





Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code: 15QV-F7JC-S1SP



1

## Warm up

Match the words and pictures of furniture that you have in your home.

a chair an armchair a desk a table a lamp a wardrobe a mirror shelves



1



2



3.



4.



5.



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_

Which thing(s) do you ...

sit on? keep things in or do your use at night? use to get ready on? homework at? use at night? in the morning?





## Listening



Listen to Andy's house tour and write the furniture he talks about in order, 1-8.

furniture	room
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

Listen again and write the name of the room next to the furniture.

Look at the picture of Andy's house. Which other rooms have lamps, armchairs and shelves?







## Language point

Study the sentences below.

- There are two armchairs in this room.
- There is also a lamp because I like to read in the evenings.

We use there is/there are to say something exists in a place. Cross out the incorrect answers about the sentences:

- 1. We use there is/there are with singular nouns.
- 2. We use there is/there are with plural nouns.

We can make questions and short answers like this:

- Is there a lamp in the kitchen? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
- Are there shelves in the living room? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

We also often use preposition phrases with there is/are to explain where something is:

- There is a mirror in the room next to the bed.
- There are shelves on the right/left.
- There is a table **behind/in front of** the sofa.

We usually make a contraction with the singular form when we speak - *There's a chair*. We cannot make contractions with the plural form. (We don't say: *There're shelves*.)

We usually make contractions for short negative answers: *No, there isn't*. We cannot make a contraction for a short positive answer - Yes, there is. (We don't say: Yes, there's).

Read all the sentences out loud. Pay attention to the pronunciation.







## **Practice**



Read what Andy said on his house tour and write the missing words. You can look at the picture to help. Listen again to check your answers.

Halla I'm Andy and I'd	d like to show you my house	Dlosso some int. Let's s	tart in the living room
Hello, I'lli Andy and I'd	d like to show you my house.	Please come in: Let's s	tart in the living room.
There	<sup>1</sup> two armchairs in this room -	· I always sit in this one a	and my wife sits in that
one²	is also a lamp because I like t	to read in the evenings.	This is the kitchen and
we also use it as a	3 . There is a big	table here in	4 of the window.
There are two chairs as	well. Now let's go to the	<sup>5</sup> . My wife is	a lawyer and she works
from home. There	6 a big desk for	her computer and	<sup>7</sup> the desk
there are	8 where she keeps her book	s and papers. Finally, I'll s	show you our bedroom.
9 to th	ne bed there is a mirror and	<sup>10</sup> the righ	t there is space for our
clothes in a big wardro	be.		
	5	8	



5

## **Speaking**

Work in A/B pairs to practise the vocabulary and grammar from this lesson in a picture dictation.

#### A and B will each look at a different picture.

First A will describe his/her picture to B. B cannot see A's picture; he/she has to listen and draw the room from the description. B can also ask questions. After 5 minutes, stop and check, and then change places.

#### Example:

A: This is a bedroom. There is a big bed on the left.

B: Is there a lamp next to the bed?

A: No, there isn't. There are shelves next to the bed.









a plant

a picture

a rug

a sofa





### Picture A





#### Picture B:



# 6 Extra practice/homework

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences about a room.



- 1. There is a big bed at / in / of the room.
- 2. There are / be / is shelves on the left.
- 3. It / There / This is a clock on the wall.
- 4. There is a desk after / left / next to the bed.
- 5. There is a desk on a / side / the right.
- 6. There is a chair in front for / of / to the desk.
- 7. **Are / Does / Is** there an armchair?
- 8. No, there aren't / haven't / isn't an armchair in the room.







#### **Extension**

#### Read this pronunciation information.

If one word finishes in a consonant sound and the next word starts with a vowel sound, we link them together: *There's\_a chair*. This makes them sound like one long word.

#### Practise this dialogue in pairs and pay attention to contractions and linking. How fast can you speak?

- A: Is there\_a mirror\_in your room?
- **B**: Yes, there\_is. There's\_ a mirror\_in my room, next to the bed.
- A: Are there shelves too, in your room?
- **B:** Yes, there\_are. There\_are shelves\_on the left, for my books.
- A: Is there\_an\_armchair\_in your room?
- **B:** No, there\_isn't. There's\_a chair\_in front\_of the desk.
- A: Is there\_ a lamp so you can work\_at night?
- **B:** Yes, there\_is\_a lamp. But\_I go out\_at night!

