \* a kilo of كيلو من

\* a lot of كثير من \* a great deal of  
"كثير من"

\* any "أي" \* a cup of "كوب من"

\* a piece of . "قطعة من"

e.g:- There are "3" pieces of furniture  
in the room.

e.g:- There is a lot of water in the glass.

20 6 2019

"Thursday"

"Dua'a - Al. Sharkawi"

"There is + There are"

"هناك أو يوجد"

1. There is → "one" المفرد  
لے نکل علیٰ واحد فقط وینتجی الفعل  
المساعد "is"

e.g.: There <sup>1</sup>is a pen.

لے  
"هناك قلم واحد"

e.g.: There <sup>1</sup>is a book. → "كتاب واحد"

e.g.: There <sup>1</sup>is a cat → "قطبة واحدة"

e.g.: There <sup>1</sup>is a door "باب واحد"

1

\* كيف نحول الجملة المستخدمة فيها ~  
"There is" إلى سؤال + أيضا .

e. g.: There is a book.

\* question: "سؤال"  
\* بنا الفعل المساعد + There + is + الجملة +  
السال

\* Is there a book ?

\* answer: ~ الإجابة تكون Yes أو No

Yes, there is.  
No, there is not

\* Negative: "لقول الجملة إلى نفي"  
There + is + not + الجملة + .

\* There is not a book.

20 6 2019

Thursday

\* 2 There are ~ تستخدم للدلالة على  
الجمع والمصدر بالجمع اثنان واثنان وبتجمل  
الفعل المساعد "are"

e.g.: There are three books.

\* هنالك ثلاث كتب من الكتب

\* There are four pens.

"سؤال"

\* question: Are + there + الجملة + ?

Are there three books? yes, there are  
Are there four pens? No, there are not.

\* Negative (not) "نفي الجملة"

\* There are not three books.

\* There are not four pens.

3

20, 6, 2019

Thursday

\* ما الفرق بين "There are" و "There is"

\* عادةً نستخدم "There is" مع "a + an"

e.g.: There **is** a boy → "مفرد"

e.g.: There **is** an apple → "مفرد"

\* ولكن نستخدم "are" مع الاسم المضاف له "S" الجمع

e.g.: There are oranges → "plural S"  
"S" الجمع

\* وفي بعض الأحيان يسبقه "S" الجمع -  
"Some" أو "many"

\* There are **some** cats.

\* There are **many** trees outside.  
"في الخارج"

15 / 7 / 2019

"Dua'a - Al-Sharkawi"

"Some, Any"

\* "Some" → "بعض"

\* عادة نستخدم "Some" مع الجملة

المثبتة "Affirmative"

والمقصود بالجملة المثبتة جملة لا  
تحتوي سؤال "؟" ولا تعني "not"  
وتنتهي بـ فقط (.)

e.g.: I have "Some" money. (1)

e.g.: I have "Some" sweets. (1)  
"حلويات"

← "في الجملة السالبة" لا يوجد  
بعض ولا سؤال .

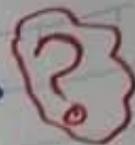
→ Page "2"

(1)

15 / 7 / 2019

"Monday"

e.g.: Do you have "any" questions?



لـ "هل لديك أي أسئلة" ← "سؤال"

e.g.: Have you seen anybody in the house?

لـ "هل رأيت أي أحد في المنزل"؟

\* I don't have any money.

→ "not" نفي

\* هناك بعض الكلمات عند وجودها في الجملة تدخل على النفي وتقوم معها "any"

"hardly" ~ rarely ~ never ~ without  
نادراً ~ نادراً ~ لا ~ بدون

scarcely نادراً

e.g.: I hardly eat "any" meat.

15 / 7 / 2019

"Monday"

\* "حالة ساذجة" "Some" في بعض الأحيان  
نستخدم "Some" في السؤال، خاصة  
عند توقع الجواب "نعم" ← "yes" أو في  
حالة الدعوة لتناول شيء ما.

e.g.: Have you eaten "Some" apples?

yes, I have.

e.g.: Would you like to have "Some" coffee?

Yes, I would.

\* "Any" → "أي"

\* عادةً نستخدم "any" مع السؤال "؟"  
أو مع فعل النفي "not"

→ "page 3"

# SOME OR ANY

Choose SOME or ANY.

1. There is SOME / ANY milk in the fridge.
2. We don't need SOME / ANY flour.
3. Can I have SOME / ANY water, please?
4. Are there SOME / ANY eggs in the fridge?
5. There are SOME / ANY cats in the garden.
6. Would you like SOME / ANY chocolate?
7. I don't have SOME / ANY money.
8. There aren't SOME / ANY oranges on the table.
9. Have you got SOME / ANY brothers or sisters?
10. I am lonely. I don't have SOME / ANY friends.
11. There are SOME / ANY parrots in the cage.
12. Can I have SOME / ANY more tea, please?
13. There is SOME / ANY money in my wallet/
14. We haven't got SOME / ANY bananas.
15. Would you like SOME / ANY sugar in your tea?
16. I have SOME / ANY news for you.

# Some or Any

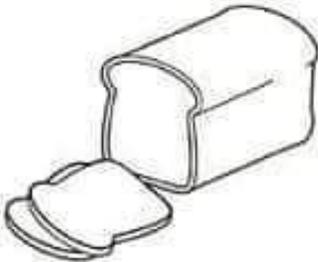
Complete the sentence using the words "some" or "any".



I would like \_\_\_\_\_ apples.



I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.



I need \_\_\_\_\_ bread.



