

UNIT

7

Prepositions
There Is and There Are
Quantity Words

SHOPPING

About eighty percent of the food on shelves of supermarkets today didn't exist 100 years ago.

DR. LARRY MCCLEARY

A man who sells fish entertains customers
at a fish market in Seattle, Washington, U.S.

FRESH! COPPER-RIVER
KING SALMON FILLETS
\$69.99/lb.

FRESH!
Swordfish
\$19.99/lb.

FRESH!
Yellow-Tail
\$20.00/lb.

BEFORE YOU READ

1. What stores do you like? Why?
2. Do you shop late at night? Why or why not?

READ

Read the following conversation between Sue and Rick, an American couple. Pay special attention to the prepositions in bold.

Sue:

Look. We're **out of** coffee. We need coffee **for** tomorrow morning. Can you go out and buy some?

Rick:

Now? It's late. It's **after** 9:30. We can get it **in** the morning. I always wake up early. I can go shopping **before** breakfast.

Sue:

Tomorrow is Saturday. The store is always crowded **on** Saturdays. I don't like to shop **on** the weekend. Anyway, we like to drink coffee **in** the morning.

Rick:

But the supermarket is closed **at** night.

Sue:

You're right. But the convenience store is open. It's open **24/7**.

Rick:

My news program is **on** TV **at** 10 p.m. I don't have time **before** the news. It starts **in** twenty minutes.

Sue:

You can go **after** the news. Or you can watch the news online.

(15 minutes later)

Rick:

Hello?

Sue:

Hi. Are you **at** the convenience store now?

Rick:

I'm still **in** the car. I'm **in** the parking lot.

Sue:

Can you go **to** the pharmacy, too, and get some aspirin? I have a headache.

Rick:

Can I get the aspirin **at** the convenience store?

Sue:

You can, but aspirin is **on** sale this week **at** the pharmacy—two bottles **for** \$8.00. It costs \$8.00 **for** one bottle **at** the convenience store.

Rick:

Which pharmacy?

Sue:

The pharmacy **near** the convenience store. It's **on** the corner. It's **next to** the gas station.

Rick:

Is the pharmacy open late, too?

Sue:

Yes, it's open **24/7**.

DID YOU KNOW?
Prices at a convenience store are sometimes high. You are paying for the convenience of a store that is open when other stores are closed. Some are open 24 hours a day, seven days a week (24/7).

COMPREHENSION Based on the reading, write T for *true* or F for *false*.

1. _____ The convenience store is always open.
2. _____ The convenience store doesn't sell aspirin.
3. _____ The pharmacy is closed on Sundays.

WORDS TO KNOW

wake up	Rick wakes up early. He has to go to work.
go shopping	I like to go shopping early. There aren't many other customers at the stores.
shop	I like to shop at night.
convenience store	A convenience store is a small supermarket. It's open late, often 24/7.
program	TV has many programs . Every hour you can see a different show.
news	The news tells us about local, national, and international events.
still	Rick's not at the store yet. He's still in his car.
aspirin	My back hurts sometimes. Then I take aspirin to feel better.
headache	My head hurts. I have a terrible headache .
pharmacy	You can buy aspirin and other medicine in a pharmacy .
corner	The store is on the corner of Main Street and Willow Street.

LISTEN

Listen to the sentences about the conversation. Circle *True* or *False*.

1. True

False

4. True

False

7. True

False
2. True

False

5. True

False

8. True

False
3. True

False

6. True

False

9. True

False

7.1 Time Expressions with Prepositions

Prepositions are connecting words. We can use prepositions with time expressions.

The store is open	in the morning.
	in the daytime.
	in the afternoon.
	in the evening.
	at night.
The movie starts	at 10 p.m.
	in twenty minutes.
You can go out	after 9:30.
	after dinner.
	after work.
Sue goes to sleep	before 10:30.
The stores are crowded	on Saturdays.
	on the weekend.

Note:
A sentence can have more than one time expression.
*Rick goes to work **at 7 in the morning**.*
*He wakes up **at 8 a.m. on the weekend**.*

EXERCISE 1 Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition of time: *in, on, after, before, or at*.

1. Sue and Rick don't work at night.
2. They work _____ Mondays.
3. Lisa doesn't work _____ the evening.
4. Simon doesn't work _____ the weekend.
5. They can buy coffee _____ the morning.
6. Many stores open _____ 9 a.m.
7. The convenience store is open _____ night.
8. It's 5:37 now. It's _____ 5:30.
9. We go shopping _____ the afternoon.
10. The supermarket closes at 10 p.m. Go there _____ 10.

ABOUT YOU Work with a partner. Ask a question with *when do you* and the words given. Your partner will answer.

