

The trio of their, there, and they're can flummox writers of all levels. It's come is spelled. There is commonly used to introduce sentences or to indicate many functions. There is an adverb that means in or at that place. In this set the possessive case of the pronoun they, meaning belonging to them. As incoming up blank when trying to determine which one to use, take a hint from into your sentence and retain the meaning, then they're is the correct hom meanings and uses in sentences, they also fall into different grammatical contents.	te where something is, as in It's over there, next to the window. Their ense, there is essentially the opposite of here. This is what's known as: They left their cell phones at home. Their is generally plural, but it is om the spelling of each: There has the word here in it. There is the clophone to use. Their vs. There The quick answer is no! They don't make the word has been as the clophone to use.	r is the possessive form of the personal pronoun they, essential is an adverb of place, which answers the question where an act is increasingly accepted in place of the singular his or her after noice when talking about places, whether figurative or literal. They may sound similar and they may have	lly meaning "belonging to or possessed by them," as in Is that thei tion is taking place. Many common adverbs end in -ly, like quickly, r words such as someone: Someone left their book on the table. Their has the word heir in it, which can act as a reminder that the e similar spellings, yet "their" and "there" have nothing in common	r car, or ours? They're is a contraction of they are. What is the differ usually, and completely, but not all adverbs do. There is also used bey're is a contraction of the words they and are. They're mastering term indicates possession. They're has an apostrophe, which means in in regard to their definitions. In fact, "their" and "there" are two contractions.	rence between there, their, and they're? These three words serve as a pronoun introducing the subject of a sentence or clause: Their is the differences between three homophones! If you find yourself it's the product of two words: they are. If you can substitute they are lifferent words, and not only do they have completely different
used to show belonging or relating to a certain group (of people or animate 2: Did that person give you their name or their phone number? – "their" made clear, "there" is mainly used as an adverb, expressing a location or a particular functioning as an adverb, "there" may function as a pronoun in certain con used as an adverb, referring to a particular place/location. Example 2: Put the game, stop there and don't go for a next round. – here, "there" refers to in mind that "their" is always a pronoun expressing belonging or relating to applause in that matter, particular, or respect. His anger was justified there your own from there on (used for emphasis, especially after a noun modified.	e beings). The same word can also be used for something that belong ay also be preferred in order to avoid using "his" or "her" when refer cular place. But it can also be used when indicating direction, when putexts. More specifically, in a particular expression. In this case, "then the flowers in the vase on that table over there. – the same adverb "to a certain point during an activity. Example 5: There are two shopping a particular group or person, whereas "there" can be used both as exinto or to that place; thither (used by way of calling attention to some ad by a demonstrative adjective) (used to express satisfaction, relief, and the content of the cont	s or relates to a particular person, when using "his" or "her" ming to something belonging or relating to a particular person. sointing or referring towards something in order to bring another is used to show that something exists, or something is happener" can also be used to indicate a certain direction in ordering malls in this city. – "there" can also be used as a pronoun, so an adverb expressing location/direction/availability and as a pronound or someone). In or at that place where you are. (used to be encouragement, approval, consolation, etc.). a combining form	right be inappropriate, or irrelevant. Example 1: Our friends and to When do we use "there"? While "their" is a seemingly simple work ner's attention to it; or when referring to something available or propening. You'll definitely get a better understanding of all these expets make someone else look towards it. Example 3: The money is the showing that something exists. Conclusion To sum this all up, althoronoun showing that something exists. Now give yourself a pat on introduce a sentence or clause in which the verb comes before its meaning "wild animal, beast," used in the formation of compound	heir children will join us for dinner tonight. – "their" is a pronoun us d, with two distinct uses and a clear meaning, "there" is a little bit resent. Sometimes, "there" may also be used when referring to a cellanations by reading the examples below: Example 1: They moved there for you whenever you need it. – "there" can be used to show avoigh they sound almost perfectly identical, "their" and "there" are in the back for making it through this article! in or at that place (here is subject or has no complement). That place. He comes from there, to words, usually denoting extinct mammals, as adaptions of zoological	sed to show belonging or relation to a certain group of people. Example more complex, in regard to the contexts where it may appear. To be retain point or time during an activity or a process. Further, besides a London because their son decided to settle there. – "there" is mainly aliability or presence of something. Example 4: If you feel tired during not synonyms and have nothing in common as to their meanings. Keep).at that point in an action, speech, etcHe stopped there for othat point, state, condition, etcI'll introduce you to her, but you're on all taxa ending in -therium or -theria: baluchithere.in, at, or to that
