#### MEETING 6

## A RTICLES

#### A. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To explain 3 important articles *a*, *an*, and *the* in English.

## B. THE AIMS OF THE TOPIC

1. Students are expected to understand the three important English articles, their functions, and their uses in sentences.

### C. GUIDANCE AND METHODS OF LEARNING

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Discussions
- 3. Presentations
- 4. Practices

### D. MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

## I. INTRODUCTION:

### **ISLANDS**

Some islands were originally parts of the continents. These islands were separated from the mainland as a result of a rise in sea level. For example, Great Britain was connected to the mainland of Europe about 11,000 years ago. As the climate got warmer, ice melted and the sea level rose. As a result, water covered the land that had connected Great Britain to the mainland.

Other islands rise from the ocean. Some are volcanoes, such as the island of Hawaii and the island of Japan. Some volcanic islands are millions of years old, but new islands are forming all the time. For example, Iceland was formed millions of years ago by volcano. In 1963, a volcano started to form a new island called Surtsey near Iceland.

Islands differ greatly in size. Greenland is the largest island in the world. The difference size of Greenland, geographers classify Australia as a continent.

| Exercise 1: Complete the sentences with the name of the country or island. |
|--|
|--|

| 1.   | Honshu is the biggest island in                                     |
|------|---|
| 2.   | is the biggest island in the world.                                 |
| 3.   | According to the geographers,is not an island, but a continent.     |
| 4.   | About 11,000 years agowas connected to Europe.                      |
| 5.   | was formed by a volcano millions of years ago.                      |
| 6.   | is a new island formed in 1963.                                     |
| Exer | cise 2: Complete the sentences below with information from the cart |
| 1.   | Greenland is the largest island. It is in theocean.                 |
| 2.   | is the second largest island. It is in theocean.                    |
| 3.   | islargest island. It is inOcean.                                    |
| 4.   | islargest island. It is inOcean.                                    |
| 5.   | isfifth largest island. It is in Ocean.                             |
| 6.   | islargest island. It is inOcean.                                    |
|      |   |

## II. GRAMMAR: ARTICLES

1. The Indefinite Article *A* or *An* 

## STRATEGY

Avoid confusion between a and an. Remember, an is used before a vowel sound.

The indefinite article *a* or *an* is used:

a. Before singular count nouns to mean one. It is not used before non-count nouns, example:

Australia is a continent.

| b.  | b. An is used before a word that begins with a vowel sounds (a, i, u, e, o). When |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|---|---|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| words begin with "h" or "u" either a or an can be used depending on the sour    |   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | <b>an</b> uncle   | <b>a</b> home   |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | <b>a</b> university   | an hour         |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | <b>a</b> union  | an honor        |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
| c.  | In a general statement:   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | An island is a body of  | of land surrou  | nded by water.         |                |               |  |  |  |
| d.  | To introduce a subject to   | hat has not be  | en mentioned b         | efore:         |               |  |  |  |
|   | I saw <b>a</b> snake.   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
| e.  | With certain numerical  | expressions:    |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | <b>a</b> great deal   | <b>a</b> couple | <b>a</b> hundred       | <b>a</b> third | <b>a</b> half |  |  |  |
|   | <b>a</b> great many   | <b>a</b> dozen  | <b>a</b> lot of        | fifty miles o  | an hour       |  |  |  |
| f.  | With names of profession  | ons:            |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | He is <b>an</b> engineer.   | She             | is <b>a</b> biologist. |                |               |  |  |  |
|   |   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   |   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
| Exercise 3: Circle a or an in the following sentences. Write "C" on the left if |   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
| the sentence is correct. Write "NC" if the sentence is not correct.             |   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | Correct the error.  |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | 1. Indonesia is a country   | made of thous   | sands of islands       |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | •   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | 2. Greenland is an big wi   | th a permanen   | it ice cap coveri      | ng it.         |               |  |  |  |
|   | 3. The Bahamas, which c   | onsist of 700   | hundred islands        | , have a super | rb climate.   |  |  |  |
| 4. Robinson Crusoe is a character in a book by Daniel Defoe.\                   |   |                 |                        |                |               |  |  |  |
|   | 5. Robinson Crusoe spen uninhabited island.                                       | t twenty years  | with his friend        | Man Friday o   | on a          |  |  |  |
|   | 6. New Guinea is a count  | ry where there  | e are a 700 lang       | uages.         |               |  |  |  |
| •••••   | 7. Etna is an active volca  | no on the islan | nd of Sicily.          |                |               |  |  |  |

- ......8. On the island of Borneo, there is a snake that can fly or leap up to 20 meters.

### 2. The Definite Article *The*

## **STRATEGY**

Do not confuse *a/an* with the. Learn the rules for the use of *a/an* and *the*. The articles are often used one in place of the other on the exam.

The definite article *the* can be used before any noun, singular, plural, count, and non-count, when the noun is specific.

The island

The islands

The water

The definite article is used:

a. When there is only one of the thing mentioned:

The sun is shining.

The sky is blue.

b. When it is clear to both the speaker and the listener which thing or person is referred to:

Could you open **the** door please? (both the speaker and listener know which door it is.)

c. Before a noun mention for the second time:

A bird flew into the classroom.

