

The background of the slide is a photograph of a wooden desk. On the desk, there is a white tablet computer lying flat, partially covering an open book. To the left of the tablet, there are several other books stacked. The background is slightly blurred, showing a blue chair and a white wall.

# 22101\_ENGLISH\_U01

**Mr. Sandip Pawar**  
**V.E.S. Polytechnic, Chembur**  
**Mumbai**



# Unit - I

## Application of Grammar

### (Topic 1.1 Articles)



## Activity.....

---

- ▶ Are you coming to.....party next Saturday?
- ▶ I bought.....new TV set yesterday.
- ▶ I think.....man over there is very ill. He can't stand on his feet.
- ▶ I watched.....video you had sent me.
- ▶ I am crazy about reading ..... history books.
- ▶ Do you want to go to.....restaurant where we first met?
- ▶ He is.....engineer.
- ▶ He thinks that.....love is what will save us all.
- ▶ **Answers: the, a, the, the, x, the, an, x**



# Contents

---



**Concept**

**Learning Objectives**

**Types of Articles**

**Use of Articles**



# Learning Objectives

---

- ❑ To understand the meaning of articles
- ❑ To describe the use of relevant articles in constructing grammatically correct sentences

# Concept/ Definition

---



- Words used to modify noun
- Use to particularized or generalized the noun

Ex. After **the** long day, **the** cup of tea tasted particularly good.

(By using the article the, we've shown that it was one specific day that was long and one specific cup of tea that tasted good.)

Ex. After **a** long day, **a** cup of tea tastes particularly good.

(By using the article a, we've created a general statement, implying that any cup of tea would taste good after any long day)

# Types of Articles

- English has two types of Articles



- ▶ The indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.
- ▶ Ex. “Should I bring a gift to the party?”



# Application of Concept/ Examples in real life:



- ▶ **Usage** of Indefinite articles
- ▶ **A** is use
  - = Before consonant
  - = Before a vowel sounds like a consonant

Example: a book, a table, a one rupee coin

- ▶ **An** is use-
    - = Before a vowel
    - = Before a consonant sounds like a vowel
- Example: an apple, an umbrella, an honest man, an hour

- ▶ Exceptions: Choosing A or An
- ▶ Usage depends on pronunciation not on spelling

**Ex.** The first letter of the word *honour*, is a consonant, but it's unpronounced. In spite of its spelling, the word *honour* pronounced with a vowel sound. Therefore, we use *an*.

# Application of Concept/ Examples in real life:

---



## ► Definite article:

Definite article is used to specify the noun

“The” is definite article

- - used before a thing i.e. unique in the universe
- - used before superlatives

Example: The sun, the moon,

- ▶ It limits the meaning of a noun to one particular thing.
- ▶ E.g. “Are you going to the party this weekend?”
- ▶ The definite article can be used with singular, plural, or uncountable nouns.

## Omission of Articles

- ▶ articles are omitted altogether before certain nouns.
- ▶ In these cases, the article is implied but not actually present
- ▶ This implied article is sometimes called a “zero article.”
- ▶ the article is omitted before nouns that refer to abstract ideas.

Eg.

Let's go out for **a dinner** tonight.

I studied **the French** in high school for four years.

Many languages and nationalities are not preceded by an article

My sister was always good at **the math** .

Sports and academic subjects do not require articles.

► At the end of this presentation learners will be able to :

- ❑ To understand the concept of articles in English
- ❑ To use correct articles



Thank  
you!