1. watch TV

A: *When do you watch TV?*

B: *I watch TV at night.*
2. drink coffee
3. relax
4. go to sleep
5. wake up
6. go shopping
7. listen to OR watch the news

8. wash your clothes

9. eat lunch

10. read blogs

11. see your friends

12. do your homework

13. take an aspirin

14. work

7.2 Time Expressions without Prepositions

In some cases, we don't use a preposition with a time expression.

The store is open	24 hours a day.
	seven days a week.
We shop	three times a month.
They buy milk	once a week.
We cook	every day.
The convenience store is open	24/7.
	all day and all night.

GRAMMAR IN USE

Some time expressions are often used together, separated by a comma. Common examples are:

24 hours a day, 7 days a week
all day, every day

ABOUT YOU Fill in the blanks. Share your answers with a partner.

1. I visit my parents once a month.
2. I _____ five days a week.
3. I _____ twice a day.
4. I _____ four times a month.
5. I _____ all day.
6. I _____ every day.

ABOUT YOU Fill in the blanks with a time expression. Tell about the people and places in your country. Share your answers with a partner.

1. People usually watch the news every day.
2. Most people use the Internet _____.
3. Pharmacies are usually open _____.
4. Supermarkets in big cities are open _____.
5. Convenience stores are open _____.
6. Most banks are open _____.
7. Most people shop for food _____.
8. Students go to school _____.

ABOUT YOU Work with a partner. Ask a question with *how many* and the words given. Your partner will answer.

1. days a week/work

A: *How many days a week do you work?*

B: *I work five days a week.*
2. hours a day/talk on the phone
3. hours a day/spend online
4. times a month/go to the library

5. hours a night/sleep

6. times a day/cook

7. days a week/shop for food

8. minutes a day/exercise

7.3 Prepositions of Place

We can use prepositions with a place.

PREPOSITION	EXAMPLES
in	Rick is in the car. He is in the parking lot.
near	The pharmacy is near the convenience store.
next to	The pharmacy is next to the gas station.
on	The convenience store is on the corner.
at	Rick is at the convenience store now. Sue and Rick are at home in the evening. They are at work in the daytime.
to	Go to the pharmacy.

Note:

Compare the following sentences:

I'm in the store. (I'm not outside the store.)

I'm at the store. (I may be inside or in the parking lot, ready to go in.)

EXERCISE 2 Victor and Lisa are on the telephone. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition: *in, on, at, to, near, or next to*. Then listen and check your answers.  7.4

Victor: Hello?

Lisa: Hi, Victor. Where are you now?

Victor: I'm at_{1.} school. Where are you?

Lisa: I'm _{2.} home. Are you _{3.} class?

Victor: No. I'm _{4.} the parking lot. I'm _{5.} my car.

My class starts in ten minutes.

Lisa: Can you go _{6.} the store on your way home? We need milk. There's a sale _{7.} Tom's Market.

Victor: Where's Tom's Market?

Lisa: It's _{8.} the school. It's not far. It's _{9.} the corner. It's _{10.} the laundromat.

Victor: My class is over _{11.} 9. Is the market still open at 9?

Lisa: Yes, it is. It closes at 9:30. Go _{12.} the store right after class, please.

7.4 Prepositions in Common Expressions

We can use prepositions in many common expressions.

PREPOSITION	EXAMPLES
on	Rick is on the phone .
	The news program is on TV .
	You can hear the news on the radio .
	Aspirin is on sale .
for	Please buy some milk on your way home.
	Aspirin is on sale this week, two bottles for \$8.00 .
out of	We don't have any coffee. We're out of coffee .

GRAMMAR IN USE

It's important to remember which expressions use the article *the* and which do not.

on the phone *on the radio*

BUT: *on TV*

EXERCISE 3 Fill in the blanks in this conversation with the correct preposition: *on, at, next to, after, out of, or for*. Then listen and check your answers.  7.5

Simon: I'm going to the store after_{1.} work. Eggs are on sale—two dozen _{2.} \$6.49.

Marta: Buy bananas, too. They're _{3.} sale—one pound _{4.} 49 cents.

Simon: Anything else?

Marta: Oh, yes. Buy coffee, too.

Simon: Are we _{5.} coffee? So soon?

15 minutes later

Simon: I'm at the market now. Do we need anything else?

Marta: Yes. Buy some tea. The tea is _{6.} the coffee. Then come home right away.

We're eating dinner early tonight.





EXERCISE 4 Fill in the blanks in this phone conversation with the correct preposition: *in, on, at, to, or after*. Then listen and check your answers. 7.6

Sue: Hi, Rick. I'm on^{1.} my cell phone.

