

2 Giving information

1 Use one word from the box to make hotel and restaurant facilities.

bar	menu	desk	TV
room	facilities	bureau	park
cuisine	access	pool	conditioning

car *park* exchange

Internet air-.....

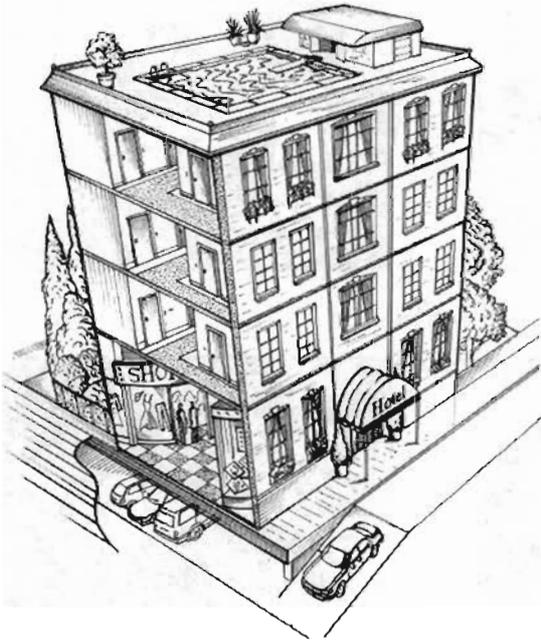
international swimming

cocktail satellite

à la carte information

disabled cloak.....

2 Look at the picture and read the hotel information. Then underline true or false in sentences 1–8.



HOTEL FELIZ

The Hotel Feliz has 50 bedrooms with air-conditioning, Internet access, and satellite TV. The 40-seat restaurant serves international cuisine. The rooftop swimming pool opens in summer. Shops and exchange bureau in the hotel lobby. Disabled facilities throughout the hotel.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 There are 150 bedrooms on five floors. | true/false |
| 2 There's air-conditioning in the hotel. | true/false |
| 3 There's Internet access in all the bedrooms. | true/false |
| 4 There isn't satellite TV in the rooms. | true/false |
| 5 There are 40 seats in the restaurant. | true/false |
| 6 There aren't any shops in the hotel lobby. | true/false |
| 7 There's an exchange bureau. | true/false |
| 8 There isn't a swimming pool. | true/false |

3 Use *Is there?/Are there?, There is/There are* to complete the dialogue about the Hotel Feliz.

WOMAN: Hello, I'd like some information. *Are there*¹ any disabled facilities in the hotel?

RECEPTIONIST: Yes,². We have rooms with disabled facilities and³ disabled facilities in the bar and restaurant too.

WOMAN: Good.⁴ a car park?

RECEPTIONIST: Yes,⁵ a large car park. Guests can reserve a parking space over the phone.

WOMAN: Right.⁶ a swimming pool?

RECEPTIONIST: Yes,⁷.

WOMAN: And⁸ disabled facilities in the pool?

RECEPTIONIST: Yes,⁹.

WOMAN: That's fine. I'd like to book a room if that's OK.

4 Match phrases 1–10 with facilities a–j.

In a hotel, where would you ... ?

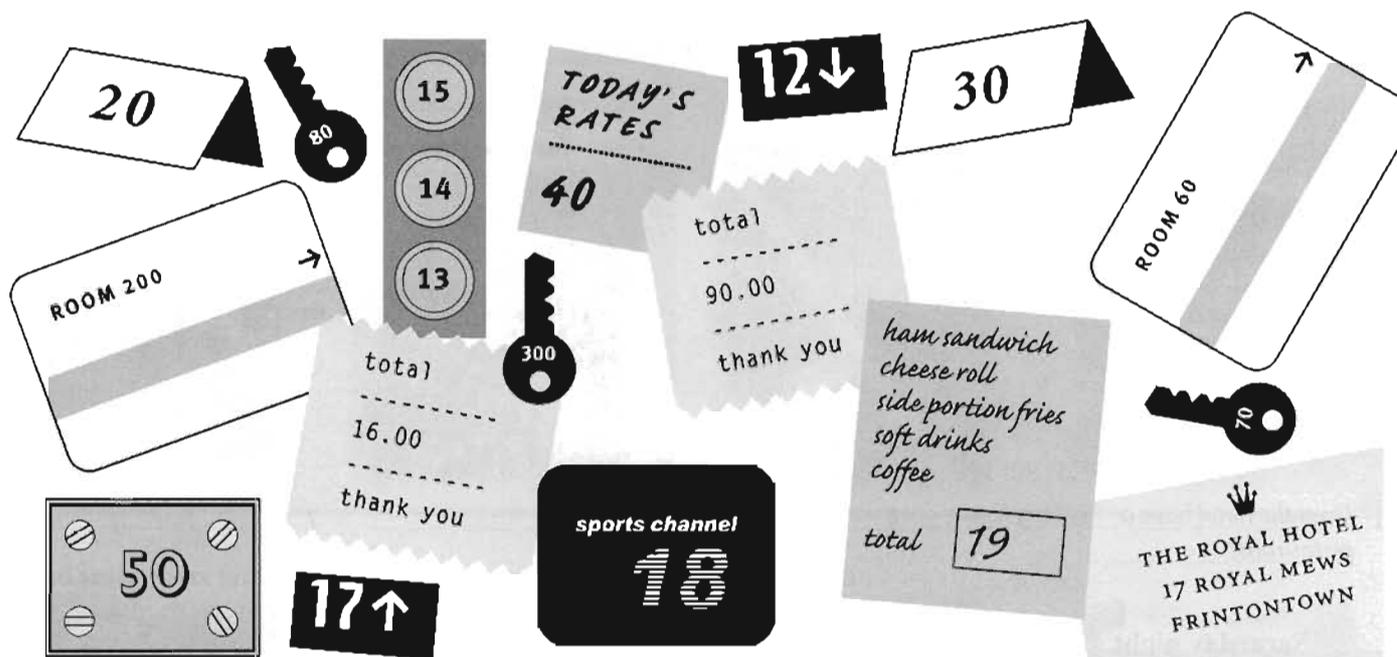
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> e | have a meal | a | the swimming pool |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | change money | b | the shops |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | go for a swim | c | the bedroom |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | buy gifts | d | the cloakroom |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | ask for information | e | the restaurant |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | have a drink | f | the laundry |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | send your dirty clothes | g | the exchange bureau |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> | park your car | h | the information desk |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> | sleep | i | the bar |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> | use the toilet | j | the car park |