The bird sat on my desk.

d. Before the superlative adjectives:

*The* biggest island is Greenland.

The most beautiful coral island is very small.

e. Before names of musical instruments:

He plays the piano.

f. Before a singular noun representative of a class of things (names of animals, plants, inventions, and parts of the body):

The dodo is an extinct bird.

The Rafflesia is the world's largest flower.

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

He hit me on the head.

### **STRATEGY**

Remember the uses of the definite article. It may be omitted when it should not be on the exam.

g. Before decades and centuries:

the 1800s the twenties the 20<sup>th</sup> century

h. Before expression of time and place:

the morningthe futurethe norththe frontthe afternoonthe presentthe souththe backthe eveningthe pastthe eastthe middlethe westthe top

the bottom

i. Before ordinal numbers (the definite article is not used with cardinal numbers):

Ordinal numbers: cardinal numbers:

**The** first one

The second day Day two

The sixth lesson Lesson six

j. When speaking about a specific noun:

Coffee originated in Ethiopia. (general)

*The* coffee I had this morning was Brazilian. (specific)

k. Before names of countries, states, cities, universities, colleges, and schools that contain the word "of", and before countries that have a plural name or have an adjective in the name, except for Great Britain:

**The** United States **The** State of Florida

**The** city of Boston **The** University of Texas

**The** Netherlands **The** Philippines

 Before names of oceans, rivers, seas, gulfs, and plural names of mountains, islands, and lakes (no article is used with singular mountains, islands, and lakes):

The Pacific Ocean The Mississippi

The Gulf of Mexico The Black Sea

The Appalachian Mountains Mount Washington

The Hawaiian Island Manhattan Island

The Great Lakes Lake Michigan

m. Before the geographic areas, but not before names of continents:

**The** middle East Asia

**The** Orient Europe

n. Before the names of fields of study when they contain word *of*:

**The** History of the United States History

**The** literature of the Sixties Biology

o. Before the names of wars (not including World Wars):

The War of Independence The Civil War

World War II The Second World War

p. Before the names of ships, planes, trains, and people's family names (the definite article is not used with the names of people and names of magazine)

**The** Browns Robert Brown

The Mayflower Time Magazine The Orient Express

# Exercise 4:Fill in the blanks with the correct article a, an, the, or Ø

.....Philippines.

III.

1. Islands make up .....entire land area of some countries, including.....Japan and

| 2.      | Florida Keys are coastal islands built on coral reefs.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3.      | Mackinac Island inLake Michigan islake island.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.      | city of Montreal, in Canada, is built onlarge river island.   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.      | Aleutian Islands, part ofAlaska, arestring of coastal island that were  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | built byvolcanoes.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.      | Onbig island of Hawaii is one ofworld's greatest volcanoes,Maun   | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | Loa.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.      | Kilauea ismost active volcano instate ofHawaii.   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.      | The early settlers ofPacific Islands,Polynesians, always  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | carriedcoconuts with them in their canoes.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.      | InIndonesia huge lizard,Komodo Dragon, that eats deer and attack  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | people.   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.     | dodo, a giant bird now extinct, lived onisland of Mauritius, inIndia  | n |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | ocean.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.     |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 0     | N THE TOEFL TEST  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Article | s are tested in the Written Expression section of the exam. Check for these three   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| types o | of errors with articles:  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.      | The article may be used when it is not necessary, or not used when it is necessary.   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | Ex:   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | <ul> <li><u>Pelican Island</u> in <u>Florida</u> and <u>Oregon Islands</u> in Oregon are <u>wildlife refuges</u></li> </ul> | • |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | A B C D   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | → The best answer is C: the definite article <i>the</i> should not be omitted from  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

the name of plural group islands.

| •             | The most    | coral islan     | <u>ds</u> develop | from <u>reefs</u>     | that     | grow           | up around                  |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|----------------------------|
|               | A           | В               |                   | C                     |          |                |                            |
|               | volcanic is | <u>lands</u> .  |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
|               | D           |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
|               | → The be    | st answer is    | s (A). This       | is not a supe         | rlative  | form; t        | herefore the               |
|               | article     | is not neces    | ssary.            |                       |          |                |                            |
|               |             |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
| 2. $An$ is us | sed instead | of a or vice    | e versa. Al       | so a or an ma         | ay be u  | sed ins        | tead of <i>the</i> or vice |
| versa.        |             |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
| • .           | A broad ex  | spanse of s     | ea with a l       | arge number           | of islaı | nds is c       | alled                      |
|               | A           | F               | 3                 | C                     |          |                |                            |
| :             | a archipela | <u>go</u> .     |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
|               | D           |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
|               | → The be    | st answer is    | s D. An mu        | ist be used be        | efore a  | noun b         | eginning with a            |
|               | vowel       | sound.          |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
|               |             |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
| 3. Another    | r word like | a possessi      | ve adjectiv       | e may be use          | d inste  | ad of th       | ne article or vice         |
| versa.        |             |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
| •             | The new is  | land of Su      | rtsey is its      | <u>deal</u> natural l | aborato  | ory <u>for</u> | scientists.                |
|               | A           |                 | В                 |                       |          |                | D                          |
|               | → The be    | st answer is    | s C. the ind      | lefinite article      | e an me  | eaning         | "one" must be              |
|               | used.       |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
|               |             |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
| •             | Coral reefs | are <u>lime</u> | stone form        | ation compos          | sed of 1 | tiny sea       | a organisms and            |
|               | A           |                 | В                 |                       |          |                | C                          |
|               | the remain  | <u>s</u> .      |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
|               | D           |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |
|               | → The be    | st answer is    | s D. The po       | ssessive adje         | ective t | heir m         | ust replace the            |
|               | definite    | e article the   | to show it        | s reference to        | sea o    | rganisn        | ns.                        |
|               |             |                 |                   |                       |          |                |                            |

