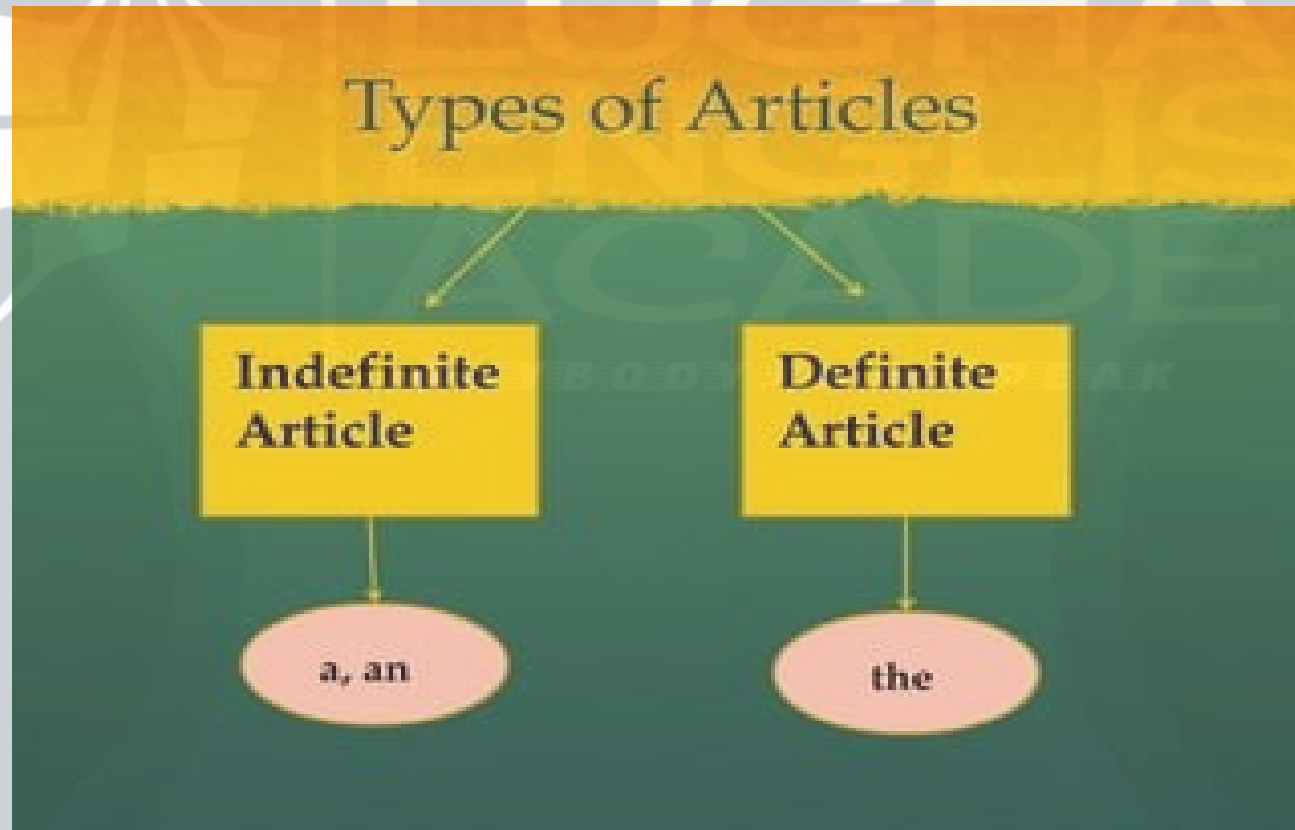


ARTICLES



- ▶ **Definition of Articles**
- ▶ Articles are words used before nouns to indicate whether the noun is specific or general. In English, there are three articles: a, an, and the.



► Types of Articles

1. Definite Article

- The: Used to refer to a specific person, place, thing, or idea that is already known to the speaker and listener.
- Example: The sun is shining.
- Explanation: The word "sun" refers to a unique and specific object.