Rick: Are you _____^{2.} the car?

Sue: No. I'm still _____^{3.} work. My shift ends in a few minutes, but I can't come home right now. _____^{4.} work, I have to make a few stops. I can be home _____^{5.} about an hour and a half.

Rick: Where do you need to go?

Sue: First, I need to buy gas. Then I have to go _____^{6.} the supermarket.

Rick: Can you come home after that?

Sue: No. Then I have to go to the post office. The post office closes _____^{7.} 5 p.m.

Rick: Do you have to do all of this now? I'm making dinner. And it's almost ready.

Sue: Oh, that's great, Rick. I can go to the supermarket _____^{8.} dinner. And then you can get gas _____^{9.} your way to work.

Rick: Good. Then just stop _____^{10.} the post office. And try to get home soon.

FUN WITH GRAMMAR

Play Bingo. Your teacher will give you a blank Bingo card. Write the prepositions *in, on, at, to, after, before, near, next to, for, or out of* in each square. Some squares will have the same words. Put the prepositions in any order. Your teacher will call out a preposition. Find a square with that preposition and write a sentence in the square, using that preposition. To win the game, you have to have sentences in four squares in a row, either horizontally (→), vertically (↓), or diagonally (↘). The first person to get four correct sentences in a row says, "Bingo!" and wins the game.

BEFORE YOU READ

1. How do clerks in a store help customers?
2. Do you like to shop in big stores or small stores? Why?

READ

Read the following conversations. Pay special attention to the affirmative and negative forms of *there is* and *there are* and the quantity words in bold. 7.7

CONVERSATION A: At a big home supply store

Sue: You know I don't like to shop at the big home supply store on Saturdays. **There are a lot of** shoppers, and **there's no** place to park.

Rick: Look. **There's** a space over there.
(in the store)

Sue: **There are no** shopping carts.

Rick: We can take a basket. We only need a package of lightbulbs. We need one for the lamp in the living room.

Sue: **There are** so **many** things in this store. It's hard to find anything.

Rick: **There's** a clerk over there. Let's ask him. Excuse me, sir. I need to find lightbulbs.

Clerk: Lightbulbs are in aisle¹ 3. **There's** a clerk there. He can help you.

Two minutes later

Sue: **There's no** clerk in aisle 3 now. Can you please help us?

Clerk: Sorry. I don't work in aisle 3. That's not my department.

Sue: (*To Rick*) The service here is terrible. **There aren't enough** clerks in this store. No one wants to help us.

Rick: But the prices are good here. And **there are** always coupons for this store in the newspaper. I have a coupon for a package of six lightbulbs for \$10. That's 20% off!



DID YOU KNOW?

Big home supply stores often teach free classes in home repair.

CONVERSATION B: In a small hardware store

Clerk: Can I help you?

Peter: Yes. I need lightbulbs.

Clerk: Lightbulbs are downstairs, but **there isn't** an elevator in this store. I can get the lightbulbs for you. Do you want some coffee? **There's** a coffee machine over there. It's free for customers.

Peter: Thanks for your help. (*Thinking*) I prefer small stores to big stores. **There's** good service here. **There are** helpful clerks here, too. And **there's** free coffee at this store.

¹ The pronunciation of *aisle* is /aɪl/. We don't pronounce the s.

COMPREHENSION Based on the reading, write T for *true* or F for *false*.

1. _____ Sue and Rick need to buy a lot of things.
2. _____ The clerk in the large store helps Sue and Rick.
3. _____ The clerk in the small store helps Peter.

WORDS TO KNOW 7.8

home supply store/ hardware store	A home supply store and a hardware store sell many things for the home: tools, lightbulbs, paint, etc.
shopping cart	We use a shopping cart for our items in a store. We push the cart down the aisles.
basket	We can use a basket for a few items in a store. We carry the basket.
lightbulb	The lamp isn't working. Rick needs to buy a new lightbulb for the lamp.
lamp	Sue needs light to read the newspaper. She turns on the lamp .
clerk	Clerks work in stores. They help customers.
aisle	The lightbulbs are in aisle 3.
service	Peter likes good service . He likes help in a store.
enough	There are a lot of shoppers, but there aren't enough clerks.
% (percent) off	The coupon says 40% (percent) off . The lightbulbs are usually \$5. But they're \$3 with the coupon.
downstairs	My bedroom is on the second floor, but the kitchen is downstairs .
elevator	This store doesn't have an elevator to the second floor.
prefer	Peter doesn't like big stores. He prefers small stores.

