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Also found in: Thesaurus, Idioms, Wikipedia. in or at that place: The book is over there. Not to be confused with:their possessive case of they: It is their book. they're they are: Theyre working on a second edition.Abused, Confused, & Misused Words by Mary Embree Copyright 2007, 2013 by Mary Embree (thr)adv.1. At or in that place: sit over there.2. To, into, or toward that place: wouldn't go there again.3. At that stage, moment, or point: Stop there before you make any more mistakes.4. In that matter: I can't agree with him there.5. In a readily accessible or discoverable state: The answer is out there. All we have to do is look for it.pron.1. Used to introduce a clause or sentence: There are numerous items. There must be another exit.2. Used to indicate an unspecified person in direct address: Hello there.adj.1. Used especially for emphasis after the demonstrative pronoun that or those, or after a noun modified by the demonstrative adjective that or those: That person there ought to know the directions to town.2. Nonstandard Used for emphasis between a demonstrative adjective meaning "that" or "those" and a noun: "You see them there handles?" (Cormac McCarthy)."I tell you ... that you buried paving-stones and earth in that there coffin" (Charles Dickens).n. That place or point: stopped and went on from there.interj. Used to express feelings such as relief, satisfaction, sympathy, or anger: There, now I can have some peace!Idioms: be there for (someone) To be available to provide help or comfort to someone in a time of difficulty. out there Extremely unconventional or eccentric.Usage Note: According to the traditional rule, when there precedes a verb such as be, seem, or appear, the verb agrees in number with the following grammatical subject: There is a great Italian deli across the street. There are some boats in the harbor. There appears to be a mistake. There seem to be several problems with the car. In spoken English, however, people often use there's instead of there are with a plural subject, as in There's two slices of pizza left. The Usage Panel dislikes this construction. In our 2014 survey, only 17 percent accepted the sentence There's only three things you need to know about this book (down slightly from 21 percent in 1995). But the results are very different when there's is followed by a compound subject whose first element is singular: 89 percent accepted the sentence In each of us there's a dreamer and a realist. Even more, 95 percent, accepted the sentence When you get to the stop light, there's a gas station on the left and a grocery store on the right. In these sentences, it's possible that the noun phrase following is is considered elliptical: there's a gas station on the left and [there's] a grocery store on the right. The Panel also accepted, but with far more ambivalence (58 percent), a singular verb when the subject is grammatically singular but notionally plural: There's a large number of broken windows in the building.American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. () advin, at, or to that place, point, case, or respect: we never go there; I'm afraid I disagree with you there. pronused as a grammatical subject with some verbs, esp be, when the true subject is an indefinite or mass noun phrase following the verb as complement: there is a girl in that office; there doesn't seem to be any water left. adj1. (postpositive) who or which is in that place or position: that boy there did it. 2. all there (predicative) having his or her wits about him or her; of normal intelligence3. so there an exclamation that usually follows a declaration of refusal or defiance: you can't have any more, so there!. 4. there and then then and there on the spot; immediately; instantly5. there it is that is the state of affairs6. there you are a. an expression used when handing a person something requested or desiredb. an exclamation of triumph: there you are, I knew that would happen!. nthat place: near there; from there. interjan expression of sympathy, as in consoling a child[Old English thr; related to Old Frisian thr, Old Saxon, Old High German thr, Old Norse, Gothic thar]Usage: In correct usage, the verb should agree with the number of the subject in such constructions as there is a man waiting and there are several people waiting. However, where the subject is compound, it is common in speech to use the singular as in there's a police car and an ambulance outsideCollins English Dictionary Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (r; unstressed r) adv. 1. in or at that place (opposed 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: Your anger was justified there. 4. into or to that place; thither: We went there last year. 5. (used by way of calling attention to something or someone): There they go. pron. 6. (used in place of a noun of address): Hello, there. 7. (used to introduce a phrase or clause in which the verb comes before its subject): There is no hope. There's someone at the door. n. 8. that place or point: I come from there, too. adj. 9. (used for emphasis, esp. after a noun modified by a demonstrative adjective): Ask that man there. interj. 