place, point, case, or respective never go thereI'm afraid I disagree with you the verb as complementhere is a girl in that officethere doesn't seem to be intelligencean exclamation that usually follows a declaration of refusal or doesn't seem to be intelligencean exclamation that usually follows a declaration of refusal or doesn't seem to be intelligencean exclamation that usually follows a declaration of refusal or doesn't seem to be intelligencean exclamation. By 198, 2000 Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Cosingular as in there's a police car and an ambulance outside It is nonstands follows the verb: There is a message for you. There are patients in the wait although a plural verb sometimes occurs regardless, especially if the comp thar; thatOrigin of there2 < New Latin -therium (singular), -theria (plural) for two months to visit relatives and it was a complete culture shock. Are you	e any water left "Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridge lefianceyou can't have any more, so there!on the spot; immediately; i 0, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012that place "Collins English Dict of Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 200 and usage to place there between a demonstrative adjective and the rating room. With compound subjects in which all the coordinate words bound has more than two elements: There were staff meetings and a per Greek therion, derivative of there was of prey; akin to feral 1, fierce ou glad that "Ordinary" happened after the influencer moment in you	d" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979 instantlythat is the state of affairsan expression used when han ionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © Will 25, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012In correct usage, the verb should agroun it modifies: that there car. The same is true of here: these are singular, a singular verb often occurs, although the plural press conference daily. There was (or were) a glass, two plates eOrigin of there10ld English thær; related to Old Frisian ther, r life — that there's a bit of separation? For us — the readers —	0, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, ding a person something requested or desiredan exclamation of training Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers are with the number of the subject in such constructions as there where hails. Placed after the noun, both there and here are entirely may also be used: There was (or were) a horse and a cow in the part two cups, and a teapot on the shelf. Origin of there 1 First recorded Old Saxon, Old High German that, Old Norse, Gothic that Example the clues are there. "You have to be self-sufficient. You have to the	2007, 2009, 2012(postpositive) who or which is in that place or positiumphthere you are, I knew that would happen! "Collins English Did is 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012an expression of is a man waiting and there are several people waiting. However, we standard: that car there; these nails here. The verb following there pasture. When a compound subject contains both singular and plurated before 900; Middle English (adverb), Old English there, there, cogness have not been reviewed. In Japan, which has a well-developed can link worst-case scenario. What happens if I get a flat tire when it's 1	sition(predicative) having his or her wits about him or her; of normal stionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William sympathy, as in consoling a child"Collins English Dictionary — here the subject is compound, it is common in speech to use the is singular or plural according to the number of the subject that all words, the verb usually agrees with the subject closest to the verb, nate with Dutch daar, Old High German dar; akin to Gothic, Old Norse culture, there are other barriers. When I was 14 years old, I went there 20 degrees and there's no water around? It keeps you awake. "What's
the difference between there, their, and they're?There is commonly used to because their pronunciations are exactly the same. (See what we did there remembering that it includes the word heir (a person who inherits possessi enemies. Want to learn more? Read the full breakdown of the difference bethoughton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company.therbligthereaboutBrowse Proto-Germanic *par ("at that place; there"), from Proto-Indo-European *tó Norwegian der ("there"), Swedish där ("there"), Icelandic þar ("in that plachealth. I consulted Wikipedia, and it says there that he died in 1970. The viv, scene i]:And in a dark and dankish vault at home / There left me and my Parker []; [a]nd by Robert Boulter []; [a]nd Matthias Walker, [], →OCI	?)There are easy ways to remember which spelling is right, and they ions). The apostrophe in they're indicates that it's a combination of tween there, their, and they're. Definitions and idiom definitions from a defable about the defable and they're. Definitions and idiom definitions from the defable and they're. Definitions and idiom definitions from a defable and they're. Definitions and idiom definitions from the defable and they're. Definitions and idiom definitions from the defable and they're. Definitions and idiom definitions from the defable and they're. Definitions and idiom definitions from the defable and they're. Definitions and idiom definitions from the defable and they are defab	Tre actually built into each word. When it's used to indicate local to words and signals that it's the one you want to use when you Dictionary.com Unabridged, based on the Random House UnareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the adverbial suffix *-r. Cognate with Scots thar, thair ("there"), Note ion (stated, implied or otherwise indicated) that is perceived to be been looking for! (inverted use) c. 1594 (date written), Willia Lext, Genesis, 2, viii, The Lord God planted a garden eastward	ation, there functions a lot like here (even though it can mean the oumean they are. Here's an example of there, their, and they're use abridged Dictionary, © Random House, Inc. 2023 Idioms from The e Word of the Day every day! © 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC From Morth Frisian dear, deer, där ("there"), Saterland Frisian deer ("the be away from, or at a relative distance from, the speaker (compain Shakespeare, "The Comedie of Errors", in