LISTEN

Listen to the sentences about the conversations. Circle *True* or *False*.  7.9

1. True False 5. True False
2. True False 6. True False
3. True False 7. True False
4. True False 8. True False



7.5 There Is and There Are—Affirmative Statements

Sometimes we use *there is* or *there are* to introduce the subject.

Singular Nouns

THESE	IS	A/AN/ONE	SINGULAR NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	is	a	parking lot	at the store.
		an	elevator	in the hardware store.
		one	clerk	in aisle 4.

Noncount Nouns

THESE	IS	QUANTITY WORD	NONCOUNT NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	is		free coffee	for the customers.
		some	milk	near the coffee machine.
		a lot of	sugar	in your coffee.

Plural Nouns

THESE	ARE	QUANTITY WORD	PLURAL NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	are		coupons	in the newspaper.
		two	clerks	in aisle 6.
		a lot of	cars	in the parking lot.

Notes:

1. The contraction for *there is* is **there's**.
2. *There are* does not have a contraction.

EXERCISE 5 Fill in the blanks with *there is* or *there are*. Use contractions when possible.

1. _____ There are _____ a lot of items in the big store.
2. _____ a sale on lightbulbs this week.
3. _____ a lot of lightbulbs in aisle 3.
4. _____ two elevators in the big store.
5. _____ many shoppers in the big store.
6. _____ a sign near the entrance.
7. _____ coffee for the customers in the small store.
8. _____ good service in the small store.

EXERCISE 6 This is a phone conversation between Simon and Victor. Fill in the blanks with *there is* or *there are*. Use contractions when possible. Then listen and check your answers.  7.10

Simon: Hello?

Victor: Hi, Simon. It’s Victor.

Simon: Are you at home?

Victor: No, I’m not. I’m at the department store with my wife. _____ *There’s* _____ a big sale
1.
at this store—50 percent off all winter items. We love sales. We like to save money. Lisa wants to
buy a winter coat. _____ a lot of people in the coat department,
2.
but _____ only one clerk. Where are you?
3.

Simon: I’m at home. _____ a football game on TV.
4.

Victor: I know. And now _____ a long line at the register. I have to wait.
5.

Simon: That’s too bad. It’s a great game.

Victor: I know. _____ a TV in the store, and _____
6. 7.
some nice chairs in front of the TV. So I can watch the game, too.

Simon: _____ two games today. Let’s watch the next game together.
8.

Victor: OK. Sounds great!

7.6 *There Is* and *There Are*—Negative Statements

We can use *there is* and *there are* in negative statements.

Singular Count Nouns

THESE	IS	NO	SINGULAR COUNT NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	is	no	coffee machine	in the big store.
			elevator	in the hardware store.
			clerk	in aisle 3.

Noncount Nouns

THESE	ISN’T	ANY	NONCOUNT NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	isn’t	any	space	in the parking lot.
			coffee	in the big store.
			time	for shopping now.
THESE	IS	NO	NONCOUNT NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	is	no	space	in the parking lot.
			coffee	in the big store.
			time	for shopping now.

Plural Nouns

THESE	AREN’T	ANY	PLURAL NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	aren’t	any	lightbulbs	in this aisle.
			shopping carts	in the small store.
THESE	ARE	NO	PLURAL NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	are	no	lightbulbs	in this aisle.
			shopping carts	in the small store.

GRAMMAR IN USE

Remember to use *any* with *There isn’t/There aren’t*.
*There **isn’t any** space.* Not: *There isn’t no space.*
Remember to use *no* with *There is/There are*.
*There **are no** lightbulbs.* Not: *There are not lightbulbs.*

EXERCISE 7 Read the affirmative statement. Complete the negative statement.

1. There’s a small hardware store near my house. _____ *There aren’t any/There are no* _____ big stores near my house.
2. There are coupons for the big store. _____ coupons for the small store.
3. There are lightbulbs in a hardware store. _____ lightbulbs in a shoe store.
4. There’s usually a clerk in aisle 3. _____ clerk in aisle 3 now.
5. There’s an elevator in the department store. _____ elevator in the convenience store.
6. There’s free coffee in the small store. _____ free coffee in the big store.

7.7 Quantity Words

QUANTITY	EXAMPLES
xxxxxxx	There are many/a lot of cars in the parking lot.
xxx	There are some lamps in aisle 3.
xx (You need xxxx.)	There aren't enough clerks in the big store.
x	There is one/an elevator in the big store.
0	There aren't any lightbulbs in aisle 5.
	There are no lightbulbs in aisle 5.

ABOUT YOU Use *there's* or *there are* and the words given to tell about your class and your school. Use quantity words from the chart above. You may have to change the noun to the plural form.

