

Aspect	Explanation	Examples
CONTEXT USAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When we make reference to what we have already mentioned we use the definite article;</li> </ul>	I need to buy a TV-set. <b>The TV-set I want costs a lot.</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A noun can be made definite if there are the details that follow it (post-modification);</li> </ul>	- There is a bridge over there. - Yes, there is. This is <b>the Bridge of Saint Peter and Paul.</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some things are definite from the very beginning if they are known to the people talking about them.</li> </ul>	Jason is at <b>the restaurant.</b> (=The one we all usually go to)
GROUPS AND CLASSES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If we talk about an example of a thing or instrument, we use a/an;</li> </ul>	<b>A Geiger counter</b> is used to measure the intensity of ionizing radiation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To talk about a class of things or people we also need to use a/an;</li> </ul>	Frank is <b>a French.</b> Jack is <b>an engineer.</b> This is <b>an electric drill.</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When we use a/an with names (surnames) we refer to objects produced by this person;</li> </ul>	Alan has acquired <b>a Picasso</b> (= a work of art). This is <b>a Rodin sculpture.</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We use zero article with plurals and uncountable nouns when refer to a class of things or people in general;</li> </ul>	<b>Teachers</b> often work under stress. <b>Women</b> are better than <b>men</b> at sewing. <b>Water</b> is becoming a rare resource.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If we use a singular noun to describe a class of things, in this case we use the definite article.</li> </ul>	<b>The bicycle</b> is getting more and more popular. <b>The giant panda</b> is in utter danger of extinction.
IDEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If we need to deal with abstract ideas, we use zero article;</li> </ul>	<b>Health</b> is one of the most important corner stones in any human life.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If abstract idea is enhanced by details coming after it, we use the.</li> </ul>	<b>The health of billions</b> may be in danger because of Fukushima accident.
PEOPLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By the default we use zero articles with names. However, we can specify the person and use the;</li> </ul>	<b>David Beckham</b> lives in London. Is it <b>the David Beckham?</b> (= the very same, in the flesh, etc.)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We can use a/an with names when we are not certain about the name of the person we are asking about;</li> </ul>	Is there <b>a Mark Stephens</b> stay here? (= I'm not sure it's correct, but I believe he must be exactly Mark Stephens)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We use the definite article with the names of groups when they are clearly plural. But if a proper name comes before a noun, zero article is to be used;</li> </ul>	<b>The Democrats</b> have really big chances to win the next elections. <b>Manchester United supporters</b> were in deep grief after the match with FC Barcelona.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A lot of groups of people can be described by using singular adjective and the-article.</li> </ul>	<b>The rich</b> every century gets richer and richer, while <b>the poor</b> – poorer.
UNIQUE OBJECTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The article is used when we talk about things that are considered to be unique or the only.</li> </ul>	When <b>the sun</b> set, <b>the moon</b> appeared in <b>the sky</b> to shine the way to the courageous travelers.
ILLNESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indefinite article a/an is used when we talk about pain (ache);</li> </ul>	I've got <b>a sore throat</b> / <b>a headache</b> / <b>a toothache</b> / <b>a cold</b> / <b>a backache.</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When we talk using the name of any disease, we are to use zero article.</li> </ul>	You can't visit her at present and in the nearest future, she has got <b>flu.</b>

Aspect	Explanation	Examples
CALENDAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We use zero articles when we refer to days (and its parts), months;</li> </ul>	<b>In September</b> we went to bus tours round the city <b>on Fridays</b> .
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We can use the to talk about some particular day or month;</li> </ul>	<b>On the Friday</b> I made her a proposal (=on that very day).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When you use an indefinite article, that means you refer to some day or month as a typical example of.</li> </ul>	<b>It was a Monday morning</b> and life in our city was as busy as it used to be.
NATIONALITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We use the definite article with nationality adjectives that have at the end of their word -ese, -sh, -ss to refer to all the nation;</li> </ul>	<b>The Swiss</b> are famous for their chocolate, knives, banks; <b>the French</b> are – for their wine and perfume; <b>the Japanese</b> – for their sushi.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The same way the article is used when we deal with plural nationality nouns;</li> </ul>	<b>The Russians</b> for a long time were competing with <b>the Americans</b> during so called “cold war”.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We use a/an with a singular nationality word in order to refer to the person as a representative of the particular nation.</li> </ul>	<b>Janis is a Dane</b> , he is from Denmark. <b>Jorje is a Spaniard</b> , he was born in Barcelona. Sean wears a kilt, because <b>he is a Scot</b> .
GEOGRAPHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The definite article is used whenever you deal with the names of: oceans, seas, rivers, geographical areas;</li> </ul>	<b>I’ve always dreamt to visit the Atlantic Ocean.</b> Though <b>the Black Sea</b> impressed me too. As well I remember a fine river – <b>the Dnieper</b> .
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The article is used with the four corners of the earth. However, we need zero article when we talk about general directions;</li> </ul>	<b>The sun rises in the east.</b> This highway is stretching <b>from north to south</b> of the former Polish kingdom.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When we deal with lakes, countries or continents we need to use zero article;</li> </ul>	<b>Lake Baikal</b> is one of the most beautiful lakes in <b>Russia</b> . <b>Brazil</b> is in <b>South America</b> .
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We use the definite article with the names of deserts;</li> </ul>	<b>The Gobi desert</b> is the largest in Asia and forth largest in the world.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Also the- article is to be used with plural or collective nouns.</li> </ul>	<b>When you read about Russia, you can’t miss the Urals.</b> George lives in <b>the UK/ the USA / the Netherlands</b> .
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traditionally names of islands come with zero article, unless they have a post-modification with of. In this case we use the- article.</li> </ul>	<b>Mark has visited Cuba</b> for the third time since his childhood. <b>The Isle of Man</b> didn’t impress me as much as my brother.