Mr. William Shakespelin Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed. 1667, Jo	opposite), and the word here is right inside of it. You can remember docorrectly in the same sentence. Example: It's hard to work as a text American Heritage® Idioms Dictionary copyright © 2002, 2001, 19 (iddle English there, ther, thare, thar, thore, from Old English þēr, þere"), West Frisian dêr ("there"), Dutch daar ("there"), Low Germar re here). I know Bristol quite well as I used to live there. I looked in eares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies [] (First Folio), London: [] ohn Milton, "(please specify the page number)", in Paradise Lost. []	that their is the one that's used to show possession (like his and her) by am in that environment—when they're in there, they're their own worst 95 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by ær, þār ("there; at that place"), from Proto-West Germanic *þār, from a dar ("there"), German da, dar- ("there"), Danish der ("there"), the cupboard and my keys were there! The air there is beneficial to] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, published 1623, →OCLC, [Act .], London: [] [Samuel Simmons], and are to be sold by Peter
rings)MAN: Hello. Philosophy Department.CALLER: Is Jack there?MAN: Whead. Certainly Jack isn't in there. Wherever your entity called Jack is, it's Jack isn't in there. Wherever your entity called Jack is, it's Jack isn't in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies [] there for you. (as complement of 'be') In existence in some place. I know the there has been with the company for twenty years. (dialect) After certain dathink she's totally there. (location) To or into a place or location; thither. I'r Reynes [], 1542, →OCLC: 1610–1611 (date written), William Shakespeare the vulture's eye hath not seen: Into an undesirable topic or subject matter pronoun section below. 1928 January, Captain Ferdinand Tuohy, "Why Dongesture of pointing to a particular location. —Have you seen my glasses?—	probably safe to say that that is where he is. At least for the moment. (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, publis at aliens are there, somewhere. (informal, as complement of 'be') In leterminers, especially 'them', 'that' and 'those', used to emphasise do we never been to Disneyland. Can we go there? 1387-1400, Geoffrey e, "The Tempest", in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, c; see also go there. He started to talk about you know and I told it We Fly?", in Popular Science, page 144:These firms do not want the	(figuratively) At that point, stage, etc., visualised as a distinct shed 1623, →OCLC, [Act III, scene iii]:The law, that threaten'd its correct position, so as to be fully and properly fitted or insection instrative sense; see also them there. Your dog's been a-character, "(please specify the story)", in The Canterbury Tales, & Tragedies [] (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and I him please don't go there. (figuratively) In that matter, relation that the truth to get out and are financing these flights in the hope of	place. He did not stop there, but continued his speech. They patch death, becomes thy friend / And turns it to exile; there art thou has rted. If I just push this in here like this, it should Ah! Good! It's asin' those there chickens. (informal, as complement of 'be') In a notation, [Westminster: William Caxton, published 1478], \(\to\$OCLC; republished [Ward] Blount, published 1623, \(\to\$OCLC, [Act II, scene i]: And the lon, etc You say that the president is a crook, and I certainly agree of dazzling the public. Yet the record of the gas engine is there for the same statement of the same same same are same as a crook.	hed up their differences, but matters did not end there. c. 1591-159 appy. (as complement of 'be') In a notional place where one will prove there! (informal) After the name of a person perceived as located 'a otional place or situation of mental soundness and competence; see shed in [William Thynne], editor, The Workes of Geffray Chaucer New transet that e'er came there. 1769, King James Bible, Oxford Standard with you there. (obsolete) Where, there where, in which place. In tall to see. Syntactically, the adverb there fulfills two functions: As a	5 (date written), William Shakespeare, "The Tragedie of Romeo and ride support or care; see also be there. You know that I will always be away' from the speaker, used familiarly to indicate that person. Jim also all there. I spoke to her, but she didn't make much sense. I don't wlye Printed, [], [London]: [] [Richard Grafton for] Iohn and text, Job, 28, vii, There is a path which no fowl knoweth, and which his world: used to say that someone or something exists; see also demonstrative or exophoric adverb it is typically accompanied by a
place): There is sometimes used by way of exclamation, calling attention to has the sense of a pronoun. See thereabout, thereafter, therefrom, etc. the like but not there, there is no there there. 1993, Edward S. Casey, Getting semantic, usually indefinite subject being postponed or (occasionally) implifulfy Ruffles, It's very sad but all the same, / There's something rather odd verbs, adding a sense of existence. If x is a positive number, then there exists	o something, especially to something distant; such as in the phrases Tree there (plural theres) That place (previously mentioned or otherwise back into place: toward a renewed understanding of the place-world, ied. There are two apples on the table. [=Two apples are on the table dabout Augustus. 1909, Leo Tolstoy, translator not mentioned, There is sts [=there is] a positive number y less than x. There remain several ook of Nursery Songs and Rhymes: Nursery Songs, XXII: The Tree in incelot Found the Holy Grail, On a night, as he slept, there came a viswould be a simpler solution.] There are beginning to be complication	There, there!, See there! and Look there! There is often used as see implied). We need someone to take us from here to there. 