1. copy machine

5. computer
2. book

6. young student
3. desk for all students

8. elevator
4. Indian students

9. teacher

ABOUT YOU Fill in the blanks to tell about the place where you live.

1. There aren't enough windows in my bedroom.
2. There are no _____ in my neighborhood.
3. There's no _____ in my city.
4. There aren't many _____ in my neighborhood.
5. There are a lot of _____ in my home.
6. There are some _____ in my home.
7. There aren't enough _____ in my bedroom.
8. There's a(n) _____ in my kitchen.
9. There aren't any _____ in my bathroom.

EXERCISE 8 Fill in the blanks with *any, some, a lot of, enough, one,* or *no* to complete this conversation. In some cases, more than one answer is possible. Then listen and check your answers.  7.11

- Sue:

Where are the batteries? I need some batteries for the flashlight.

1.
- Rick:

Look in the closet.
- Sue:

There aren't _____ batteries in the closet.

2.
- Rick:

Look in the kitchen. There are _____ batteries there, I think.

3.
- Sue:

There's only _____ battery here. This flashlight needs two batteries.

4.

We need to go to the hardware store and get more batteries.
- Rick:

Let's go to the home supply store.
- Sue:

Not again. You know I prefer the small store. In the big store, there aren't _____ clerks to help you. Sometimes I have questions, but there are _____ clerks to answer them. Or I find a clerk and he says, "That's not my department."

5.

6.
- Rick:

I don't have _____ questions about batteries. A battery is a battery.

7.

Look at this section of the newspaper. There are _____ things on sale at the big store—hundreds of things.

8.
- Sue:

We don't need hundreds of things. We just need batteries.



EXERCISE 9 Fill in the blanks with the missing words from the box below. You can combine two words to fill in some blanks. Use contractions when possible. Then listen and check your answers.  7.12

there	they	is	are	it	not	isn't
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Rick: Let's go to the hardware store today. There's a sale on plants.
1.
_____ really cheap today.
2.

Sue: Let's go to the bookstore, too. _____ a sale on all travel books.
3.
_____ 50 percent off. Let's go to the bookstore first and then to the
4.
hardware store.

Rick: _____ enough time. It's almost 4:00. The hardware store closes at 5:30.
5.
_____ Saturday, and the hardware store _____
6. _____
open late on Saturday.

Sue: The small hardware store _____ open late, but the home supply store is
8.
open. You know, I don't really want to go to the hardware store with you.
_____ always too crowded. I have an idea. You can go to the hardware
9.
store, and I can go to the bookstore. I need something to read.

Rick: Need or want? You have a lot of books.

Sue: _____ all old. I need new books.
10.

Rick: And I need some plants.

BEFORE YOU READ

1. Is it easy to make choices in a store? Why or why not?
2. Do you compare prices when you shop? Why or why not?

READ

Read the following conversation. Pay special attention to the *yes/no* questions and *wh-* questions using *there is* and *there are* in bold.  7.13

Halina and her husband, Peter, are in the supermarket.

Peter: There are many brands of shampoo. **Why are there** so many brands? Do people need so many choices?

Halina: I don't think so. **Is there** a difference between this shampoo for \$3.99 and that shampoo for \$10.99?

Peter: I don't know. Let's buy the cheap one.

Halina: OK. There's probably no difference.

Peter: **Are there** any other items on the shopping list?

Halina: Just two. We need sugar. The sugar is in aisle 6.

(one minute later)

Halina: This sign says 25 ounces for \$1.75. That one says five pounds for \$2.25. Which one is a better buy?

Peter: I don't know. What's an ounce?

Halina: It's part of a pound. There are sixteen ounces in a pound.

Peter: **Is there** a calculator on your phone?

Halina: Yes, but we don't need it. Look. There's a small sign under the sugar. The five-pound bag is about 2.8¢ an ounce. The 25-ounce bag is about 7¢ an ounce. The big bag is a better buy.

Peter: You're a smart shopper. Are we finished? **Is there** anything else on the list?

Halina: Yes. There's one more thing—dog food.

Peter: Wow! Look. There are over twenty kinds of dog food.

Halina: Dogs have choices, too.



DID YOU KNOW?

One pound = .45 kilograms
One ounce = 28.35 grams

COMPREHENSION Based on the reading, write T for *true* or F for *false*.

1. _____ There are two brands of shampoo in the store.
2. _____ An ounce is smaller than a pound.
3. _____ Halina and Peter have a dog.



