


Topic: Opisujemy miejsce za pomocą wyrażenia „There is”

1. Przeczytaj tekst. Zauważ, że w tekście zostały pogrubione pewne słowa. Podziel je na policzalne i niepoliczalne i uzupełnij tabelkę. Zwróć uwagę, że **tylko rzeczowniki policzalne mają liczbę mnogą: one shop – two shops**. Jeżeli nie wiesz, które słowa są policzalne, a które nie, sprawdź w słowniku: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/> Litera [C] to skrót od **COUNTABLE (policzalny)**, a litera [U] to skrót od **UNCOUNTABLE (niepoliczalny)**.



I live in a small village by the sea. It's very quiet here, but I don't get bored.

There's a **school**, of course, but there aren't any **universities**. You have to travel to one of the bigger cities if you want to go to university.

There isn't a **cinema** in my village, but when I want to see a film, I usually go to the nearest town, so it isn't a problem. I go with my friends and we have a fun day out.

There are some small **shops** here, but there's no **supermarket**. There are no **trains**, but there's a local **bus** that goes around the village every 25 minutes. This is great because there's no **pollution** like in big cities. Everybody knows each other, so there isn't any **crime**, either.

The weather's also great – there's sometimes some **rain**, but it's usually very sunny. A perfect place to live!

school
noun
UK /sku:l/ US

PLACE [C]

A1
a place where children go to be educated
szkoła

pollution
noun [U]
UK /pe'luʃn/ US

B1
damage caused to water, air, etc by harmful substances or waste
zanieczyszczenie

COUNTABLE NOUNS Rzeczowniki policzalne	UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS Rzeczowniki niepoliczalne
1. school	1. pollution
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

Trzeba potrafić rozróżnić czy rzeczownik jest policzalny, czy niepoliczalny i czy jest w liczbie mnogiej, czy pojedynczej, aby budować poprawne zdania i aby stosować odpowiednie przedimki bądź określenia przed rzeczownikami: a/an, some, any.

Describing a place – miejsce możemy opisać za pomocą wyrażenia:

There is (Tam jest..) lub **There are (tam są)** + rzeczownik poprzedzony **a/an some/any** lub **no**:

There is

a / an + rzeczownik policzalny	some + rzeczownik niepoliczalny
There is a cinema in my town. There is an egg in the fridge.	There is some milk in the fridge. There is some money in my wallet.
Pamiętajcie, że przedimek a/an stoi tylko przed rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie pojedynczej. Przed rzeczownikami w liczbie mnogiej stoi SOME.	Pamiętajcie, rzeczownik niepoliczalny nie ma liczby mnogiej, dlatego stosujemy There is, a nie There are.

There are

some + rzeczownik policzalny w liczbie mnogiej
There are some cinemas in my town. There are some eggs in the fridge.

No używamy z rzeczownikami niepoliczalnymi i rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie pojedynczej lub mnogiej.

There's no café in this village.

There are no customers in the restaurant.

A lot of (dużo) używamy zarówno z rzeczownikami policzalnymi, jak i niepoliczalnymi.

There are a lot of cars in the streets today.

Przeczenia: **There isn't**

Pytania: **Is there..**


a / an + rzeczownik policzalny	any + rzeczownik niepoliczalny
There isn't a cinema in my town. Is there a cinema in your town?	There isn't any milk in the fridge. There isn't any money in my wallet. Is there any milk in the fridge? Is there any money in my wallet?
Przedimek a/an stoi przy rzeczowniku i nie zmienia się ani w pytaniach, ani w przeczeniach.	Pamiętajcie, w pytaniach i przeczeniach z rzeczownikami niepoliczalnymi stosujemy ANY.

Przeczenia: **There aren't**

Pytania: **Are there..**

any + rzeczownik policzalny w liczbie mnogiej
There aren't any cinemas in my town. There aren't any eggs in the fridge. Are there any cinemas in my town? Are there any eggs in the fridge?
Pamiętajcie, w pytaniach i przeczeniach z rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie mnogiej stosujemy ANY.

Poćwiczcie:

 Uzupełnij opis miasta, używając wyrażen *there is* i *there are*. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.

Henley is a small town in the south of England with plenty of things for tourists to do. Firstly, it is a historic town, so (1) _____ a lot of beautiful buildings to explore. Secondly, it's a lovely place to go shopping. (2) _____ plenty of boutiques and other interesting shops. (3) _____ also a market square, which is always busy with stall holders and shoppers. (4) _____ also a very famous rowing event in Henley called the Henley Regatta. It takes place on the River Thames and lasts for five days. Visitors can go on the river themselves. (5) _____ organized trips, but you can also hire a rowing boat. (6) _____ many restaurants and places to stay in Henley. If you want to find out more, (7) _____ a visitor's centre in the Town Hall or you can look up information on the Internet.

W każdym zdaniu otocz pętlą odpowiedni wyraz. Pamiętaj: *pe ople* to rzeczownik w liczbie mnogiej i oznacza ludzi.


1. There's a / an / some bus stop outside my house.
2. There aren't some / any / a people in the street.
3. Is there any / an / some Algerian restaurant in London?
4. There are a lot of / any / a cars in the car park today.
5. There's a lot of / no / some train station in this place.
6. Are there some / an / any churches in your town?
7. There are any / some / an good museums in Warsaw.
8. There are no / an / any people in the café.
9. There are any / some / an interesting buildings in this city.
10. Is there a / an / any library in the town centre?
11. There is no / a / any crime in my village.
12. Is there no / some / any pollution in your city?

Sprawdźcie odpowiedzi. Rozwiązania znajdziecie poniżej.

Zapoznajcie się z materiałem, bo o 12.00 zapraszam na Quizizz life z tej lekcji. Kod wyślę na pocztę na dzienniku i na Messengerze 10 minut wcześniej.

 W każdym zdaniu wskaż odpowiedni wyraz.

- 1 There's a/an/some bus stop outside my house.
- 2 There aren't some/any/a people in the street.
- 3 Is there any/an/some Algerian restaurant in London?
- 4 There are a lot of/any/a cars in the car park today.
- 5 There's a lot of/no/some train station in this place.
- 6 Are there some/an/any churches in your town?
- 7 There are any/some/an good museums in Warsaw.
- 8 There are no/an/any people in the café.
- 9 There are any/some/an interesting buildings in this city.
- 10 Is there a/an/any library in the town centre?
- 11 There is no/a/any crime in my village.
- 12 Is there no/some/any pollution in your city?

 **Uzupełnij opis miasta, używając wyrażen *there is* i *there are*. Zapisz odpowiedzi w zeszycie.**

Henley is a small town in the south of England with plenty of things for tourists to do. Firstly, it is a historic town, so (1) there are a lot of beautiful buildings to explore. Secondly, it's a lovely place to go shopping. (2) There are plenty of boutiques and other interesting shops. (3) There is also a market square, which is always busy with stall holders and shoppers. (4) There is also a very famous rowing event in Henley called the Henley Regatta. It takes place on the River Thames and lasts for five days. Visitors can go on the river themselves. (5) There are organized trips, but you can also hire a rowing boat. (6) There are many restaurants and places to stay in Henley. If you want to find out more, (7) there is a visitor's centre in the Town Hall or you can look up information on the Internet.