19 page 54:Some of these theres are actual, that is, situated in c. There is no way to do it. [=No way to do it exists.] Is there are No Guilty People, in The Forged Coupon and Other Storie problems with this approach. [=Several problems remain with the Wood, All in a wood there grew a fine tree, 1897, James B sion unto him, and a voice said, "Launcelot, arise up, and take is s. [=It's beginning to be the case that there are complications.	s an expletive, and in this use, when it introduces a sentence or class, Gertrude Stein, Everybody's Autobiography, page 289:anyway urrently Other theres are only virtual That situation; that position answer? [=Does an answer exist?] No, there isn't. [=No, one does, There was a time when I tried to change my position, which wa this approach.] Once upon a time, in a now-forgotten kingdom, the aldwin, The Story of Abraham Lincoln: The Kentucky Home, in Forthine armour, and enter into the first ship that thou shalt find." Us I There aren't supposed to be two people at the post. (in combinat	ause, the verb precedes its subject. There remains to be decided why what was the use of my having come from Oakland it was not nature. You rinse and de-string the green beans; I'll take it from there, the esn't exist.] 1908, C. H. Bovill (lyrics), Jerome D. Kern (music), There is not in harmony with my conscience; []. Used with other intranstere lived a woodsman with his wife. [=There was a woodsman, who have Great Americans, Not far from Hodgensville, in Kentucky, there are ded with other verbs, when raised. There seems to be some difficulty ion with certain prepositions, no longer productive) That, therefor,	at we do with the dog. There is much used in composition, and often ral to have come from there yes write about it if I like or anything if I here Used as an expletive subject of be in its sense of "exist", with the e's Something Rather Odd About Augustus, song from the musical itive verbs of existence, in the same sense, or with other intransitive lived with his wife.] There arose a great wind out of the east. [=There once lived a man whose name was Thomas Lincoln. 1904, Uriel Waldo with the papers. [=It seems that there is some difficulty with the thereat, thereunder (colloquial) Appended to words of greeting etc. Hi
archaic enough that "there" is rarely recognized as an adverb. In colloquial hereabouts, thereabouts, whereabouts (above) hereabove, thereabove, whe whereamongst (anent) hereanent, thereanent, whereanent (around) thereare therebetwixt (beyond) herebeyond, therebeyond (by) hereby, thereby, where whereinsoever (into) hereinto, thereinto, whereinto (in which) whereinwhich	I usage, therefore, the verb is often found in the third-person singula reabove(across) thereacross, whereacross(after) hereafter, thereafter ound, wherearound(as) thereas, whereas(at) hereat, thereat, wherea eby(ever) herever, therever, wherever(fore) herefore, therefore, when hof) hereof, thereof, whereof(on) hereon, thereon, whereon(onto) he heretoward, theretoward, wheretoward(towards) theretowards, when the there "there", in OneLook Dictionary Search. Ehret, Ether, F. 1542, OCLC: there inflection of thera ("elder"): locative singular aclike "here," which is also a place. This is easy to remember because "	r form, even when the semantic subject is plural — "there's sor, whereafter(against) hereagainst, thereagainst, whereagainst (atop) thereatop(before) herebefore, therebefore, wherebefor refore(for) herefor, therefor, wherefor(from) herefrom, therefor reonto, thereonto, whereonto(out) hereout, thereout, whereout retowards(under) hereunder, thereunder, whereunder(until) the teeth, ether, rethe, theer, three there there where 1387-1400, cousative plural there homesitemaps A-Z confused words there "there" contains the word "here." I understand their argument.	me trees", "there seems to be some mistakes", "there's a dog and at (again) thereagain(along) herealong, therealong, wherealong(amine (behind) therebehind, wherebehind(below) herebelow, therebelow om, wherefrom(hence) herehence, therehence(in after) hereinafte (outside) thereoutside(over) hereover, thereover, whereover(soevereuntil, whereuntil(unto) hereunto, thereunto, whereunto(upon) Geoffrey Chaucer, "(please specify the story)", in The Canterbury re, their, or they're? "There," "their," and "they're" sound similar, in "Their" is just like "my," "his," "her," and "our," which are also us	a cat." — but this is often considered incorrect. there must be some idst) thereamidst(amid) thereamid(among) hereamong, thereamong w, wherebelow(beneath) herebeneath, therebeneath(beside) thereber, thereinafter, whereinafter(in before) hereinbefore, thereinbefore, er) wheresoever(somever) wheresomever(so) whereso(throughout) hereupon, thereupon, whereupon(withal) herewithal, therewithal, w Tales, [Westminster: William Caxton, published 1478], —OCLC; repout they have very different meanings. It is important to understanded to show possession. Where are the rabbits? They're near the tree	thing in the water (about) hereabout, thereabout, whereabout(abouts), whereamong(amongst) hereamongst, thereamongst, eside(between) therebetween, wherebetween(betwixt) whereinbefore(in) herein, therein, wherein(in soever) therethroughout(through) therethrough, wherethrough(tofore) therewithal(with) herewith, therewith, wherewith(within) herewithin, ublished in [William Thynne], editor, The Workes of Geffray Chaucer the difference between these words because using the wrong one is at If you cannot expand it to "they are," then you shouldn't be using
