“It” anuncia; “there” dice que hay

Distinguir dos comienzos

“There is” o “There are” nos dice que hay una cosa o varias. “It is” puede anunciar una acción o una idea que viene después.

Ejemplo resuelto

La frase dice que hay una pelota. Escribe There.

_____ is a ball under the table.

There is a ball under the table.

Lee la pista: ¿la frase anuncia que hay algo o anuncia una idea?

01. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay una pelota. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a ball near the door.

02. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is fun to read a story.

03. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay dos manzanas. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ two apples near the window.

04. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is important to feed the puppy.

05. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay un pajarito. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a little bird near the tree.

06. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is easy to wear a helmet.

07. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay tres libros. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ three books near the school.

08. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is kind to wash the dishes.

09. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay un bolso rojo. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a red bag near the bench.

10. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is safe to share the toys.

11. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay un poco de leche. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ some milk near the door.

12. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is helpful to cross the road carefully.

13. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay un coche de juguete. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a toy car near the window.

14. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is good to plant a seed.

15. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay cuatro patos. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ four ducks near the tree.

16. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is hard to say thank you.

17. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay un árbol viejo. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ an old tree near the school.

18. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is nice to tidy the room.

19. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay dos bocadillos. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ two sandwiches near the bench.

20. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is better to drink some water.

Distinguir dos comienzos

Completa los ejercicios 21-40. Lee la pista: ¿la frase anuncia que hay algo o anuncia una idea?

21. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay un lápiz azul. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a blue pencil near the door.

22. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is dangerous to help a friend.

23. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay unas flores. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ some flowers near the window.

24. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is useful to look both ways.

25. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay un barco pequeño. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a small boat near the tree.

26. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is polite to brush the dog’s coat.

27. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay cinco estrellas. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ five stars near the school.

28. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is healthy to keep the door closed.

29. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay un sombrero amarillo. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a yellow hat near the bench.

30. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is smart to listen carefully.

31. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay unas galletas. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ some cookies near the door.

32. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is careful to put on a coat.

33. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay una tienda nueva. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a new shop near the window.

34. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is lovely to save the picture.

35. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay tres gatitos. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ three kittens near the tree.

36. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is best to tell the truth.

37. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay una caja grande. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ a big box near the school.

38. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is simple to work slowly.

39. Ayuda: La frase dice que hay dos cartas. Usa There is para una cosa y There are para varias.
_____ two letters near the bench.

40. Ayuda: La frase anuncia una acción, no una cosa. Escribe el sujeto anticipatorio It.
_____ is important to follow the map.

Soluciones

Frases completas. Solo la respuesta del hueco va en negrita.

01. **There is** a ball near the door.
02. **It** is fun to read a story.
03. **There are** two apples near the window.
04. **It** is important to feed the puppy.
05. **There is** a little bird near the tree.
06. **It** is easy to wear a helmet.
07. **There are** three books near the school.
08. **It** is kind to wash the dishes.
09. **There is** a red bag near the bench.
10. **It** is safe to share the toys.
11. **There is** some milk near the door.
12. **It** is helpful to cross the road carefully.
13. **There is** a toy car near the window.
14. **It** is good to plant a seed.
15. **There are** four ducks near the tree.
16. **It** is hard to say thank you.
17. **There is** an old tree near the school.
18. **It** is nice to tidy the room.
19. **There are** two sandwiches near the bench.
20. **It** is better to drink some water.
21. **There is** a blue pencil near the door.
22. **It** is dangerous to help a friend.
23. **There is** some flowers near the window.
24. **It** is useful to look both ways.
25. **There is** a small boat near the tree.
26. **It** is polite to brush the dog’s coat.
27. **There are** five stars near the school.
28. **It** is healthy to keep the door closed.
29. **There is** a yellow hat near the bench.
30. **It** is smart to listen carefully.
31. **There is** some cookies near the door.
32. **It** is careful to put on a coat.
33. **There is** a new shop near the window.
34. **It** is lovely to save the picture.
35. **There are** three kittens near the tree.
36. **It** is best to tell the truth.
37. **There is** a big box near the school.
38. **It** is simple to work slowly.
39. **There are** two letters near the bench.
40. **It** is important to follow the map.