5 Correct the mistakes in italics in the text about a restaurant.

EATING OUT

The restaurant is *in* *at*¹ the top of a tower *at*² Hong Kong. The tower *has*³ 250 metres high. *They*⁴ are 150 seats in the restaurant. There *are*⁵ also a cocktail *café*⁶. The restaurant has an à la carte *card*⁷ and serves international *kitchen*⁸. There *is*⁹ ten waiters and waitresses. There is a *parking*¹⁰ at the bottom of the tower.

6 Match the numbers in the pictures with the words.



- | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| three hundred | 300 | twenty | ..... | seventeen | ..... |
| thirty | ..... | fifteen | ..... | seventy | ..... |
| thirteen | ..... | fifty | ..... | sixteen | ..... |
| fourteen | ..... | eighty | ..... | sixty | ..... |
| forty | ..... | eighteen | ..... | ninety | ..... |
| twelve | ..... | two hundred | ..... | nineteen | ..... |

There Is-Are / Some-Any-No

There is / There are



There is a sofa in the room. **There are** two pictures on the wall. **There isn't** a TV in the room. What else is there in the room?

- ◆ We use **there is/there are** to say that something/someone exists. The short form of **there is** is **there's**. There are hasn't got a short form. e.g. *There is (There's) a sofa in the room.*
There are four children in the garden.
- ◆ The question form is: **Is there? / Are there?**
e.g. *Is there a restaurant in the town?*
Are there any apples in the basket?
- ◆ The negative form is: **There isn't.../There aren't...**
e.g. *There is not/isn't a man in the room.*
There are not/aren't any cars in the street.

Short Answers

In short answers we use **Yes** or **No**, **there is/isn't** or **there are/aren't**. We do not repeat the whole question.

Is there ...?	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Are there ...?	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

1 Fill in the gaps with **there is** or **there are** in the correct form.

- 1 ...*There are*... lots of rooms in the Royal Hotel. It is very big.
- 2 twenty-five children in my class.
- 3 "..... any biscuits left?" "No, I'm sorry, I ate them all."

- 4 It is winter now. any leaves on the trees.
- 5 "Can we listen to some music?" "No, a radio in this room."
- 6 "Can I have some sugar in my coffee?" "No, I'm afraid any left."

2

Look at the picture and fill in *there is/there isn't* or *there are/there aren't*.



- 1 ...*There is*... a park in the picture.
- 2 some people in the park.
- 3 a supermarket in the picture.
- 4 any cars in the street.

Now, in pairs, ask and answer questions using the prompts, as in the example.

a bus / a restaurant / trees / a lamppost / office blocks

SA: *Is there a bus?* SB: *No, there isn't.*

We use **there is/there are** to say what exists and **it is/they are** to talk about what we have already mentioned.

e.g. *There is a house in the picture.*
It is a big house.
(NOT: ~~It's a house in the picture.~~)
There are three books on the desk.
They are history books.
(NOT: ~~They are three books on the desk.~~)

3

Fill in *there is/are, it is* or *they are*.

- 1 ...*There is*... a letter on your desk. ...*It is*...from your uncle.
- 2 some people in the office.
- 3 "Where's my football?" "..... in the garden."
- 4 Look! a beautiful rainbow in the sky.
- 5 two parks in this town. quite big.
- 6 a box on the desk. Laura's.