10. (used to express satisfaction, relief, encouragement, approval, consolation, etc.): There! It's done. [before 900; Middle English (adv.); Old English thr, thr, c. Old Frisian thr, Old Saxon thr, Old High German dr; akin to Old Norse, Gothic thar; compare that] usage: The verb following the pronoun there is singular or plural according to the number of the subject that follows the verb: There is a message for you. There are patients in the waiting room. With compound subjects in which all the coordinate words are singular, a singular verb often occurs, although the plural may also be used: There was (or were) a horse and a cow in the pasture. When a compound subject contains both singular and plural words, the verb usu. agrees with the subject closest to the verb, although a plural verb sometimes occurs regardless, esp. if the compound has more than two elements: There were staff meetings and a press conference daily. There was (or were) a glass, two plates, two cups, and a teapot on the shelf. It is nonstandard usage to place there between a demonstrative adjective and the noun it modifies: that there car. The same is true of here: these here nails. Placed after the noun, both there and here are entirely standard: that car there; these nails here. -there a combining form meaning wild animal, beast, usu. denoting an extinct mammal, as an adaptation of a zoological taxon ending in -therium or -theria: megathere. [< New Latin -therium (singular), -theria (pl.) < Greek thron, derivative of thr beast of prey] Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights reserved.There has two main uses. You use it in front of a verb such as be, or you use it as an adverb to refer to a place.1. used in front of 'be'You use there in front of be to say that something exists or happens, or that something is in a particular place. When there is used like this, it is usually pronounced /e/ or //. In slow or careful speech, it is pronounced /e/.There was a new cushion on one of the sofas.After there, you use a singular form of be in front of a singular noun phrase, and a plural form in front of a plural noun phrase.There is a fire on the fourth floor.There are several problems with this method.In conversation, some people use there's in front of a plural noun phrase. For example, they say 'There's several problems with this method'. This use is generally regarded as incorrect, and you shouldn't use it in formal speech or in writing.Be Careful!Don't use 'there is' or 'there are' with since to say how long ago something happened. Don't say, for example, 'There are four days since she arrived in London'. Say 'It's four days since she arrived in London' or 'She arrived in London four days ago'.It's three months since you were here last.Her husband died four years ago.2. used as an adverbIn its other main use, there is used for referring to a place which has just been mentioned. When there is used like this, it is always pronounced /e/.I must get home. Bill's there on his own.Come into the kitchen. I spend most of my time there now.Be Careful!Don't use 'to' in front of there. Don't say, for example, 'I like going to there'. Say 'I like going there'.My family live in India. I still go there often.Be Careful!Also, don't use 'there' to introduce a subordinate clause. Don't say, for example, 'I went back to the park, there 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.3. 'their'Don't confuse there with their, which is also pronounced /e/. You use their to show that something belongs or relates to particular people, animals, or things.What would they do when they lost their jobs?Collins COBUILD English Usage HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012 Noun1.there - a location other than here; that place; "you can take it from there"location - a point or extent in spacehere - the present location; this place; "where do we go from here?"Adv.1.there - in or at that place; "they have lived there for years"; "it's not there"; "that man there"at that place, in that locationhere - in or at this place; where the speaker or writer is; "I work here"; "turn here"; "radio waves received here on Earth"2.there - in that matter; "I agree with you there"in that respect, on that point3.there - to or toward that place; away from the speaker; "go there around noon!"hither, here - to this place (especially toward the speaker); "come here, please"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc. tamtamhletev tomto bodvidaderder kan du selv sehvad sagde jeg?sallahallbuenoen ese puntosiellsiihensiinsinne-ll, -ss, -lla, -ssajja, hana naar, arnaar, arna, v efniarnatenanana nataitai itaslknunu, nu!redzi nu!aj vietderder kan du se!detditsaliestarhaver/existirano taktamtamtov tomv tomto bodeoradaoradakiorasorayavarA. [] ADV1. (place) (= there near you) ah; (less precisely) all; (further away) allput it there, on the table ponlo ah, en la mesawhen we left there cuando partimos de allI don't know how to get there no s cmo llegar allthere he is! all est!there's the bus ah viene el autobs, ya viene el autobsthere we were, stuck as que nos encontramos all sin podernos moverto go there and back ir y volver12 kilometres there and back 12 kilmetros ida y vueltawe left him