# IV. EXERCISES ON ARTICLES

**Directions**: From the four underlined words or phrases A, B, C, or D, identify the one that is not correct!

| 1. | The watt is name       | ed after James         | Watt, the British en           | gineer who de         | eveloped the       |
|----|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
|    | A                      |                        | В                              |                       |                    |
|    | steam engine in        | 1760s.                 |                                |                       |                    |
|    | C                      | D                      |                                |                       |                    |
| 2. | Methane is a odd       | orless burning         | gas and is the main            | ingredient of n       | atural gas.        |
|    | A B                    |                        | C                              |                       | D                  |
| 3. | The alcohol acts       | as <u>a narcotic</u>   | on the nervous syste           | m and the brai        | <u>n</u> .         |
|    | A                      | В                      | C                              | D                     |                    |
| 4. | Zachary Taylor         | was <u>first pr</u>    | esident to be electe           | ed from a state       | west of            |
|    |                        | A                      | A                              | В                     | C                  |
|    | Mississippi Rive       | <u>r</u> .             |                                |                       |                    |
|    | D                      |                        |                                |                       |                    |
| 5. | Barnacles, which       | are related to         | o <u>lobsters</u> , shrimp, ar | nd <u>crabs,</u> make | strongest glue.    |
|    | A                      |                        | В                              | C                     | D                  |
| 6. | In <u>the 1860s</u> Lo | uis Pasteur d          | liscovered that bact           | <u>eria</u> in air ca | used the           |
|    | A                      |                        |                                | В                     |                    |
|    | the perishable fo      | od to go <u>bad</u> .  |                                |                       |                    |
|    | C                      | D                      |                                |                       |                    |
| 7. | Land covers alm        | ost <u>third</u> of th | e earth's surface, of          | which two-thin        | eds is too cold or |
|    | A                      | В                      | C                              | D                     |                    |
|    | too dry for farmi      | ng.                    |                                |                       |                    |
| 8. | "Old Faithful"         | in Yellows             | stone National Park            | is probably           | the world's        |
|    | A                      | I                      | 3                              |                       | C                  |
|    | most famous gey        | ser.                   |                                |                       |                    |
|    | D                      |                        |                                |                       |                    |

| Thermograph    | hs are special pict  | ures that shov  | the variation  | in heat emitted by   |  |
|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| A              |  |   | В  | C  |  |
| different area | as <u>of body</u> .  |   |  |  |  |
|                | D  |   |  |  |  |
|                |  |   |  |  |  |
| The world's    | fastest animal is c  | <u>heetah</u> , but if  | birds are inclu  | ded, the fastest of all  |  |
| A              |  | В   |  | C  |  |
| animal is the  | spine-tailed swift   | •   |  |  |  |
|                | D  |   |  |  |  |
| The most of    | the energy used ir   | our homes a   | nd factories is  | generated from <u>coal</u> , <u>o</u>  | il   |
| A              | В  |   |  | <b>C</b> 1   | D  |
| and natural g  | gas.   |   |  |  |  |
|                |  |   |  |  |  |
| Soybeans we    | ere first grown in <u>t</u>                                      | he Orient and   | brought to the   | Western world during   | 5  |
| A              |  | В   |  | C  |  |
| the World W    | <u>'ar II</u> .  |   |  |  |  |
| D              |  |   |  |  |  |
|                | A different area and matural good and matural good A the World W | A different areas of body.  D  The world's fastest animal is contained a swift of the energy used in the spine and natural gas.  Soybeans were first grown in the World War II. | A different areas of body.  D  The world's fastest animal is cheetah, but if A B animal is the spine-tailed swift.  D  The most of the energy used in our homes at A B and natural gas.  Soybeans were first grown in the Orient and A B the World War II. | A B  different areas of body.  D  The world's fastest animal is cheetah, but if birds are inclued A B animal is the spine-tailed swift.  D  The most of the energy used in our homes and factories is and natural gas.  Soybeans were first grown in the Orient and brought to the A B the World War II. | different areas of body.  D  The world's fastest animal is cheetah, but if birds are included, the fastest of all A B C animal is the spine-tailed swift.  D  The most of the energy used in our homes and factories is generated from coal, o A B C I and natural gas.  Soybeans were first grown in the Orient and brought to the Western world during A B C the World War II. |