

Spanish

Talking about places [1 / 3] Worksheet

Using *hay* to mean 'there is / there are'

Señorita Brown



mundo

[u]

mucho

un
[a; an]

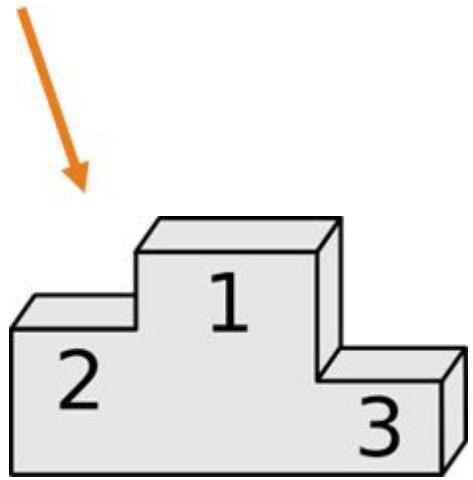
universo

lugar
[place]



[gu]

segundo



seguro
[sure, certain]

preguntar



Places and directions. Core Vocabulary

el ayuntamiento	town hall
la biblioteca	library
la calle	street
la ciudad	city
la iglesia	church
la oficina de Correos	post office
la pista de hielo	ice rink
la plaza (mayor)	(main) square
el pueblo	village
la tienda	shop



Definite Articles

Using definite articles 'el' and 'la'

- All nouns have a gender in Spanish.
- Spanish has two genders: **masculine** and **feminine**.
- To say 'the' before a noun, use **'el'** or **'la'**.
- **'el'** and **'la'** are translated into English as 'the'.



Indefinite Articles

Using indefinite articles 'un' and 'una'

- All nouns have a gender in Spanish.
- Spanish has two genders: **masculine** and **feminine**.
- To say 'a' or 'an' before a noun, use **'un'** or **'una'**.
- **'Un'** and **'una'** are translated into English as 'a' or 'an'.



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.

'No hay' means 'there isn't' or 'there aren't'.

- No hay (una) biblioteca.
- No hay (una) oficina de correos.

Difference from English!

Note: After 'no' you can leave out the article, so you may hear both of these:

No hay piscina.

No hay *una* piscina.

There isn't *a* swimming pool.



Summary

- 'El' and 'la' both mean **the** in English and are called definite articles.
- 'Un' and 'una' both mean 'a' or 'an' and are called **indefinite** articles.
- To say 'there is' or 'there are' we use the word **hay** and it often appears in sentences beginning with 'en'.