back there at the crossroads lo dejamos all atrs, en el cruceto be there for sb (= supportive) estar al lado de algn, apoyar a algndown there on the floor ah en el suelolet's go down there by the river vamos all por el roI'm going to London, my sister's already down there voy a Londres, mi hermana ya est allit's in there est ah dentroit's on there est ah encimait's over there by the TV est all, junto al televisorthere and then en el acto, en seguidathey're through there in the dining room estn por esa puerta or por ah, en el comedorwhat's the cat doing up there? qu hace el gato ah arriba?he's not all there le falta un tornillo2. (as addition to phrase)hurry up there! menearse!mind out there! cuidado ah!move along there! (on street) retrense!; (in bus, train) muvanse!, no se paren, sigan para atrs!you there! oye, t!, eh, usted! (more frm)5. (= at that point)we'll leave it there for today lo dejaremos aqu por hoycould I just stop you there and say something? puedo interrumpirte para decir algo al respecto?6. (emphasizing, pointing out) there, now look what you've done! desde luego, mira lo que has hecho!there again por otra partethere you are, what did I tell you! ves? es lo que te dije"there you are," - he said, handing the book over -ah lo tienes -dijo, entregando el librothere you go again, upsetting the children vuelta a las andadas, molestando a los nios?, ya estamos otra vez molestando a los nios?it wasn't what I wanted, but there you go no era lo que buscaba, pero qu le vamos a hacer?I'm not going, so there! pues no voy, y fastdiateB. PRON there is; there are haythere will be habrthere were ten bottles haba or (esp LAm) haban diez botellashow many are there? cuntos hay?there will be eight people for dinner tonight seremos ocho para cenar esta nochethere was laughter at this en esto hubo risasthere was singing and dancing se cant y se bailthere has been an accident ha habido un accidenteare there any bananas? hay pltanos?is there any coffee? hay caf?there is no wine left no queda vinothere might be time/room puede que haya tiempo/sitiothere is a pound missing falta una libraC. [] EXCL there, drink this bebe estothere, there (comforting) no te preocupes, no pasa nadabut there, what's the use? pero vamos!, es intilUnlike there is/are , hay, hubo, haba, ha habido do not change to reflect number: There were two kidnappings and a murder Hubo dos secuestros y un asesinato Will there be many students at the party? Habr muchos estudiantes en la fiesta?To translate there must be, there may be, , you can use tiene que haber, debe (de) haber, puede haber, although other constructions will also be possible: There may be a strike Puede haber or Puede que haya huelga There must be all sorts of things we could do Tiene que haber muchas cosas que podamos hacerIf there is/there are is followed by the, you should normally not use hay . Use estar instead: And then there are the neighbours to consider Estn tambin los vecinos, a los que hay que tener en cuenta There is also the question of the money transfer Est tambin la cuestin de la transferencia del dineroHay should only be used to talk about existence and occurrence. Don't use it to talk about location. Use estar instead to say where things are: After the shop there's the bus station Despus de la tienda est la estacin de autobusesDon't use hay to translate phrases like there are four of us, there will be six of them. Instead, use ser in the relevant person: There are four of us Somos cuatro There will be six of them Sern seisRemember to use que in the construction hay algo que hacer (there is sth to do): There is a lot to do Hay mucho que hacer What is there to do? Qu hay que hacer?Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005 [r](STRONG) [r] adv (referring to place, position) l, y before verbPut it there, on the table Mets-le l, sur la table.I want that book there je veux ce livre-l.He went there on Friday Il y est all vendredi.Paris? I've never been there Paris? Je n'y suis jamais all.it's there c'est lin there l-dedanson there l-dessusover there l-basup there l-hautdown there l-basto go there and back faire l'aller-retour (= in existence, available) lThe group of buildings is still there today L'ensemble d'immeubles est encore l aujourd'hui.The book is there for people to readBUT Le livre est la disposition des lecteurs. (to draw attention) there he is! le voil!there they are! les voil!hey, you there! h! Vous l-bas! (= at that point, on that point) (in story, discussion, activity, process) lWe'd better leave it there On ferait mieux d'en rester l.I agree with you thereBUT Je suis d'accord avec vous l-dessus. to be there for sb (= be supportive)He's always been there for me Il a toujours t l quand j'avais besoin de lui. there again adv (= after all) aprs toutCollins English/French Electronic Resource. HarperCollins Publishers 2005 adv (fig: = on this point) da; there you are wrong da irren Sie sich; youve got me there da bin ich berfragt; Ive got you there da or jetzt habe ich Sie (in phrases) there is/are es or da ist/sind; (= there exists/exist also) es gibt; there were three of us wir waren zu dritt; there is a mouse in the room es ist eine Maus im Zimmer; there was once a castle here