Names of mountains may vary. A long tradition was to use zero article with the names of mountains. Dmitry climbed **Everest** and **Mont Blanc** when he was 23. However there are plenty of those that go with the definite article. **The Zugspitze** is the highest mountain in Germany. **The Matterhorn** is the mountain in Swiss Alps.

Some nouns can be countable and uncountable. In this case the usage of article may define the meaning and as well change it.

<b>a/an</b>	a coffee	a cup of coffee
<b>the</b>	the coffee	grains or beans
<b>zero</b>	coffee	In general

Would you like me to prepare you **a coffee**?

Jason, please, put **the coffee** into the sideboard

Do you prefer to drink tea or **coffee** in the morning?

## Practice of usage

## Articles

## Input the necessary article

### Input the most appropriate article into the gaps

### Put down articles only

1. \_\_\_ aloe is \_\_\_ useful plant.
2. This is \_\_\_ school for \_\_\_ deaf.
3. \_\_\_ Neva is one of \_\_\_ most famous rivers in Russia.
4. \_\_\_ epidemic of \_\_\_ cholera broke out here \_\_\_ few months ago.
5. I met my cousin at \_\_\_ library half \_\_\_ hour ago.
6. – How often do you go to \_\_\_ church? – Twice \_\_\_ month.
7. Is \_\_\_ new boy in our school from \_\_\_ Philippines?
8. \_\_\_ mammoth was \_\_\_ kind of animals that lived long ago.
9. \_\_\_ Bahamas are located in \_\_\_ Caribbean Sea.
10. \_\_\_ Mount Everest is \_\_\_ world's highest mountain.
11. It is impossible to count all \_\_\_ stars in \_\_\_ sky.
12. \_\_\_ bones of dinosaurs have been found in \_\_\_ Gobi Desert.
13. I had \_\_\_ pizza and \_\_\_ orange for lunch. \_\_\_ pizza wasn't very good but \_\_\_ orange was sweet.
14. She left \_\_\_ house without \_\_\_ umbrella.
15. There isn't \_\_\_ drop of \_\_\_ water on \_\_\_ moon.
16. They had a picnic on \_\_\_ Paradise Island and then caught \_\_\_ ferry to \_\_\_ Misty Island.
17. My nephew works for BBC so he took us to visit \_\_\_ radio station in \_\_\_ London at \_\_\_ weekend.
18. The ferry across \_\_\_ River Jordan is not far from \_\_\_ Quiet Hill.
19. \_\_\_ Philippine Islands are in \_\_\_ Pacific Ocean about 1450 miles away from \_\_\_ Singapore.
20. \_\_\_ holidays will start on \_\_\_ sixth of \_\_\_ October. I shall leave for \_\_\_ Bangkok on \_\_\_ first day of \_\_\_ holidays. I have \_\_\_ uncle there who works in \_\_\_ flour mill. He is \_\_\_ manager of \_\_\_ mill.
21. My brother caught \_\_\_ cold when he played \_\_\_ volleyball in \_\_\_ rain. He did not dry himself properly after \_\_\_ game.
22. We shall have \_\_\_ dinner in \_\_\_ moment even if \_\_\_ girls are not \_\_\_ home by then. \_\_\_ food is nearly ready.
23. My brother said that \_\_\_ results of \_\_\_ examination will appear in \_\_\_ newspaper in \_\_\_ few days' time.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_
19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_
21. \_\_\_\_\_
22. \_\_\_\_\_
23. \_\_\_\_\_