believe they are from Boston.") More than 20 people left they're coats in the "Things are only impossible until they are not.") "They're" is a contraction. Remember that a mistake involving one of these words presents a risk to you show the guests to our cabins?" This sounds okay. Therefore, "their" is nonsense. Therefore, "their" is wrong. It should be "They're.") Experience is because it represents a place. ("There" and "here" are both adverbs of place opinions were worthless while they were there. This 5-minute video summate forum Also found in: Thesaurus, Idioms, Wikipedia. in or at that place: The there again. 3. At that stage, moment, or point: Stop there before you make	the cloakroom. (Test: "More than 20 people left they are coats in the coats are two types of contraction: A shortened version of a word (expour credibility as a writer. How would you react to this office sign? (I correct.) I have seen their footprints before. (Test: "I have seen our is the name every one gives to their mistakes. (Playwright Oscar Wilde.) "There" has two uses: She is there. There are two apples. The Generices "there," "their," and "they're." video lesson Are you a visual lead book is over there. Not to be confused with:their – possessive case of any more mistakes.4. In that matter: I can't agree with him there.5.	loakroom." This is nonsense. Therefore, "they're" is wrong.) Mr.g., "cannot" contracts to "can't") One word formed from two with should be "their" not "they're.") "Their" is for possession. It is footprints before. "This sounds okay. Therefore, "their" is corrected. Here is a little trick to test whether "their" is correct: Use the transare over there. (In this example, "there" is a specific playrner? Do you prefer video to text? Here is a list of all our gramf they: It is their book, they're - they are: They're working on a In a readily accessible or discoverable state: The answer is our	y doctor gave me two weeks to live. I hope they're in August. (Convords (e.g., "they are" contracts to "they're") Both types of contracts like "my," "your," "his," "her," "its," and "our." These are called prect.) Their all leaving. (Test: "Our all leaving." This is nonsense. The word "our" instead of "their." If the sentence still makes sense, ice.) There is a good reason I'm not attending the party this year. (amar videos. You might also like Help us improve Was something second edition. Abused, Confused, & Misused Words by Mary Emit there. All we have to do is look for it. pron. 1. Used to introduce a	nedian Ronnie Shakes) (Test: "I hope they are in August.") Things are tion feature apostrophes. In the contraction "they're," the apostrophossessive determiners ("possessive adjectives" in traditional grammerefore, "their" is wrong. It should be "They're.") Their less likely to then "their" is correct. This trick works because "our" and "their" a In this example, it means "a good reason exists.") Here is an examping wrong with this page? Use #gm to find us quicker. Create a QR bree Copyright © 2007, 2013 by Mary Embree (thâr)adv.1. At or in clause or sentence: There are numerous items. There must be another.	e only impossible until they're not. (Captain Jean-Luc Picard) (Test: he replaces the letter "a," and the two words are merged into one.) ar). Can you show the guests to their cabins? (Do the "our" test: "Can cause offence. (Test: "Our less likely to cause offence." This is re both possessive determiners used for plurals. "There" is like "here" le with "they're," "their," and "there." They're unqualified, and their code for this, or any, page. XYouTubeFacebookmailing listgrammar that place: sit over there.2. To, into, or toward that place: wouldn't go her exit.2. Used to indicate an unspecified person in direct address:
are, I knew that would happen!. nthat place: near there; from there. interjathe subject is compound, it is common in speech to use the singular as in the	the center of point: stopped and went on from there.interj. Used to express for eem, or appear, the verb agrees in number with the following gramm construction. In our 2014 survey, only 17 percent accepted the senternce When you get to the stop light, there's a gas station on the left a stral: There's a large number of broken windows in the building. American as a grammatical subject with some verbs, esp be, when the true substant that usually follows a declaration of refusal or defiance: you can't have expression of sympathy, as in consoling a child[Old English there's a police car and an ambulance outsideCollins English Dictional	belings such as relief, satisfaction, sympathy, or anger: There, patical subject: There is a great Italian deli across the street. There There's only three things you need to know about this book and a grocery store on the right. In these sentences, it's possible can Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Editivect is an indefinite or mass noun phrase following the verb as a very any more, so there!. 4. there and then then and there on the related to Old Frisian ther, Old Saxon, Old High German thar, by - Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCo	now I can have some peace! Idioms: be there for (someone) To be a here are some boats in the harbor. There appears to be a mistake. It (down slightly from 21 percent in 1995). But the results are very that the noun phrase following is is considered elliptical: there's incomplement: there is a girl in that office; there doesn't seem to be seen; immediately; instantly5. there it is that is the state of affair Old Norse, Gothic thar Usage: In correct usage, the verb should applicance of the spot; provided in the state of the should applicance of the spot; provided in the state of affair Old Norse, Gothic thar Usage: In correct usage, the verb should applicance of the spot; provided in the state of the should applicance of the spot of the state of the should applicance of the spot of the state of the state of the spot of the state of the stat	revailable to provide help or comfort to someone in a time of difficult. There seem to be several problems with the car. In spoken English of different when there's is followed by a compound subject whose find a gas station on the left and [there's] a grocery store on the right. Tompany. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Comparts any water left. adj1. (postpositive) who or which is in that place or reso. there you are a. an expression used when handing a person son gree with the number of the subject in such constructions as there is 2011, 2014 (ŏɛər; unstressed ŏər) adv. 1. in or at that place (opposed)	y, out there Extremely unconventional or eccentric. Usage Note: however, people often use there's instead of there are with a plural est element is singular: 89 percent accepted the sentence In each of us The Panel also accepted, but with far more ambivalence (58 percent), a my. All rights reserved. (ðɛə) advin, at, or to that place, point, case, or position: that boy there did it. 2. all there (predicative) having his or mething requested or desiredb. an exclamation of triumph: there you as a man waiting and there are several people waiting. However, where ed to here): She is there now. 2. at that point in an action, speech, etc.:
He stopped there for applause. 3. in that matter, particular, or respect: You someone at the door. n. 8. that place or point: I come from there, too. adj. 9. Old Norse, Gothic thar; compare that] usage: The verb following the pronocow in the pasture. When a compound subject contains both singular and pplace there between a demonstrative adjective and the noun it modifies: the Latin -therium (singular), -theria (pl.) < Greek thereon, derivative of there that something exists or happens, or that something is in a particular place several problems with this method. In conversation, some people use there four days since she arrived in London'. Say 'It's four days since she arrived own. Come into the kitchen. I spend most of my time there now. Be Careful!	9. (used for emphasis, esp. after a noun modified by a demonstrative un there is singular or plural according to the number of the subject clural words, the verb usu. agrees with the subject closest to the verb lat there car. The same is true of here: these here nails. Placed after east of prey] Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary. When there is used like this, it is usually pronounced /ðe/ or /ðe/. It is in front of a plural noun phrase. For example, they say 'There's sev in London' or 'She arrived in London four days ago'. It's three month Don't use 'to' in front of there. Don't say, for example, 'I like going to	adjective): Ask that man there. interj. 10. (used to express sati that follows the verb: There is a message for you. There are particularly applicable of the noun, both there and here are entirely standard: that car the noun, both there and here are entirely standard: that car the noun, both there and here are entirely standard: that car the noun, both there and here are entirely standard: that car the noun, both there and here are entirely standard: that car the noun, both there and here are entirely standard: that car the noun, both there and here are entirely standard: that car the noun, both there was a new eral problems with this method. This use is generally regarded since you were here last. Her husband died four years ago. 2. there. Say 'I like going there. My family live in India. I still go	sfaction, relief, encouragement, approval, consolation, etc.): There attents in the waiting room. With compound subjects in which all the compound has more than two elements: There were staff meeting here; these nails herethere a combining form meaning "wild animous andom House, Inc. All rights reserved. There has two main uses. You cushion on one of the sofas. After there, you use a singular form das incorrect, and you shouldn't use it in formal speech or in writing used as an adverbin its other main use, there is used for referring there often. Be Careful! Also, don't use 'there' to introduce a subor	e! It's done. [before 900; Middle English (adv.); Old English thær, the coordinate words are singular, a singular verb often occurs, although and a press conference daily. There was (or were) a glass, two mal, beast," usu. denoting an extinct mammal, as an adaptation of a fou use it in front of a verb such as be, or you use it as an adverb to of be in front of a singular noun phrase, and a plural form in front of an glace which has just been mentioned. When there is used like the dinate clause. Don't say, for example, 'I went back to the park, there	er, c. Old Frisian ther, Old Saxon thar, Old High German dar; akin to bugh the plural may also be used: There was (or were) a horse and a plates, two cups, and a teapot on the shelf.— It is nonstandard usage to zoological taxon ending in -therium or -theria: megathere. [< New refer to a place.1. used in front of 'be'You use there in front of be to say f a plural noun phrase. There is a fire on the fourth floor. There are w long ago something happened. Don't say, for example, 'There are this, it is always pronounced /ðee/. I must get home. Bill's there on his e my sister was waiting'. Say 'I went back to the park, where my sister
was waiting'. The accident took place in Oxford, where he and his wife lived here; that place; "you can take it from there"location - a point or extent in sthat matter; "I agree with you there"in that respect, on that point3. there - t såallíahíallábuenoen ese puntosielläsiihensiinäsinne-llä, -ssä, -lla, -ssajæja, ponlo ahí, en la mesawhen we left there \rightarrow cuando partimos de allíI don't ki dejamos allí atrás, en el cruceto be there for sb (= supportive) \rightarrow estar al la then \rightarrow en el acto, en seguidathey're through there in the dining room \rightarrow es atrás!you there! \rightarrow joye, tú!, jeh, usted! (more frm)5. (= at that point)we'll te dije"there you are," - he said, handing the book over \rightarrow -ahí lo tienes -dije haythere will be \rightarrow habráthere were ten bottles \rightarrow había or (esp LAm) había	spacehere - the present location; this place; "where do we go from he to or toward that place; away from the speaker; "go there around not hana núòaîòar, òarnaòar, òarna, í òví efniòarnatenanana naštaištai š now how to get there → no sé cómo llegar allíthere he is! → ¡allí está! ado de algn, apoyar a algndown there on the floor → ahí en el suelolet tán por esa puerta or por ahí, en el comedorwhat's the cat doing up to leave it there for today → lo dejaremos aquí por hoycould I just stop to, entregando el librothere you go again, upsetting the children → ¿vi	re?"Adv.1.there - in or at that place; "they have lived there for on!"hither, here - to this place (especially toward the speaker); itaslūknunu, nu!redzi nu!