2. Indefinite Articles

- A and An: Used to refer to a non-specific or general person, place, thing, or idea.
- A: Used before singular nouns that begin with a consonant sound.
 - Example: A dog barked at night.
- An: Used before singular nouns that begin with a vowel sound.
 - Example: An apple fell from the tree.

▶ Detailed Explanation of Indefinite Articles "A" and "An"

▶ 1. Purpose of Indefinite Articles

□ Indefinite articles indicate that the noun they modify is not specific or unique.

□ Example:

□ I saw a bird in the sky.

□ Explanation: The word "a" suggests that it could be any bird, not a specific one.

▶ 2. When to Use "A"

□ "A" is used before nouns that begin with a consonant sound, regardless of whether the letter is a vowel or consonant.

□ Example:

□ She has a car.

□ He saw a university.

□ Why "a university"?

The word "university" starts with a vowel letter but has a consonant sound /ju:/ ("yoo").

▶ 3. When to Use "An"

- "An" is used before nouns that begin with a vowel sound, regardless of whether the letter is a vowel or consonant.

- Example:

- He ate an apple.
 - She waited for an hour.

- Why "an hour"?

The word "hour" starts with a consonant letter, but the "h" is silent, making the first sound a vowel sound /auer/.

▶ 4. Use with Singular Countable Nouns

- ▶ Indefinite articles can only be used with singular countable nouns.
- Correct: I need a pen.
- Incorrect: I need a water. (Water is uncountable.)

▶ 5. Indicating One of Many (Non-Specific Reference)

- ▶ Use "a" or "an" when the noun is one of many and not specifically identified.

- Example:

- She wants to buy a book. (It can be any book.)
- He needs an umbrella. (It can be any umbrella.)

▶ 6. Referring to Something Mentioned for the First Time

- ▶ Use "a" or "an" when introducing a noun for the first time in a conversation or story.

- Example:

- I saw a man in the park. The man was jogging.
- Explanation: "A man" is introduced as a new subject. Later, "the man" refers to the same person.

▶ 7. Referring to a Job, Role, or Profession

- ▶ Use "a" or "an" before nouns that describe a person's job, role, or profession.

- Example:

- She is a teacher.
- He wants to become an astronaut.

▶ 8. Describing a Single Unit of Measurement

- ▶ Use "a" or "an" when referring to a unit of measurement or time.

- Example:

- Gasoline costs \$3 a gallon.
- I earn Rs.200 an hour.

▶ 9. Indicating Quantity (Meaning "One")

- ▶ Use "a" or "an" when you mean "one" but want to sound less precise or casual.

- Example:

- Can I have a minute of your time?
- There's an orange in the fridge.

▶ 10. Use with Numbers and Fractions

- ▶ Indefinite articles are used before numbers and fractions when indicating quantity.

- Example:

- A hundred people attended the event.
- He ate a half of the pie.

▶ 11. Use in Exclamations

▶ Indefinite articles are used in exclamatory expressions.

• Example:

- What a beautiful day!
- Such an amazing performance!



► Special Cases and Exceptions

1. Words Starting with a Silent "H"

- Use "an" if the "h" is silent.
 - Example: An hour, An honest man.
- Use "a" if the "h" is pronounced.
 - Example: A house, A horse.

2. Words Starting with "U" or "Eu"

- Use "a" if the word starts with a /ju:/ sound (like "you").
 - Example: A university, A European city.
- Use "an" if the word starts with a vowel sound.
 - Example: An unusual event.

3. Abbreviations and Acronyms

- Use "a" or "an" based on the sound of the first letter, not the letter itself.
 - Example:
 - An MBA (M is pronounced /em/, a vowel sound).
 - A USB port (U is pronounced /ju:/, a consonant sound).

▶ When NOT to Use Indefinite Articles

1. Before Uncountable Nouns

- ▶ Incorrect: I drank a water.
- ▶ Correct: I drank some water.

