

Chapter 1 (Articles a, an, the)**Preface**

An **article** is a word used to modify a noun, which is a person, place, animal, or thing. An **article** is an adjective, which is any word that modifies a noun.

Table of Articles

NUMBER	INDEFINITE	DEFINITE
Singular	a / an	the
Plural	nothing	the
Non-Count	nothing	the

Quick Hints

- a before consonants (a book)
- an before vowels (an exam)
- **Pronunciation** is what matters.
an hour ('h' is silent and it's pronounced: an our)
- Temporary illnesses: (I have a headache, a cold, a fever, a backache)
- "The" with superlative forms (He is the smartest kid I have seen.)

Some Rules using Articles**Singular count nouns:**

- indefinite: use 'a'
- definite: use "the"

Some Rules where Articles are not used.

- I listen to Ø music.
- The house was on Ø fire.

Introduction of an Article

Q1 What is an article?

Ans1 An **article** is a word used to modify a noun, which is a person, place, animal, or thing. An **article** is an adjective, which is any word that modifies a noun.

Q2 Where articles are used?

Ans2 **Article** are used before a noun to indicate that the identity of the noun is known to the reader.

Q3 Different types of articles?

Ans3 There are 3 types of articles and they are **a**, **an** and **the**.

Exercises I Complete the sentences with **a** or **an**.

1. I got this gift from an aunt of mine.
2. We finished an exercise in grammar today.
3. Mr. Das is the editor of an English newspaper.
4. Can I have a slice of pizza?
5. There is a life jacket under the seats inside an aeroplane.
6. He wore an orange T-shirt with a blue jacket.
7. A computer is connected to an internet server.
8. An astronaut travels on a spaceship.
9. An aeroplane lands at an airport.
10. I chopped an onion and a tomato to make a salad.

Refer video from School App in V-Learning :- English Articles. Posted on 19th June 2020.

Exercises II Fill in the blanks with a or an.

1. Sharma is an experienced doctor.
2. Yesterday was a warm day.
3. It was an interesting story.
4. We had a lovely picnic.
5. I saw an adventure film.
6. Tanu is a responsible girl.
7. It is a beautiful painting.
8. Virat is an excellent player.
9. It is an international airport.
10. I always have a healthy diet.

Refer video from School App in V-Learning :- Articles before Adjectives. Posted on 19th June 2020.

Vowel & Consonants Sounds

Vowels and consonants are sounds, not letters.

A **vowel** is a speech sound made with your mouth fairly open.

A **consonant** is a sound made with your mouth fairly closed.

There are some words that begin with consonants but sound like a vowel, so we place **an** before them

for eg. An hour, it begin with sound AA

An honest, it begin with sound O.

An is used before abbreviations that begin with l, m, s, h, x and n. because they sound like vowels.

Eg. An MLA Aay sound

LLB Aay sound

Similarly there are some words that begin with vowel but sound like consonants so we put **a** before them.

Eg a European **Yo Sound Y**

A one-rupee **Wo sound W**

A University **Yo Sound Y**

- 1 It is (**a** / an) one-month course. Wa sound
- 2 The two jars are connected by (**a** / an) U-Tube. You Sound.
- 3 It is (a / **an**) NGO. Aay Sound.

Vowel Sounds

a	ā	i	ī	u	ū	e	ē	ai	o	ō	au
अ	आ	इ	ई	उ	ऊ	ऐ *	ए	ऐ	ओ *	औ	औ

Exercises III Tick (✓) the right article.

1. It is (✓**a** / an) one-month course.
2. The king needed (✓**a** / an) heir to the throne.
3. This is (a / ✓**an**) eucalyptus tree.
4. The two jars are connected by (✓**a** / an) U-Tube.
5. It is (a / ✓**an**) NGO.
6. That is (✓**a** / an) unique idea.
7. The show will last for (a / ✓**an**) hour and a half.
8. This shop has (✓**a** / an) one plus one offer for the festival.
9. They put out (a / ✓**an**) SOS that the ship was on fire.
10. Today the value of (✓**a** / an) Euro is almost 80 rupees.

Article 'The'

'The' is a definite article. Referring anything in particular.

Refer to a thing again and again.

The article is used before the names of

River:- The Ganga **Seas:-** The Arabian Sea

Mountains:- The Himalayas **Oceans:-** The Pacific Ocean

Newspapers:- The Hindu News Paper

Holy Books:- The Gita, The Quran

Musical Instruments:- The Piano

Monuments:- The Taj Mahal

Superlative degree of an adjective.