Some/Any/No



There is **some** cake.
There is **some** sugar in the bowl.
Is there **any** bread?
No, there isn't.



There are **some** eggs.
There is **no** coffee.
Are there **any** carrots?
Yes, there are.

◆ We use **some**, **any** and **no** with uncountable nouns (e.g. sugar, bread, etc.) and plural countable nouns (e.g. pens, cars, etc.).

◆ We use **any** in questions and **not any** in negations.

e.g. Have you got **any** money?
No, I haven't got **any** money.



some bread
(a little bread)



some cherries
(a few cherries)

◆ We can use **no** instead of **not any** in negations.

e.g. I haven't got **any** money. / I have got **no** money.

◆ **Some** means a *little* or a *few*. We use **some** in **positive** statements.

e.g. I've got **some** money. (= I've got a little money.)

Note: We use **some** in questions when we are making an offer or when we are asking for something.

e.g. Would you like **some** coffee? (offer)
Can I have **some** coffee, please? (request)

4 Look at pictures A and B again. In pairs, ask and answer questions about each picture as in the example.

(Picture A) SA: Is there any coffee?
SB: Yes, there is some.
SA: Are there any carrots?
SB: No, there aren't any.

5 Fill in the gaps with **some**, **any** or **no**.

- "Would you like ...**some**... cake?" "No, thank you."
- I'm going to the baker's. I need bread.
- I haven't got pets.
- Have you got fresh eggs?
- Don't buy butter. We have in the fridge.
- I'm hungry. Can I have sandwiches, please?
- He's got money, so he can't buy a hamburger.

- I haven't got homework to do tonight.
- I'm looking for paper, but I can't find
- We can't make a cake because we've got sugar.

6 Fill in **some** or **any**. Then, in pairs, act out the dialogue.

Peter: Hello Julia, are you ready for the party?
Julia: I've got 1) ...**some**... lemonade, 2) orange juice and lots of food.
Peter: Have you got 3) cakes?
Julia: No, I must buy 4) I must also buy 5) biscuits.
Peter: Have you got 6) party hats or decorations?
Julia: No, I haven't, but I'm going to buy 7) of those, too.

Somebody / Something / Somewhere



There is **somebody** in the picture. It's a baby.
 Is **anybody** with the baby?
 No. There is **nobody** with her.
 Has the baby got **anything** in her hands?
 Yes, she's got **something**, but I don't know what it is.
 Where is she?
 She's **somewhere** in the countryside.

◆ **Somebody/someone** (a person), **something** (a thing) and **somewhere** (in/to/at a place) are used in positive statements.

e.g. There is **somebody** at the door.
 I want to go **somewhere** tonight.

◆ **Anybody/anyone**, **anything** and **anywhere** are used in questions and negations.

e.g. Is there **anything** on the table?
 There **isn't anything** on the table.

◆ **Nobody/no one**, **nothing** and **nowhere** can be used in negations instead of not anybody/not anything/not anywhere.

Compare: There **isn't anything** on the table.
 = There **is nothing** on the table.
 I **can't see anybody** in the garden.
 = I **can see nobody** in the garden.

Who?	somebody/anybody/nobody
What?	something/anything/nothing
Where?	somewhere/anywhere/nowhere

7 Answer the following questions with **nobody** (no one), **nothing** or **nowhere**.

- 1 "What did you buy?" "...**Nothing**..."
- 2 "Who phoned?" "....."
- 3 "Where are you going?" "....."
- 4 "Who told you that?" "....."

8 Fill in the gaps with **something**, **somebody** (someone), **anything** or **anybody** (anyone).

- 1 I'm looking for ...**something**... in this box, but I can't find it.
- 2 Hello? Is there at home?
- 3 is calling me. I don't know who it is.
- 4 "Is there in your suitcase?"
 "No, it's empty."
- 5 My foot hurts. There's in my shoe.
- 6 The shop is closed. I can't see inside.
- 7 I want to buy for my sister.
- 8 "..... is talking to Jim." "Yes, it's my mum."

9 Fill in the gaps with **nobody** (no one), **nothing**, **anyone** (anybody) or **anything**.

- 1 It's a secret, don't tell ...**anyone**...
- 2 I can't find my glasses. Does know where they are?
- 3 I'm going to the shop. Do you want ?
- 4 I live alone. lives with me.
- 5 "What did you say?" "....."
- 6 I don't know about French history.

10 Fill in the gaps with **somewhere**, **anywhere** or **nowhere**.

- 1 I don't like this café. I want to go ...**somewhere**... else.
- 2 I put my umbrella, but I can't remember where.
- 3 We aren't going this summer.
- 4 You can't go tonight. You must study.
- 5 I can't find Tom. He is!
- 6 "Where is the pen?" "It's in this drawer."

	Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
People	someone somebody	anyone anybody	no one / not anyone nobody / not anybody
Things	something	anything	nothing / not anything
Places	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere/not anywhere