hier war or stand einmal eine Burg; there is a chair in the corner in der Ecke steht ein Stuhl; there is dancing afterwards danach ist Tanz, danach wird getanzt; is there any beer? ist Bier da?; theres a book I want to read da ist ein Buch, das ich lesen mchte; afterwards there was coffee anschlieend gab es Kaffee; is there any wine left? well, there was ist noch Wein da? gerade war noch welcher da; there isnt any food/time/point, is there? yes there is es gibt wohl nichts zu essen/dazu haben wir wohl keine Zeit/das hat wohl keinen Sinn, oder? doch!; there seems to be no-one at home es scheint keiner zu Hause zu sein; there appears to be a flaw in your argument da scheint ein Fehler in Ihrer Beweisfhrung zu sein; how many mistakes were there? wie viele Fehler waren es?; there is a page missing es or da fehlt eine Seite; there comes a time when es kommt eine Zeit, wo ; there being no alternative solution da es keine andere Lsung gibt; there will be an opportunity for shopping es wird Gelegenheit zum Einkaufen geben; God said: let there be light, and there was light und Gott sprach: es werde Licht! und es ward Licht; hi there! hallo!; there you go again (inf) jetzt gehts schon wieder los; now theres a real woman das ist eine richtige Frau; theres gratitude for you! (iro) da haben Sie Ihren Dank!; now theres a good idea! (das ist) eine gute Idee!; so there! tsch!; there you are (giving sb sth) hier(, bitte)!; (on finding sb) da sind Sie ja!; there you or we are, you see, I knew hed say that na, sehen Sie, ich habe es ja gewusst, dass er das sagen wrde; wait, Ill help you there you are! warten Sie, ich helfe Ihnen, so(, das wrs)!; you press the switch and there you are! Sie brauchen nur den Schalter zu drcken, das ist alles; I cant dance, but there again, I never could ich kann nicht tanzen, aber das habe ich eigentlich noch nie gekonnt interj there! there! na, na!; stop crying now, theres a good boy hr auf zu weinen, na komm; drop it, theres a good dog lass das fallen, komm, sei brav; now theres a good boy, dont tease your sister komm, sei ein braver Junge und rgere deine Schwester nicht; hey, you there! (inf) he, Sie da!; hurry up there (inf) Beeilung!, Tempo, Tempo! (inf); make way there Platz da!, machen Sie mal Platz!; there, take this to your mother da, bring das deiner Mutter; but there, whats the good of talking about it? was solls, es hat doch keinen Zweck, darber zu reden; there! I knew it would break! da! ich habs ja gewusst, dass es kaputtgehen wrde!Collins German Dictionary Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 (e) , () adverb1. (at, in, or to) that place. He lives there; Don't go there. daar l tam dort der all seal, sinna tuolla, tuonne, tuossa, siell, sinne y, l ondje, tamo ott; oda di sana ar, arna l, l , , , ten tur di sana daarder, dittaml acolo ; tam tam; tja tamo dr, dit oraya, oras, orada (dng sau gii t) , 2. used to introduce sentences in which a state, fact etc is being announced. There has been an accident at the factory; There seems to be something wrong; I don't want there to be any mistakes in this. daar a (pouit ve vazb there is/are) da der haber (alustab teadet) jossakin on jotain il; il y a, , ima, jest (vminek a ltezst, megtrtntt vezeti be:) volt egy... ada a ci (,) teikuma ievadkonstrukcij nav tulkojams terdapat erdetgoa tam, v tom tu det (indefinite pronoun) var () c 3. at that time; at that point in a speech, argument etc. There I cannot agree with you; Don't stop there tell me what happened next! nou al a te, v tomto bod da der en eso, en esa cuestin; en ese punto siin, siinkohal siin l, , , , , , tu, u tome abban; ott di situ ar, arna, v efni l, l , ia te; aj viet di situ daarderwtedy, w tym miejscu a acolo; n acel punct ; teraz, v tomto bode tukaj tu dr o noktada, orada im 4. (with the subject of the sentence following the verb except when it is a pronoun) used at the beginning of a sentence, usually with be or go, to draw attention to, or point out, someone or something. There she goes now! There it is! daar : l vida, tak da der , ah seal kas niin, no niin voil, eto, eno (figyelemfelkelts) itu ar, arna ecco (,) ! tai, ana lk itu dia daarderotol iat, uite ; tak, pozrime sa tam evo dr be go ite (go, be) y ri (thu ht s ch) go, be 5. (placed immediately after noun) used for emphasis or to point out someone or something. That book there is the one you need. daar, daardie a tamhle da der ah siin tuolla, tuossa -l; l , , ba taj (nyomatkosts) itu arna l, l (,) tai itas lk; nu yg di sana itu daardertama de acolo tamto tisti tam tamo dr oradaki, o ti interjection1. used to calm or comfort. There, now. Things aren't as bad as they seem. toe-toe, komaan ento nu tak na(bitte) s, s ! venga, bueno; ves? nonoh, pole midagi lhn nyt allons - , no lm (csak)! sudahlah svona su, via ( ) na na nu, nu! sudahlah kom, kom s s ... No ... ento gata , !; ! no tak no, no hajde sja!, ses! Bak!, Dinle! ()() , dng d dnh 2. used when a person has been shown to be correct, when something bad happens, or when something has been completed. There! I told you he would do it!; There! That's that job done; There! I said you would hurt yourself! goed, toe : ento! tak vida! da! der kan du selv se; hvad sagde jeg? ! (lo) ves? no ned, ned