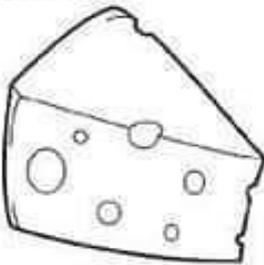
Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ yogurt?



I would love \_\_\_\_\_ pears.



I want \_\_\_\_\_ cupcakes.



I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.



I need \_\_\_\_\_ flour for the cake.



I can't eat \_\_\_\_\_ nuts.



I would like \_\_\_\_\_ candy.

# GRAMMAR QUIZ

## QUANTIFIERS: SOME/ANY

• Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of *SOME* and *ANY*.

- I want to put ... sugar into my coffee.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- ... people are waiting outside the movie theater.  
a) Some  
b) Any  
c) A
- There is ... white car next to the truck.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- Are there ... supermarkets in your neighborhood?  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- There aren't ... supermarkets in my neighborhood.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- I don't have ... tests on Monday, but I have ... test on Wednesday.  
a) some / any  
b) any / a  
c) a / some
- (A) Are there ... birds in the tree?  
(B) No, there aren't ....  
a) some / some  
b) any / any  
c) a / a
- Thomas needs ... box of colored pencils to finish his picture.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- My sister went to a movie theater with ... friends.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- There are ... cookies on the table. Let's have ....  
a) some / some  
b) any / any  
c) a / a
- I need ... minute to finish my work, and then I can leave.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- Stewart bought ... dozen eggs and ... tomatoes.  
a) some / a  
b) any / some  
c) a / some
- Do you have ... pets, like cats or dogs?  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- Many programs on TV are quite boring, but ... programs are okay.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- I have ... really good friend. Her name is Cathy.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a
- Wait! We can't go shopping. We have to bring ... money with us.  
a) some  
b) any  
c) a

15 – 16 = Excellent

13 – 14 = Good

12 or Less = Study More!

# SOME *or* ANY

SOME	ANY
positive clause	negative clause
We normally use some with positive sentences	We normally use any with negative sentences
I have <b>some</b> T-shirts	I don't have <b>any</b> blue T-shirt or with questions
	Do you have any blue T-shirt?
Exception with some	
If we offer something Do you want <b>some</b> tea?	
Exception with any	
In if clauses we use any If you need <b>any</b> help, let me know	

## Fill the blanks with some or any.

1. I went to the cinema with ..... of my friend's
2. Dany doesn't have..... children
3. Have you got ..... siblings?
4. I bought .....fruits.
5. Do you want .....coffee?
6. They haven't ..... test this week.
7. There aren't .....tomatoes left.
8. There are .....books about Ancient History in the library.
9. Would you like .....cookies?
10. Do we have .....milk in the fridge?
11. Would you like .....cheese?
12. There isn't .....money left this month.
13. I have .....time left, we can go to the cinema.
14. I haven't seen .....lions when I was in Africa.
15. I can lend you .....interesting DVDs.
16. Would you like .....cake?
17. If you need .....advice, just contact me.
18. I don't need ..... help to do the homework.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

## QUANTIFIERS: SOME/ANY



STATEMENT	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
<b>Plural Nouns</b> I have <u>some</u> cookies.	I don't have <u>any</u> cookies.	Do you have <u>any</u> cookies?
<b>Uncountable Nouns</b> I need <u>some</u> water.	I don't need <u>any</u> water.	Do you need <u>any</u> water?

**NOTE 1:** With questions in which we expect the answer to be 'Yes', we use 'some' instead of 'any'.  
 Example: Could you please give me some bananas?

**NOTE 2:** Some common uncountable nouns include:  
 coffee, food, homework, information, milk, money, paper, rice, salt, soup, sugar, tea, time, water

- Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use 'some' or 'any'.

- I don't need any money because I'm going to bring my lunch to school.
- He doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ pens, but I have \_\_\_\_\_ pens.
- Our teacher didn't give us \_\_\_\_\_ homework yesterday.
- I'm tired. Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ time to take a nap?
- A: Do they have \_\_\_\_\_ library cards? B: No, they don't have \_\_\_\_\_.
- Paul wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_ new shoes.
- Excuse me, I need \_\_\_\_\_ information about the flight to Boston.
- I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ paper, but Mary has \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mr. Smith has \_\_\_\_\_ questions that he wants to ask you.
- They have \_\_\_\_\_ apples, but they don't have \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.
- I'm sorry, but we don't have \_\_\_\_\_ more tickets.
- Thomas read \_\_\_\_\_ interesting books last month.
- I bought \_\_\_\_\_ milk and \_\_\_\_\_ sugar at the supermarket.
- A: Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ coins for the bus? B: No, I have \_\_\_\_\_.
- I need \_\_\_\_\_ help with my homework.

Complete the following sentences  
using *some* or *any* .

Garfield



1. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ bananas for Kim.
2. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ oranges on the table.
3. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and sisters ?
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge. It's for Susan.
5. This salad is awful ! There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ salt in it!
6. Well done ! There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in your test !
7. She's got \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful postcards from London.
8. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sugar ?
9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ books on the desk.
10. There is \_\_\_\_\_ soup for you in the fridge.
11. Mary has got \_\_\_\_\_ new friends.
12. We've got \_\_\_\_\_ cheese. Let's make \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.
13. Has she got \_\_\_\_\_ cousins in England ?
14. They have got \_\_\_\_\_ sugar, \_\_\_\_\_ eggs, \_\_\_\_\_ butter, but they haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
15. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ margarine in the cupboard ?
16. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ eggs, Nick ?
17. I can't make a cake, because I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ flour.





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# صقور الجنوب

المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية