**Expressions with “Here” and “There” – English Lesson**

In this lesson learners are going to learn words “here” and “there”.

“**here**” and “**there**” are adverbs of place.

The basic meanings are:

“**here**” refers to the place where the speaker is.

“**there**” refers to other places (where the speaker is not)

Examples:

**Joey**: Do you want to go for a walk?

**Tim**: No, I want to stay **here**.



**Amy**: Excuse me, where is the fitting room?

**Saleslady**: It’s over **there**, just turn left.

**More examples**



**Mother**: Did you see my eyeglasses?

**Tom**: It’s **there**, on top of your laptop.

**Eden**: I can’t find my camera. Do you have it?

**Bert**: Yes, it’s **here**, inside my backpack.

 **On the telephone:**

**Sales agent:** Hello, is Mr. Russel **there**?

**Secretary**: Yes, he’s **here**, let me connect him to you.

**“here is” and “here are”**

These structures are called “introductory subjects”

 “**here is**” + subject (singular)

 “**here are** + subject (plural)

We use them when we are showing something that is close to us.

We use them when we are giving something to someone.

Examples:



**Cashier**: **Here is** your change, sir.



 **Here are** my toys.

**Here is** your coffee.

**“here is” and “here are” (2)**

If the subject is a pronoun, we change the order:

“**here**” + **subject pronoun** + “**is”** (singular)

Where is my phone? Where is Joyce?

**Here** it **is**. **Here** she **is**.

“**here**” + **subject pronoun** + “**are**” (plural)



Where are you cats? Where are your friends?

**Here** they **are**. **Here t**hey **are**.

**“there is” and “there are”**

These structures are also called an “introductory subject”

 “**there is**” + subject (singular)

 “**there are**” + subject (plural)

We use them to say that something exists somewhere.

Examples:

**There is** a fridge in the kitchen.



 **There are** five books on the table.



**There is** a dog on the floor.



**“there is” and “there are” (2)**

If the subject is a pronoun, we change the order.

 “**there**” + subject pronoun + **is** (singular)



Where is your bicycle? Where is the janitor?

**There** it **is**. **There** he **is**.

 “**there**” + subject pronoun + **are** (plural)

Where are your classmates? I couldn’t find the cookies.

**There** they **are**. **There** they **are** in the cupboard.



**“here comes” and “there goes”**

**“here comes” + subject**

This describes something or sometime moving **towards** the speaker.



**Here comes** the food delivery.

 **“there goes” + subject**

This describes something or someone moving **away** from the speaker.



**There goes** the taxi. We have missed it.

**“here you are” and “there you are”**

**“here you are” and “there you are”** have the same meaning**.**

We say them we are passing or giving something to someone.



James: Can I borrow your umbrella please?

Claire: **Here you are**.

Claire: **Here you go**.

Joe: Can you lend me $20?

Chloe: Yes, **there you are**.

Chloe: Yes, **there you go.**

We can also say **“here you go” or “there you go”**

**We can announce our arrival with this structure**.

 “**here**” + “**subject pronoun**” + “**be**”

 **Here I am** (singular)

Arriving at the playground alone:

**Here I am**. I’ll just enjoy myself.

 **Here we are** (plural)

Arriving at the playground in a group:

**Here we are**. Let’s enjoy ourselves.

**Hello there!**

**“hello there” or “hi there”** is an informal way of saying “**hello**”



**Tom**: **Hello there**! What’s up? Haven’t heard from you!

**Jake**: **Hi there**! It’s great to see you!

So, there we are, that’s the end of this lesson hope you enjoyed it. Don’t forget to subscribe, share, like and let me know your thoughts and questions. Love to hear from you.