nd siins net l! voil! , eto ti, sad ti je jasno ugye (ugye)! nah! jja, hana n ecco ( ) ! na, matai! redzi nu! kan zie je wel der kan du se!; se s!; der! A widzisz! ento! uite!, iat! !; ! tak vid! zdaj pa ima! eto dr ser du (ni)!, s dr ja! te!, Bak! ! thy cha (by t s c thng, s phn khch) thereabout(s) adverb approximately in that place, of that number, at that time etc. a hundred or thereabouts; at three o'clock or thereabouts. ongeveer, omtrent, min of meer , por a tak asi so ungefhr deromkring por ah, ms o menos selle mber, umbes niipalju suunnilleen peu prs , [] tu negdje, tu otprilike krl(bell) kira-kira ar grennd; um a leyti; nlgt v (gi di l), (all'incirca); (l vicino) , apie, madaug apmram; aptuveni dekat-dekat ongeveerder omkringmniej wicej por a (cam) aa ceva ; tak asi, pribline priblino tu negde dromkring civarda, ...-e yakn , vng ln cn therefore (efo) adverbthere's (ez) short for there is Kernerman English Multilingual Dictionary 2006-2013 K Dictionaries Ltd. tam der da ah, all, haber -ll, -ss, -lla, -ssa, siell il y a, l-bas tamo ci, l daar der, det nie tumaczy si na jzyk polski w poczeniu z czasownikiem, tam ali, estar, haver/existir , dr, det , orada c, , Multilingual Translator HarperCollins Publishers 2009How do I get there? Jak se tam dostanu? Hvordan kommer jeg dertil? Wie komme ich dorthin? ; Cmo llego all? Miten psen sinne? Comment faire pour y aller ? Kako da doem do tamo? Come posso arrivarci? ? Hoe kom ik daar? Hvordan kommer jeg mig dit? Jak si tam dosta? Como eu chego l? ? Hur tar jag mig dit? ? Oraya nasl gidebilirim? Xin ch cho ti cch n It's over there Je to tamhle Det er derovre Es ist dort drben Est all Se on tuolla C'est l-bas To je tamo laggi Daar is het Det er der borte To jest tam ali Detr dr borta Orada N ng kia Put it down over there, please Postavte to, prosm, tamhle St den derovre, tak Stellen Sie es bitte dort ab , Pngala all, por favor Laittakaa se tuonne, kiitos Posez-le l-bas, s'il vous plat Stavite ovdje, molim vas Lo metta qui, per favore Kunt u het daar neerzetten? Sett den der, er du snill Prosz go tam pooy Coloque al, por favor , Lgg den dr borta, tack uraya koyun ltfen Lm n ng kia What is there to do here? Co se tady d podniknout? Hvad er der at lave her? Was kann man hier unternehmen? ; Qu se puede hacer por aqu? Mit tehtv tll on? Qu'est-ce qu'il y a faire ici ? to se ovdje moe raditi? Cosa si pu fare qui? ? Wat is er hier te doen? Hva kan man finne p her? Co mona tutaj robi? O que tem para fazer aqui? ? Vad finns det att gra hr? ? Burada neler yapabiliriz? y c g lm khng? What is there to do in the evenings? Jak se daj trvit veery? Hvad er der at lave om aftenen? Was kann man hier abends unternehmen? ; Qu se puede hacer aqu por las noches? Mit tekemist tll on iltaisin? Qu'est-ce qu'il y a faire le soir ? to se tu moe raditi naveer? Cosa si fa la sera qui? ? Wat is er 's avonds te doen? Hva kan man finne p om kvelden? Co mona tu robi wieczorami? O que tem para se fazer noite? ? Vad kan man gra p kvllarna? ? Burada akamlar yaplabilecek ne var? Bui ti c g lm khng? What indoor activities are there? Jak jsou tu halov aktivity? Hvilke indendrsaktiviteter er der her? Welche Hallensportarten gibt es hier? ; Qu actividades en pista cubierta hay? Mit sisurheilulajeja tll voi harrastaa? Quelles activits en salle y sont disponibles ? Kakve se aktivnosti nude u zatvorenom? Quali attivit al coperto si possono praticare? ? Welke binnenactiviteiten zijn er? Hvilke muligheter er det for innendrsaktiviteter? Jakiego rodzaju zajcia halowe s dostpne? Quais so as atividades internas? ? Vilka inomhussporter finns det? ? Kapal sport etkinlikleri var m? C nhng hot ng g trong nh? Is ... there? ... Je tam ...? Er ... der? Est ... da? ...; Est ...? Onko ... paikalla? Est-ce que ... est l ? Je li tamo? C' ...? ... ? Is ... er? Er . der? Czy zastaem...? O ... est? ... ? r ... inne? ....? ... orada m? C ... y khng? ...There's been a misunderstanding Dolo zde k nedorozumn Der er sket en misforstelse Es liegt ein Missverstndnis vor Ha habido un malentendido On tapahtunut vrinksitys C'est un malentendu Krivo smo se razumjeli C' stato un malinteso Er is een misverstand Det har vrt en misforstelse Zaistniao nieporozumienie Aconteceu um mal entendido Det har blivit ett missfrstnd Bir yanl anlama var c s hiu lm There's been an accident! Dolo k nehod! Der er sket en ulykke! Es gab einen Unfall! ! Ha habido un accidente! On tapahtunut onnettomuus! Il y a eu un accident ! Dogodila se nesrea! C' stato un incidente! ! Er is een ongeluk gebeurd! Det har vrt en ulykke! Zdarzy si wypadek! Houve um acidente! ! Det har hnt en olycka! Bir kaza oldu! C tai nn! Collins Multilingual Translator HarperCollins Publishers 2009 Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page: From Middle English there, ther, thare, thar, thore, from Old English r, r, r (there; at that place), from Proto-West Germanic *r, from Proto-Germanic *ar (at that place; there), from Proto-Indo-European *t-r (there), from demonstrative pronominal base *to- (the, that) + adverbial suffix *-r.Cognate with Scots thar, thair (there), North Frisian dear, deer, dr (there), Saterland Frisian deer (there), West Frisian dr (there), Dutch daar (there), Low German dar (there), German da, dar- (there), Danish der (there), Norwegian der (there), Swedish dr (there), Icelandic ar (in that place, there). there (not comparable) (location) In or at a place or location (stated, implied or otherwise indicated) that is perceived to be away from, or at a relative distance from, the speaker (compare here).I know Bristol quite well as I used to live there.I looked in the cupboard and my keys were there!The air there is beneficial to health.I consulted Wikipedia, and it says there that he died in 1970.The view up here is better than the view down there!There's that book I've been looking for! (inverted use)c. 1594 (date written), William Shakespeare, The Comedie of Errors, in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[] (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, published 1623, OCLC, [Act V, scene i]:And in a dark and dankish vault at home / There left me and my man, both bound together;1769, King James Bible, Oxford Standard text, Genesis, 2, viii,The Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.1667, John Milton, (please specify the page number), in Paradise Lost.[], London: [] [Samuel Simmons], and are to be sold by Peter Parker[]; [a]nd by Robert Boulter[]; [a]nd Matthias Walker,[], OCLC; republished as Paradise Lost in Ten Books:[], London: Basil Montagu Pickering[], 1873, OCLC:To veil the heav'n, tho' darknes there might well / Seem twilight here.2004, George Carlin, IS ANYONE THERE?, in When Will Jesus Bring the Pork Chops?[1], New York: Hyperion Books, ISBN, OCLC, OL, page 117:(Phone rings)MAN: Hello. Philosophy Department.CALLER: Is Jack there?MAN: Well, what do we mean when we say, "Jack"? Is there really such an entity? Or is Jack simply a description? A label. There are countless people who call themselves Jack. Can they all be doing so accurately? And by the way, where is this "there" you speak of? As I listen to you, I experience your voice as a physical sensation within my head. Certainly Jack isn't in there. Wherever your entity called Jack is, it's probably safe to say that that is where he is. At least for the moment.(figuratively) At that point, stage, etc., visualised as a distinct place.He did not stop there, but continued his speech.They patched up their differences, but matters did not end there.c. 15911595 (date written), William Shakespeare, The Tragedie of Romeo and Ivliet, in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[] (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, published 1623, OCLC, [Act III, scene iii]:The law, that threatend death, becomes thy friend / And turns it to exile; there art thou happy.(as complement of 'be') In a notional place where one will provide support or care; see also be there.You know that I will always be there for you.(as complement of 'be') In existence in some place.I know that aliens are there, somewhere.(informal, as complement of 'be') In its correct position, so as to be fully and properly fitted or inserted.If I just push this in here like this, it should .... Ah! Good! It's there!(informal) After the name of a person perceived as located 'away' from the speaker, used familiarly to indicate that person.Jim there has been with the company for twenty years.(dialect) After certain determiners, especially 'them', 'that' and 'those', used to emphasise demonstrative sense; see also them there.Your dog's been a-chasin' those there chickens.(informal, as complement of 'be') In a notional place or situation of mental soundness and competence; see also all there.I spoke to her, but she didn't make much sense. I don't think she's totally there.(location) To or into a place or location; thither.I've never been to Disneyland. Can we go there?13871400, Geoffrey Chaucer, (please specify the story), in The Canterbury Tales, [Westminster: William Caxton, published 1478], OCLC; republished in [William Thynne], editor, The Workes of Geffray Chaucer Newlye Printed,[], [London]: [] [Richard Grafton for] Iohn Reynes[], 1542, OCLC:16101611 (date written), William Shakespeare, The Tempest, in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[] (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, published 1623, OCLC, [Act II, scene i]:And the rarest that ever came there.1769, King James Bible, Oxford Standard text, Job, 28, vii,There is a path which no fowl knoweth, and which the vulture's eye hath not seen:Into an undesirable topic or subject matter; see also go there.He started to talk about ... you know ... and I told him please don't go there.(figuratively) In that matter, relation, etc..You say that the president is a crook, and I certainly agree with you there.(obsolete) Where, there where, in which place.In this world: used to say that someone or something exists; see also pronoun section below.1928 January, Captain Ferdinand Tuohy, Why Don't We Fly?, in Popular Science, page 144:These firms do not want the truth to get out and are financing these flights in the hope of dazzling the public. Yet the record of the gas engine is there for all to see. Syntactically, the adverb there fulfills two functions:As a demonstrative or exophoric adverb it is typically accompanied by a gesture of pointing to a particular location.Have you seen my glasses?Why, they're right there!As an anaphoric adverb it is used to refer to a location that was previously mentioned.Have you been to London?No, but I've always wanted to go there.The use of there instead of they're (meaning they are) or their (possessive form of they) is a common homophonic error in English writing.