šajā vietāderder kan du se!detditsålá: there's the bus → ahí viene el autobús, ya viene el autobústhere's go down there by the river → vamos allí por el ríoI'm going there? → ¿qué hace el gato ahí arriba?he's not all there → le fal you there and say something? → ¿puedo interrumpirte para decielta a las andadas, molestando a los niños?, ¿ya estamos otra	ryears"; "it's not there"; "that man there"at that place, in that local "come here, please"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection aliestarhaver/existiraíno taktamtamtov tomv tomto bodeoradaorad e we were, stuck → así que nos encontramos allí sin podernos mov to London, my sister's already down there → voy a Londres, mi here ta un tornillo2. (as addition to phrase)hurry up there! → ¡menearse cir algo al respecto?6. (emphasizing, pointing out) there, now look vez molestando a los niños?it wasn't what I wanted, but there you	tionhere - in or at this place; where the speaker or writer is; "I work on. © 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc. كَ النَّهُ مَا هَمْ الْكُهُ الْكَهْ مَا كَهُناكُ هُناكُ اللهِ Princeton University, Farlex Inc. كَ النَّهُ مَا هَهُنا كَهُناكُ هُناكُ هُناكُ هُناكُ عُلَاكُ هُناكُ عُلَاكُ اللهِ Princeton University, Farlex Inc. الله المنافقة المنا	here"; "turn here"; "radio waves received here on Earth"2.there - in المستغفل الثّهدِ أَهِفِي تلّا tamtamhleted'v tomto boděvidaderder kan du selv seh ess precisely) → allí; (further away) → alláput it there, on the table → 12 kilómetros ida y vueltawe left him back there at the crossroads → lo ní encimait's over there by the TV → está allí, junto al televisorthere and etírense!; (in bus, train) → ¡muévanse!, ¡no se paren, sigan para in → por otra partethere you are, what did I tell you! → ¿ves? es lo que ing, so there! → pues no voy, y fastídiateB. PRON there is; there are →
there any coffee? → ¿hay café?there is no wine left → no queda vinothere m were two kidnappings and a murder Hubo dos secuestros y un asesinato W could do Tiene que haber muchas cosas que podamos hacer• If there is/the existence and occurrence. Don't use it to talk about location. Use estar inst que in the construction hay algo que hacer (there is sth to do): There is a le verbPut it there, on the table → Mets-le là, sur la table.I want that book the buildings is still there today → L'ensemble d'immeubles est encore là aujou you thereBUT Je suis d'accord avec vous là-dessus. to be there for sb (= be you there → da or jetzt habe ich Sie (in phrases) there is/are → es or da ist/s qetanzt; is there any beer? → ist Bier da?; there's a book I want to read → d	Fill there be many students at the party? ¿Habrá muchos estudiantes are are is followed by the, you should normally not use hay. Use esta tead to say where things are: After the shop there's the bus station D to to do Hay mucho que hacer What is there to do? ¿Qué hay que hacer → je veux ce livre-là. He went there on Friday → Il y est allé vendre ard'hui. The book is there for people to readBUT Le livre est à la dispose supportive) He's always been there for me → Il a toujours été là quar sind; (= there exists/exist also) → es gibt; there were three of us → wo	en la fiesta?• To translate there must be, there may be, , you or instead: And then there are the neighbours to consider Están espués de la tienda está la estación de autobuses• Don't use her? Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th edi. Paris? I've never been there \rightarrow Paris? Je n'y suis jamais allé, sition des lecteurs. (to draw attention) there he is! \rightarrow le voilà! the dj'avais besoin de lui. there again adv (= after all) \rightarrow après to it waren zu dritt; there is a mouse in the room \rightarrow es ist eine Ma	can use tiene que haber, debe (de) haber, puede haber, although of a también los vecinos, a los que hay que tener en cuenta There is a ay to translate phrases like there are four of us, there will be six of Edition 2005 © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 © Har Lit's there \rightarrow c'est làin there \rightarrow là-dedanson there \rightarrow là-dessusover there they are! \rightarrow les voilà!hey, you there! \rightarrow hé! Vous là-bas! (= at autCollins English/French Electronic Resource. © HarperCollins Puraus im Zimmer; there was once a castle here \rightarrow hier war or stand e	ther constructions will also be possible: There may be a strike Pued lso the question of the money transfer Está también la cuestión de ls f them. Instead, use ser in the relevant person: There are four of us perCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005 ['à here \rightarrow là-basup there \rightarrow là-hautdown there \rightarrow là-basto go there and that point, on that point) (in story, discussion, activity, process) \rightarrow là-blishers 2005 adv (fig: = on this point) \rightarrow da; there you are wrong inmal eine Burg; there is a chair in the corner \rightarrow in der Ecke steht e	e haber or Puede que haya huelga There must be all sorts of things we a transferencia del dinero. Hay should only be used to talk about Somos cuatro There will be six of them Serán seis. Remember to use $[STRONG]$ [$[Far]$] adv (referring to place, position) $[Far]$ back $[Far]$ faire l'aller-retour (= in existence, available) $[Far]$ làThe group of tWe'd better leave it there $[Far]$ On ferait mieux d'en rester là. I agree with da irren Sie sich; you've got me there $[Far]$ da bin ich überfragt; I've got in Stuhl; there is dancing afterwards $[Far]$ danach ist Tanz, danach wird
oder? — doch!; there seems to be no-one at home → es scheint keiner zu Handere Lösung gibt; there will be an opportunity for shopping → es wird Gethere's a good idea! → (das ist) eine gute Idee!; so there! → ätsch!; there yo Schalter zu drücken, das ist alles; I can't dance, but there again, I never co Schwester nicht; hey, you there! (inf) → he, Sie da!; hurry up there (inf) → I würde!Collins German Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2 では、, , , ten tur di sana daarder, dittamlá acolo там; туда tam tam; tja ta ve vazbě there is/are) da der haber (alustab teadet) אול של הוא שוע ול פשל היא ועוב באר באר באר באר באר באר באר באר באר בא	ause zu sein; there appears to be a flaw in your argument → da schei elegenheit zum Einkaufen geben; God said: let there be light, and the ou are (giving sb sth) → hier(, bitte)!; (on finding sb) → da sind Sie ja! ould → ich kann nicht tanzen, aber das habe ich eigentlich noch nie ge Beeilung!, Tempo, Tempo! (inf); make way there → Platz da!, machen 2005. © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 © HarperCollins Publitation där, dit □□□□□□□ oraya, orası, orada 那裡 דמא ספרים (dùng sau giới פון יש, היה, היום צון ספרים ווויש, היה, היום צון ספרים ווויש, היה, היום