WORDS TO KNOW 7.14

brand	Many companies make soap. There are a lot of different brands .
shampoo	I need to buy shampoo so I can wash my hair.
choice	There are twenty kinds of dog food, so there are many choices . We have to pick one.
difference between	What’s the difference between the cheap shampoo and the expensive one?
ounce	An ounce is a unit of measure. Sixteen ounces is equal to one pound.
calculator	I have a calculator on my phone. It helps me do math.
better buy	The large bag of sugar is a better buy . We can save money.

LISTEN

Listen to the sentences about the conversation. Circle *True* or *False*.  7.15

1. True False
2. True False
3. True False
4. True False
5. True False
6. True False
7. True False
8. True False

7.8 *There Is* and *There Are*—Yes/No Questions

Compare statements and questions with *there is* and *there are*.

STATEMENT	QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER
There’s a shampoo aisle.	Is there a hardware aisle in this store?	No, there isn’t.
There are large bags of sugar.	Are there any small bags of sugar?	Yes, there are.
There’s dog food in this aisle.	Is there any cat food in this aisle?	Yes, there is.

Notes:

1. We often use *any* in questions with noncount and plural count nouns.
2. We don’t make a contraction in an affirmative short answer.

<i>Yes, there is.</i>	NOT: <i>Yes, there’s.</i>
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EXERCISE 10 Complete the short answers.

1. Are there any clerks in the store? Yes, *there are*.
2. Is there a price on the shampoo bottles? No, .
3. Are there a lot of shoppers in the store? Yes, .
4. Is there any dog food on sale this week? No, .
5. Are there a lot of choices of dog food? Yes, .
6. Is there a coupon for sugar? Yes, .
7. Are there any shopping carts in this store? No, .

EXERCISE 11 Complete the questions.

1. *Is there* good service in a small store?
2. any shoppers in the checkout line?
3. a clerk in the cereal aisle?
4. any space in the parking lot?
5. any coupons for shampoo in the newspaper?
6. an elevator in the supermarket?
7. a lot of shoppers today?

EXERCISE 12 Work with a partner. Ask a question with *is there* or *are there any* and the words given. Your partner will answer.

1. an elevator/in this building
A: *Is there an elevator in this building?*
B: *No, there isn’t.*

2. Mexican students/in this class

3. new words/in this lesson

4. photos/on this page

5. a verb chart/in your dictionary

6. hard exercises/in this lesson

7. a computer lab/at this school

8. restrooms/on this floor

9. a gym/at this school

10. a library/in your town

7.9 There Is and There Are—Wh- Questions

How much, how many, and why are common question words with *is there* and *are there*. Notice question word order with *be* before *there*.

QUESTION WORD(S)	BE	THERE	PHRASE	ANSWER
How much sugar	is	there	in the bag?	One pound.
How many ounces	are		in a pound?	Sixteen.
Why	are		twenty different kinds of shampoo?	I don't know.

Compare *yes/no* questions and *wh-* questions.

YES/NO QUESTION	WH- QUESTION
Are there ten items on the list?	How many items are there on the list?
Are there different kinds of shampoo?	Why are there different kinds of shampoo?
Are there many kinds of dog food?	How many kinds of dog food are there?
Is there a difference between this shampoo and that shampoo?	Why is there a difference in price?

EXERCISE 13 Read the statements. Write *wh-* questions with the words given.

1. There are ten kinds of shampoo.
How many kinds of shampoo are there?
2. There are a lot of people in this line.
Why _____
3. There are 16 ounces in a pound.
How many _____
4. There are a few items on the list.
How many _____
5. There are many brands of dog food.
Why _____
6. There's some sugar in this bag.
How much _____
7. There is a pharmacy in the store.
Why _____
8. There's a lot of time.
How much _____

EXERCISE 14 Work with a partner. Use the following words to ask and answer questions about your class or school. Use *how much* or *how many* in your questions.

1. desks/in this room
A: How many desks are there in this room?
B: There are twenty desks in this room.
2. students/in this class
3. windows/in this room
4. paper/on the floor
5. phones/in this room
6. men's restrooms/on this floor
7. floors/in this building
8. pages/in this book
9. new vocabulary/on this page
10. photos/this unit

EXERCISE 15 Write two questions and answers for the items below.

1.
3 feet = one yard
12 inches = one foot



foot

2.
16 ounces = one pound
4 cups = one quart



cup

3.
4 quarts = one gallon
2 pints = one quart



quart



gallon

Abbreviations:
yard = yd.
foot = ft. or '
inch = in. or "
pound = lb.
ounce = oz.
gallon = gal.
quart = qt.
pint = pt.
cup = C

1. a. How many feet are there in a yard?
There are 3 feet in a yard.
b. _____
2. a. _____
b. _____

continued

3. a. _____

b. _____

EXERCISE 16 Fill in the blanks with words from the box. You can use some items more than once. Use contractions when possible. Then listen and check your answers.  7.16

there is	there are	is there	are there	how many
----------	-----------	----------	-----------	----------

Ali: I’m going for a walk.