(to or into that place):There is sometimes used by way of exclamation, calling attention to something, especially to something distant; such as in the phrases There, there!, See there! and Look there!There is often used as an expletive, and in this use, when it introduces a sentence or clause, the verb precedes its subject.There remains to be decided what we do with the dog.There is much used in composition, and often has the sense of a pronoun. See thereabout, thereafter, therefrom, etc. there there (plural theres)That place (previously mentioned or otherwise implied).We need someone to take us from here to there.1937, Gertrude Stein, Everybody's Autobiography, page 289:anyway what was the use of my having come from Oakland it was not natural to have come from there yes write about it if I like or anything if I like but not there, there is no there there.1993, Edward S. Casey, Getting back into place: toward a renewed understanding of the place-world, page 54:Some of these theres are actual, that is, situated in currently ... Other theres are only virtualThat situation; that position.You rinse and de-string the green beans; I'll take it from there. thereUsed as an expletive subject of be in its sense of exist, with the semantic, usually indefinite subject being postponed or (occasionally) implied.There are two apples on the table. [=Two apples are on the table.]There is no way to do it. [=No way to do it exists.]Is there an answer? [=Does an answer exist?]No, there isn't. [=No, one doesn't exist.]1908, C. H. Bovill (lyrics), Jerome D. Kern (music), Theres Something Rather Odd About Augustus, song from the musical Fluffy Ruffles,It's very sad but all the same, / Theres something rather odd about Augustus.1909, Leo Tolstoy, translator not mentioned, There are No Guilty People, in The Forged Coupon and Other Stories,There was a time when I tried to change my position, which was not in harmony with my conscience; [] .Used with other intransitive verbs of existence, in the same sense, or with other intransitive verbs, adding a sense of existence.If x is a positive number, then there exists [=there is] a positive number y less than x.There remain several problems with this approach. [=Several problems remain with this approach.]Once upon a time, in a now-forgotten kingdom, there lived a woodsman with his wife. [=There was a woodsman, who lived with his wife.]There arose a great wind out of the east. [=There was now a great wind, arising in the east.]1895, Sabine Baring-Gould, A Book of Nursery Songs and Rhymes: Nursery Songs, XXII: The Tree in the Wood,All in a wood there grew a fine tree,1897, James Baldwin, The Story of Abraham Lincoln: The Kentucky Home, in Four Great Americans,Not far from Hodgensville, in Kentucky, there once lived a man whose name was Thomas Lincoln.1904, Uriel Waldo Cutler, Stories of King Arthur and His Knights, Chapter XXXI: How Sir Launcelot Found the Holy Grail,On a night, as he slept, there came a vision unto him, and a voice said, "Launcelot, arise up, and take thine armour, and enter into the first ship that thou shalt find."Used with other verbs, when raised.There seems to be some difficulty with the papers. [=It seems that there is some difficulty with the papers.]I expected there to be a simpler solution. [=I expected that there would be a simpler solution.]There are beginning to be complications. [=It's beginning to be the case that there are complications.]There aren't supposed to be two people at the post.(in combination with certain prepositions, no longer productive) That.therefor, thereat, thereunder(colloquial) Appended to words of greeting etc.Hi there, young fellow.Oh, hello there, Bob, how are you doing? In formal English, the verb agrees with the semantic subject: there is a tree, there are some trees, there seems to be a mistake, there seem to be some mistakes, and so on. This is because the "there [form of be]" construction originally used, and could still be said to use, "there" as simply an adverb modifying "to be". However, the syntax is archaic enough that "there" is rarely recognized as an adverb. In colloquial usage, therefore, the verb is often found in the third-person singular form, even when the semantic subject is plural theres some trees, there seems to be some mistakes, "there's a dog and a cat." but this is often considered incorrect. there must be something in the water (about) hereabout, thereabout, whereabout(abouts) hereabouts, thereabouts, whereabouts(after) hereafter, thereafter, whereafter(against) hereagainst, thereagainst, whereagainst(again) thereagain(among) hereamong, thereamong, whereamong(amongst) hereamongst, thereamongst, whereamongst(anent) hereanent, thereanent, whereanent(around) therearound, wherearound(as) thereas, whereas(at) hereat, thereat, whereat(before) herebefore, therebefore(beside) therebeside(between) therebetween, wherebetween(by) hereby, thereby, whereby(fore) herefore, therefore, wherefore(for) herefor, therefor, wherefor(from) herefrom, therefrom, wherefrom(hence) herehence, therehence(in