צון ספרים וווויש, מון ספרים וווויש, מון ספרים וווויש, מון ספרים וווויש, היה, היום צון ספרים וווויש, מון ספרים וווויש, מון ספרים וווויש, היה, היום צון מון ספרים וווויש, מון ספרים וווויש, מון ספרים ווווויש, מון ספרים וווויש, היה, היום צון מון ספרים ווווויש, מון ספרים וווויש, מון ספרים ווווויש, מון ספרים וווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו	nt ein Fehler in Ihrer Beweisführung zu sein; how many mistal ere was light → und Gott sprach: es werde Licht! und es ward Lethere you or we are, you see, I knew he'd say that → na, sehere konnt interj there! there! → na, na!; stop crying now, there's a Sie mal Platz!; there, take this to your mother → da, bring das shers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 (ŏeə), (ŏə) adverb1 tù) đó, ở đó 那里2. used to introduce sentences in which a state □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□	xes were there? → wie viele Fehler waren es?; there is a page miss cicht; hi there! → hallo!; there you go again (inf) → jetzt gehts school Sie, ich habe es ja gewusst, dass er das sagen würde; wait, I'll he a good boy → hör auf zu weinen, na komm; drop it, there's a good of deiner Mutter; but there, what's the good of talking about it? → w. (at, in, or to) that place. He lives there; Don't go there. daar فَالُهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّ	ing → es or da fehlt eine Seite; there comes a time when → es konn wieder los; now there's a real woman → das ist eine richtige Frau; elp you there you are! → warten Sie, ich helfe Ihnen, so(, das wolog → lass das fallen, komm, sei brav; now there's a good boy, don't was solls, es hat doch keinen Zweck, darüber zu reden; there! I knew tam lá tam dort der εκείαllí seal, sinna انحا tuolla, tuonne, tuossa, sie actory; There seems to be something wrong; I don't want there to be lkonstrukcijā nav tulkojams terdapat erdetgoaíтam tam, v tom tu de τό το σημείο en eso, en esa cuestión; en ese punto siin, siinkohal	nmt eine Zeit, wo; there being no alternative solution → da es keine there's gratitude for you! (iro) → da haben Sie Ihren Dank!; now ärs)!; you press the switch and there you are! → Sie brauchen nur den tease your sister → komm, sei ein braver Junge und ärgere deine it would break! → da! ich habs ja gewusst, dass es kaputtgehen ellä, sinne y, làpu □□□□□□□ ondje, tamo ott; oda di sana þar, þarna lì, là e any mistakes in this. daar هُمَاكِ като подлог в изречение aí (použití to □□ (□□□□□□□ indefinite pronoun □□□□□□□□□□□□□) var 引導句子(表述一種粉
attention to, or point out, someone or something. There she goes now! The 引起注意(常與go, be一起使用) ось [] اشار [] كرن كن كن لي لل	re it is! daar மீமீம் மிழ்பு மிக்கி மிழ்ப்பான் மிக்கி மிழ்பி மிக்கி ம	a, tak da der να, ορίστεαhí seal עוני אוף יפף אי ביניע kas niin, n r noun) used for emphasis or to point out someone or somethin tại đó 用在名词后以加强语气 interjection1. used to calm; полно! no tak no, no hajde såja!, seså! □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	o niin voil הוה, הרי eto, eno (figyelemfelkeltés) itu þar, þarna ng. That book there is the one you need. daar, daardie הَצْصِ أُو شَيْءٍ or comfort. There, now. Things aren't as bad as they seem. toe-toe ווייס בי הוא הוא הוא און און און און און און און און און א	ecco そら(,)! ðtai, ana lūk itu dia daarderotolá iată, uite вот (,)! ðtai, ana lūk itu dia daarderotolá iată, uite вот ம் شَنْعُمَل بَعد الإسْم للتَّوكيد أو الإسْارة إلى بأ онзи aí tamhle da der εκεί πέρα أَسْتَعْمَل للتَّهْدِنُ أو الإسْارة إلى بأ والمسلك, komaan تُسْتَعْمَل التَّهْدِنُ спокойно então nu tak na(bitte) så, så έλα τ 沒事啦! ну, годі إلى ال المينان دلان الله dùng để dỗ dành (表示抚慰、安 ghe jeg? ορίστε! ديدي siinās näet là! vo gle jeg? ορίστε! clo) ves? no näed, näed nüüd ديكهو، سنو jişte!, Bak! 好啦!看你! а що я казав! בסביבה, בערך thấy chưa (bày tỏ siipalju در أن حوالي؛ در حدود أن وقت suunnilleen à peu près בסביבה, בערך מחוז قريب قريب، أس پاس зииппіllеен à peu près المتارة أمث درة أن وقت أن دة أن درة أن دود أن وقت кізіг вот, там där, det ППППППП ППППППППППППППППППППППППППП	; вон tak, pozrime sa tam evo där מוווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו
добраться? → Hur tar jag mig dit? → □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	a nasıl gidebilirim? → Xin chỉ cho tôi cách đến đó → 怎么走才能到那里境 → Postavte to, prosím, tamhle → Sæt den derovre, tak ποжалуйста → Lägg den där borta, tack → □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	? It's over there → 迅遠 ݣ	Es ist dort drüben → Είναι εκεί → Está allí → Se on tuolla → C'est là Póngala allí, por favor → Laittakaa se tuonne, kiitos → Posez-le là-la What is there to do here? → Laittakaa se tuonne, kiitos → Posez-le là-la What is there to do here? → Laittakaa se tuonne, kiitos → Posez-le là-la What is there to do here? → Laittakaa se tuonne, kiitos → Co se tady of the para fazer aqui? → Co se tady of the para fazer aqui? → Co se tady of the para fazer aqui? → Co se tady of the para fazer aqui? → Laitta kan man göra på kvällarna? → La	a-bas → To je tamo → È laggiù → あそこです → □□□ □□□ → Daar is het bas, s'il vous plaît → Stavite ovdje, molim vas → Lo metta qui, per fa dá podniknout? → Hvad er der at lave her? → Was kann man hier un Чем здесь стоит заняться? → Vad finns det att göra här? → □□□□□□ oches? → Mitä tekemistä täällä on iltaisin? → Qu'est-ce qu'il y a à fai Burada akşamları yapılabilecek ne var? → Buổi tối có gì làm không? t disponibles? → Kakve se aktivnosti nude u zatvorenom? → Quali акцении? → Vilka inomhussporter finns det? → □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	→ Det er der borte → To jest tam → É ali → Это вон там → Detär där borte vore → そこへ置いてください → → Kunt u het daar neerzetten? → Sett de ternehmen? → Tι υπάρχει για να κάνω εδώ; → ¿Qué se puede hacer por □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
Произомо недоразумение → Det har blivit ett missförstånd → □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	」 □□□□□ → Bir yanlış anlama var → Đã có sự hiểu lầm → 这里面有误会The	Pošlo k nehodě! → Došlo k nehodě! → D	er er sket en ulykke! → Es gab einen Unfall! → Έγινε ατύχημα! → j	¡Ha habido un accidente! → On tapahtunut onnettomuus! → Il y a eu	un accident! → Dogodila se nesreća! → C'è stato un incidente! → 事故が

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