2. Before Plural Nouns

- ▶ Incorrect: She has a books.
- ▶ Correct: She has some books.

3. With Proper Nouns

- ▶ Incorrect: He met a John.
- ▶ Correct: He met John.

LUGHA
ENGLISH
ACADEMY
NOBODY CAN SPEAK

▶ Detailed Explanation of Definite Article "The"

▶ 1. Referring to Specific Nouns

- "The" is used when the noun being mentioned is already known or has been previously introduced.

- Example:

- I saw a cat. The cat was sitting on the roof.

- Explanation: "The cat" refers to the same cat already mentioned.

▶ 2. Referring to Unique Objects

- "The" is used before singular or plural nouns that are one of a kind or universally recognized.

- Example:

- The sun is shining brightly.

- He visited the Eiffel Tower during his trip to Paris.

- Explanation: "Sun" and "Eiffel Tower" are unique and easily identifiable.

▶ 3. Referring to Specific Groups or Categories

- ❑ "The" is used before nouns representing an entire category or group.

- ❑ Example:

- ❑ The tiger is a magnificent animal.

- ❑ The poor need our help.

- ❑ Explanation: "The tiger" refers to all tigers as a group, and "the poor" refers to all impoverished people.

▶ 4. Referring to Nouns Modified by Adjectives or Phrases

- ❑ "The" is used before nouns that are described by additional phrases or clauses.

- ❑ Example:

- ❑ She is the girl who won the competition.

- ❑ They stayed at the hotel near the beach.

- ❑ Explanation: The phrases "who won the competition" and "near the beach" make the nouns specific.

▶ 5. Referring to Superlatives and Ordinals

- "The" is used before superlative adjectives and ordinal numbers.
 - Example:
 - He is the tallest boy in the class.
 - She was the first to arrive.
 - Explanation: Superlatives (e.g., tallest, best) and ordinals (e.g., first, second) imply specificity.

▶ 6. Referring to Specific Locations or Directions

- "The" is used with names of geographical areas, oceans, rivers, mountain ranges, and deserts.
 - Example:
 - The Pacific Ocean is vast.
 - We hiked in the Alps.
 - Explanation: These are specific and well-known places.
- It is also used for directions:
 - Example:
 - Turn to the left.
 - Drive towards the north.



▶ 7. Referring to Objects Common in a Particular Context

- In certain contexts, "the" can refer to objects that are commonly understood in that situation.
 - Example:
 - He went to the doctor.
 - Please pass me the salt.
 - Explanation: "The doctor" refers to a specific one known in the context, and "the salt" refers to the one on the table

▶ 8. Referring to Time Periods or Historical Events

- "The" is used before names of specific historical events, eras, or time periods.
 - Example:
 - The Renaissance was a time of great innovation.
 - He loves reading about the Middle Ages.
 - Explanation: These are unique and specific periods in history.

▶ 9. Referring to Instruments or Means

- "The" is used when referring to means or instruments in a general sense.
 - Example:
 - He plays the piano beautifully.
 - We traveled by the train.
 - Explanation: These refer to instruments or transport generally but are understood specifically in context.

▶ 10. Referring to Specific Titles or Names

- "The" is often used with titles, newspapers, and organizations.
 - Example:
 - The Times is a popular newspaper.
 - He works for the United Nations.

► When NOT to Use "The"

1. With proper nouns (unless referring to something specific):

- ❑ Incorrect: The John is my friend.
- ❑ Correct: John is my friend.

2. With uncountable nouns when speaking in general terms:

- ❑ Incorrect: The water is essential for life.
- ❑ Correct: Water is essential for life.

3. With plural nouns when referring to them generally:

- ❑ Incorrect: The dogs are loyal animals.
- ❑ Correct: Dogs are loyal animals.

► Indefinite Articles (A/An)

► Fill in the blanks with "a" or "an".