after) hereinafter, thereinafter, whereinafter(in before) hereinbefore, thereinbefore, whereinbefore(in) herein, therein, wherein(in soever) whereinsoever(into) hereinto, thereinto, whereinto(in which) whereinwhich(of) hereof, thereof, whereof(on) hereon, thereon, whereon(out) hereout, thereout, whereout(somever) wheresomever(tofore) heretofore, theretofore, whereto(fore)(to) hereto, thereto, whereto(under) hereunder, thereunder, whereunder(unto) hereunto, thereunto, whereunto(upon) hereupon, thereupon, whereupon(withal) herewithal, therewithal, wherewithal(with) herewith, therewith, wherewith there there there, in OneLook Dictionary Search. Ehret, Ether, Reeth, ether, rethe, theer, three there therewhere13871400, Geoffrey Chaucer, (please specify the story), in The Canterbury Tales, [Westminster: William Caxton, published 1478], OCLC; republished in [William Thynne], editor, The Workes of Geffray Chaucer Newlye Printed,[], [London]: [] [Richard Grafton for] Iohn Reynes[], 1542, OCLC: thereinflection of thera (elder):locative singularaccusative plural there They are among the most commonly confused words. Their, there, and they're are all pronounced the same way. Their is the possessive pronoun that means belonging to them, as in "their car is red"; there is used to refer to a specific place or location as in "get away from there" and "stop right there"; they're is a contraction of "they are," as in "they're getting married." Words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings can be tricky. Three very common ones in particular often confuse people: there, their, and theyre. There's no need to confuse there, they're, and their. While they're not an easy group of words, with practice you can master their distinctions. "There" Usage There is about location. It has the word here in it, which is helpful, and it often answers the question where? There it is.Put it there.Stay there.We'll be there soon. It's about location in the more abstract sense too: There you go.There is where we disagree.Friends who are always there for you. Its also the one to use in a question or statement that begins with Is there/Are there or There is/There are. There is a nice hotel in the town.There are plenty available.Is there a hotel in the town? Are there many cats in the shelter? "They're" Usage They're is a contraction that means "they are." Apostrophes indicate where one or more letters have been taken out of a word or words. They generally indicate contraction of two words, as in can't = cannot, weve = we have, or hes = he is, or omission of a letter or letters, as in singin' for singing and 'em for them in stick it to 'em. They're (=they are) funny people.They're (=they are) the cutest puppies ever. It can be used of non-living things too: They're (=they are) both really good books.They're (=they are) two of our biggest problems. "Their" Usage The last of this trio, their, is the possessive form of they, so it has to do with what belongs to, relates to, or is made or done by "them". It's their house.We're their neighbors.The trees are losing their leaves. Their also has a long history of being used as a singular pronoun. Associate Editor Emily Brewster explains its usage in this video. And there you go. They're not an easy group of words, but with practice we know you can master their distinctions. In summary:There is the most common. It has the word here in it, which is helpful because it's often about location. They're always means "they are." Their is the possessive form of they. Want More Commonly Confused Words? 'Then' vs. 'Than' 'Who' vs. 'Whom' 'Affect' vs. 'Effect' 'Further' vs. 'Farther' The trio of their, there, and theyre can flummox writers of all levels. Its confusing; they are homophones, meaning they have the same pronunciation (sound) but differ in meaning and derivation(origin).In this article, well explain the meanings of their, there, and theyre, how to use each word correctly, and provide example sentences for each term. Well also give some tips on how to remember how each one is spelled. Thereis commonly used to introduce sentences or to indicate where something is, as inIts over there, next to the window. Theiris thepossessiveform of thepersonal pronounthey, essentially meaning belonging to or possessed by them, as in Is that their car, or ours? Theyreis a contraction ofthey are. What is the difference between there, their, andtheyre?These three words serve many functions.There is an adverb that means in or at that place. In this sense, there is essentially the opposite of here. This is whats known as anadverb of place,which answers the question where an action is taking place. Many common adverbs end in-ly, likequickly,usually, andcompletely, but not all adverbs do. There is also used as a pronoun introducing the subject of a sentence or clause: Their is the possessive case of the pronoun they, meaning belonging to them.As in:They left their cell phones at home.Their is generally plural, but it is increasingly accepted in place of the singular his or her after words