Shafia: Wait. I need a few things at the supermarket. Let me look at my shopping list.

Ali: How many items _____ *are there* _____ ?
1.

Shafia: About ten. Also go to the office supply store, please. We need some pens.

Ali: Where’s the office supply store?

Shafia: _____ a few office supply stores near here.
2.
_____ one next to the supermarket on Elm Street.
3.

Ali: _____ pens _____ in a box?
4. 5.

Shafia: You can buy a box of twenty.

Ali: _____ anything else on your list?
6.

Shafia: Yes, _____. We need paper for the printer, too. Please buy two packs
7.
of paper.

Ali: _____ sheets of paper _____ in one pack?
8. 9.

Shafia: Five hundred, I think.

Ali: What about printer ink? _____ enough ink in the printer?
10.

Shafia: I don’t think so. Please get some ink, too.

EXERCISE 17 Fill in the blanks to complete the conversation. Use *there is, there are, is there, or are there*. Use contractions when possible. Then listen and check your answers.  7.17

Marta: The kids need new coats. Let’s go shopping today. _____ *There’s* _____ a twelve-hour
1.
sale at Baker’s Department Store—today only.

Simon: _____ a sale on men’s coats, too?
2.

Marta: Yes, _____. _____ a lot of great things on sale:
3. 4.
winter coats, sweaters, boots, gloves, and more.

Simon: How do you always know about all the sales in town?

Marta: _____ an ad in the store window. It says, “End of winter sale.
5.
All winter items 50% off.”

Simon: Why _____ a sale on winter things? It’s still winter.
6.

Marta: Spring is almost here.

Simon: It’s only January. It’s so cold. _____ two or three more months of winter.
7.

Marta: You’re right! But stores need space for new things for the spring.

Simon: Well, that’s good for us. _____ winter sales in other stores, too?
8.

Marta: Yes. _____ an ad in the window of the shoe store, too.
9.

Simon: Great. We can look at boots at both stores and choose the best deal.
_____ anything you need?
10.

Marta: Maybe some warm gloves. Let’s go!



SUMMARY OF UNIT 7

Time Expressions

in the morning in twenty minutes	three times a month
at night at 10 p.m.	once a week
on Saturdays	every day
after 9:30	24 hours a day
before 10:30	24/7

Prepositions of Place and Prepositions in Common Expressions

in	Rick is in the car.		
near	The pharmacy is near the supermarket.		
next to	The pharmacy is next to the gas station.		
on	The store is on the corner. Rick is on the phone.	The program is on TV. Toothpaste is on sale.	
at	Rick is at the store.		
to	Go to the pharmacy.		
for	Aspirin is on sale—two bottles for \$8.00.		
out of	We’re out of coffee.		

There Is and There Are—Affirmative Statements

THERE	BE	A/AN OR QUANTITY WORD	NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	is	an	elevator	in the store.
	is	some	milk	in the fridge.
	are	two	clerks	in aisle 6.

There Is and There Are—Negative Statements

THERE	BE	NO OR ANY	NOUN	PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE
There	is	no	elevator	in the store.
	are		lightbulbs	in this aisle.
	isn’t	any	coffee	in the big store.
	aren’t		lightbulbs	in this aisle.

There Is and There Are—Questions

YES/NO QUESTION	WH- QUESTION
Are there ten items on the list?	How many items are there on the list?
Are there different kinds of shampoo?	Why are there different kinds of shampoo?
Is there any sugar?	How much sugar is there?
Is there a difference between this shampoo and that shampoo?	Why is there a difference in price?

REVIEW

Choose the correct words to complete the conversation.

A: Hello?

B: Hi, Tim. Are you still (*on/at/near*_{1.}) work?

A: Yes, I am. I’m coming home (*on/after/in*_{2.}) a few minutes, though.

B: Can you please go (*at/in/to*_{3.}) the supermarket (*on/in/to*_{4.}) your way home? We’re (*after/out of/for*_{5.}) milk.

And (*there’s/are there/there are*_{6.}) (*some/one/any*_{7.}) other things we need, too.

A: Sure. Is the supermarket open (*after/in/at*_{8.}) the evening?

B: Yes. It’s open late (*on/in/at*_{9.}) Thursdays.

A: OK. The supermarket (*near/next to/on*_{10.}) the corner of 5th Street and Oak Street, right?

B: No. That one isn’t open (*in/at/on*_{11.}) night. (*There’s/There are/There’s no*_{12.}) a supermarket

(*on/before/next to*_{13.}) the hardware store. Go (*to/near/for*_{14.}) that one.