1. He is looking for ____ honest opinion on the matter.
2. I need ____ hour to complete this task.
3. She brought ____ European painting to the exhibition.
4. Can you lend me ____ umbrella? Mine is broken.
5. It's ____ unique opportunity that you shouldn't miss.
6. We stayed at ____ hotel near the beach.
7. They visited ____ university that specializes in robotics.
8. I saw ____ owl perched on the tree last night.
9. The recipe requires ____ egg and ____ tablespoon of sugar.
10. This project is ____ enormous challenge for our team.

► **Definite Article (The)**

► **Insert "the" where needed or leave the blank if no article is required.**

1. ____ Amazon River flows through several countries in South America.
2. She bought ____ book that I recommended last week.
3. He is ____ only person who can solve this issue.
4. We need to protect ____ environment for future generations.
5. Mount Everest is ____ highest peak in the world.
6. I met ____ Smith family at the party yesterday.
7. Can you turn off ____ lights when you leave the room?
8. My father loves reading ____ Times newspaper every morning.
9. We went to ____ Louvre Museum when we were in Paris.
10. I visited ____ doctor who treated me last year.

▶ **Mixed Articles (A, An, The)**

▶ **Choose the correct article (a, an, or the) to complete the sentences.**

1. I found ____ old coin in ____ garden yesterday.
2. She is ____ astronaut who works for NASA.
3. Do you remember ____ book I gave you last week?
4. They stayed at ____ apartment with ____ amazing view of the city.
5. My brother is learning to play ____ guitar.
6. We had ____ unforgettable experience on our trip to ____ Himalayas.
7. Please take ____ umbrella. It looks like it's going to rain.
8. She bought ____ apple and ____ banana from the market.
9. We need to discuss ____ issue that was raised in the meeting.
10. ____ moon looks so bright tonight.

▶ **Error Correction with Articles**

- ▶ **Each sentence contains an incorrect usage or omission of articles. Rewrite the sentence with the correct article.**

1. She is studying in an university in Canada.
2. I saw a eagle flying high in the sky.
3. We are going to visit Louvre Museum during our trip.
4. He wants to become a artist when he grows up.
5. They hiked to top of the mountain to see the sunrise.
6. Can you hand me an one-dollar bill from your wallet?
7. I've always wanted to see Taj Mahal in India.
8. My grandfather is reading a interesting book about history.
9. She loves playing a piano in her free time.
10. We spent an hour at beach collecting shells.

► Rewrite with Articles

► Rewrite the following sentences, adding appropriate articles (a, an, or the) where needed.

1. ___ book I borrowed from library was fascinating.
2. She found ___ unusual shell on beach.
3. He wants to become ___ engineer when he grows up.
4. We traveled to ___ island and stayed in ___ beautiful resort.
5. Can you pass me ___ orange from basket?
6. I saw ___ elephant and ___ tiger at zoo.
7. She loves playing ___ piano in her free time.
8. He told us ___ story about his adventure in ___ desert.
9. They bought ___ house with ___ garden in countryside.
10. We watched ___ movie about ___ astronaut exploring space.

- ▶ **Article Usage in Stories**
- ▶ **Below is the beginning of a story. Continue it by adding at least 10 more sentences, using articles correctly.**

- ▶ **Beginning:**

Yesterday, I found ____ old map in ____ attic of my grandfather's house. The map showed ____ path leading to ____ hidden treasure buried in ____ forest. I decided to follow it with ____ friend.

▶ **Story Completion with Prompts**

▶ **Complete each story prompt in 5-8 sentences, ensuring correct usage of a, an, and the.**

1. One day, I saw ____ mysterious door in ____ middle of ____ forest. When I opened it, I discovered ____.
2. During our vacation, we stayed in ____ small cabin near ____ lake. One evening, we heard ____.
3. I was walking through ____ crowded market when I noticed ____ strange man selling ____.
4. She found ____ old diary in her grandmother's attic. Inside, there was ____.
5. He decided to climb ____ tallest mountain in the world. On the way, he encountered ____.