When three or more things are compared, the **superlative form** of the **adjective** is used to describe the object that is at the highest or lowest limit of the group. This usually means -est is added to the end of the **adjective**, as in "tallest," "smallest," or "hardest."

Before ordinal numbers like the position first second etc.

Before the name of some countries like the UK , The USA.

Exercises VI Insert the article 'the' where necessary.

- 1 Last year we visited Taj Mahal.
Last year we visited **the** Taj Mahal.
- 2 Earth moves around sun.
The earth moves around **the** sun.
- 3 Edison invented electric bulb.
Edison invented **the** electric bulb.
- 4 Chinese invented printing.
The Chinese invented printing.
- 5 My father reads Hindu every morning.
My father reads **the** Hindu every morning.
- 6 Vasco-de-Gama discovered sea route to India.
Vasco-de-Gama discovered **the** sea route to India.
- 7 Elephant is largest of all animals.
The elephant is **the** largest of all animals.
- 8 Quran is holy book of Muslims.
The Quran is **the** holy book of Muslims.
- 9 Who is principal of your school?
Who is **the** principal of your school?
- 10 Mr. Tyagi is CEO of company.
Mr. Tyagi is **the** CEO of **the** company.

Rules where we don't use articles.

1st 'A & An'.

A & An are used in Singular nouns so it will not be used in Plural Nouns.

They are used before countable nouns so article A and An will not use in front of uncountable nouns.

Before the names of people.

Before the names of meals like breakfast, lunch & dinner.

Eg. I had cornflakes in my breakfast. I had dosa in my lunch.

Before the material noun like silver, gold

The names of continents, countries, states, cities, and towns.

2nd 'The'

Means of Transport (Car, train, aeroplane)

Regular places we visit (church, school, college etc.)

Names of games (cricket, football) I am playing cricket.

Material Nouns (silver, gold)

Uncountable nouns (like music, electricity, love, happiness etc.)

The names of days, month, language and subjects

The names of continents, most countries, states, cities and towns and planets.

The names of people.

Examples

This chair is made of the plastic.

We go by bus to the school.

This chair is made of ~~the~~ plastic.

We go by bus to ~~the~~ school.

Exercises V Cross out the incorrect articles in 'the' sentences.

1. This chair is made of the plastic.

This chair is made of ~~the~~ plastic.

2. We need the water to live.

We need ~~the~~ water to live.

3. We must show the kindness to animals.

We must show ~~the~~ kindness to animals.

4. We go by bus to the school.

We go by bus to ~~the~~ school.

5. Vegetarians do not eat the meat.

Vegetarians do not eat ~~the~~ meat.

6. Sheela is suffering from the fever.

Sheela is suffering from ~~the~~ fever.

7. The India is a vast country.

~~The~~ India is a vast country.

8. My birthday is in the August.

My birthday is in ~~the~~ August.

9. The cricket is a popular game.
~~The~~ cricket is a popular game.
10. Mother and I go to the market every Sunday.
Mother and I go to ~~the~~ market every Sunday.

Exercises VI a, an, the, or zero article (Ø)? (Zero article means no article).

1. I like Ø flowers.
2. We need Ø air to live.
3. The building is made of Ø brick.
4. The car stopped at the traffic lights.
5. He is a traveller. He is staying at an inn.
6. Do you have Ø breakfast every morning?
7. I listen to Ø music.
8. The house was on Ø fire.
9. My brother plays the guitar.
10. My mother is an English teacher.

Refer video from School App in V-Learning :- Rules where articles are not used posted on 24rd June 2020

Skill Focus – Reading

- Q1 Where does the family do all the shopping?
Ans:- The family does shopping at a supermarket.
- Q2 What are the places near the houses?
Ans:- There is a bank, a post office, a small park, a primary school and a big supermarket.
- Q3 Where does the child play at weekends?
Ans:- The child plays at a small park at weekends.
- Q4 How many places are there in the neighbourhood?
Ans:- There are 5 places in the neighbourhood.
- Q5 Write 2 words used to describe the neighbourhood?
Ans:- The 2 words are as follows.
- 1 Interesting
 - 2 Great

Skill Focus – Writing

Write a few sentences about your neighbourhood. (Write in your own words).