A: OK, got it.

(30 minutes later)

A: Hi, Kate. I’m (*on/at/to*_{15.}) the store. How many items (*there are/is there/are there*_{16.}) on your list?

B: Not too many. (*There’s/There are/There is*_{17.}) ten items, but you don’t have to get everything.

A: Oranges are (*on/in/for*_{18.}) sale. Five (*on/for/out of*_{19.}) a dollar. That’s a good price.

B: Yes, it is. Please get oranges. (*There are/There aren’t/There are no*_{20.}) any oranges in the fridge.

(*There are/There aren’t/There is*_{21.}) no apples, either. Please get apples, too.

A: OK. Where’s the dairy section? I don’t see it.

B: (*There’s/There are/Is there*_{22.}) two dairy aisles in that store, actually. (*There’s/There are/Is there*_{23.}) one

(*next to/out of/for*_{24.}) the fruit . . .

A: Oh, yes. I see it.

B: (*Is there/Are there/How much is there*_{25.}) any milk in that aisle?

A: Hmm. No, (*there is/there isn’t/there aren’t*_{26.}).

B: OK. (*There’s/Is there/There are*_{27.}) another dairy aisle. It’s (*on/in/near*_{28.}) the meat section.

A: OK . . . Oh, there’s (*any/many/a lot of*_{29.}) milk here!

B: Great. And can you please buy coffee? There isn’t (*some/no/enough*_{30.}) here.

A: Sure. I’ll be home soon!

FROM GRAMMAR TO WRITING

PART 1 Editing Advice

1. Use the correct preposition.

Sue likes to shop ^{at} ~~in~~ night.

Your favorite program begins ⁱⁿ ~~after~~ twenty minutes.
2. Don't use prepositions with certain time expressions.

Simon works five days ~~in~~ a week.
3. Don't use *to* after *near*.

There's a convenience store near ~~to~~ my house.
4. Don't write a contraction for *there are*.

~~There are~~ ^{There're} fifteen students in the class.
5. Don't use *a* after *there are*.

There are ~~a~~ good sales this week.
6. Don't use two negatives together.

There aren't ^{any} ~~no~~ lightbulbs in this aisle.
7. Use correct word order.

How many batteries ^{are there} ~~there are~~ in the flashlight?

PART 2 Editing Practice

Some of the shaded words and phrases have mistakes. Find the mistakes and correct them.
If the shaded words are correct, write C.

- Ali:

I need a lightbulb for this lamp. ^CAre there any extra lightbulbs?

1.
- Shafia:

No, there ^{aren't} ~~isn't~~. We need to buy more.

2.
- Ali:

Let's go ~~in~~ the hardware store. Is it open now?

3.
- Shafia:

No. It's late. The hardware store isn't open ~~in the~~ night. It closes ~~in~~ 6:00 p.m. But the big store ^{near to} the bank is open very late.

4. 5. 6.
- Ali:

~~There are~~ a lot of things ~~in~~ sale ~~at~~ that store this week. Let's make a list.

7. 8. 9.
- Shafia:

We don't need a lot of things. We only need lightbulbs.
- Ali:

What about batteries? ~~Are there~~ ^a batteries in the house?

10. 11.

- Shafia:

~~There're~~ some AA batteries.

12.
- Ali:

But we need C batteries for the radio.
- Shafia:

There ~~aren't no~~ C batteries in the house.

13.
- Ali:

Do you want to go ^{to} the store with me?

14.
- Shafia:

My favorite show starts ~~after~~ five minutes. Can you go alone?

15.
- Ali:

OK.
- Shafia:

There's ~~no~~ rice in the house. Can you get some rice, too?

16.
- Ali:

There isn't ^{any} rice at the hardware store.

17.
- Shafia:

Of course not. But the hardware store is ~~next~~ the supermarket. In fact, you don't need to go to the hardware store at all. ~~There are~~ ^a lightbulbs and batteries at the supermarket, too.

18. 19. 20.
- Ali:

OK. Good. ~~There's no~~ need to go to two stores. Is this supermarket open ~~at night~~?

21. 22.
- Shafia:

Yes. It's open seven days ~~in~~ a week. And it's open ~~all night~~.

23. 24.

PART 3 Write

Write five or six sentences to describe each photo. You can write affirmative statements, negative statements, or questions.

In photo A, a woman is with a sales person at a hardware store.

PART 4 Learner's Log

1. Write one sentence about each of these topics:
- shopping in the United States

• different types of stores

• getting a good price
2. Write any questions you still have about shopping in the United States.

