

Spanish

Talking about places [2 / 3]

- Present tense HAY vs ESTAR**

Señorita Brown



[gu]

segundo

¡mucho
gusto!

preguntar



[ue]

puedo

[I can]



[gue]

guerra



el ayuntamiento

la biblioteca

la calle

la ciudad

la iglesia

la oficina de Correos

la pista de hielo

la plaza (mayor)

la esquina

el lugar



está

[is] (location, state)

La tienda **está** en la calle.

[The shop **is** in the street.]



The use of 'hay'

To say 'there is' or 'there are', Spanish uses the word 'hay'.

Sentences with 'hay' often start with 'en'.

- En la ciudad **hay** una plaza.
- En el pueblo **hay** un ayuntamiento.
- En la plaza **hay** una tienda.



Using ESTÁ vs ES

In Spanish, there are two ways to say 'is': está and es.

Use 'está' for location and for state or mood.

Use 'es' for traits.

- **Está en el centro - It is in the city centre (location)**
- **Es grande - it is big (trait)**
- **Está sucio - it is dirty (state)**
- **Está en la plaza (location)**



Summary

- La esquina means **corner**
- El lugar means **place**.
- La tienda means **shop**.
- Está means **is** or **it is** in English.
- We use está to describe **where** something is.
- To say what there is, we use the verb ‘hay’ when the sentence begins with **en**.
- Dónde está? means **Where is?** .

is	corner	Where is?	where
place	en	it is	shop

