# the

ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಬೇಕು

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ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಬಾರದು

(Most important rules)

ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ, ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ, ಫ್ರೀ ಆಗಿ

ಸ್ಪೋಕನ್ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಕಲಿಯಿರಿ





## 1. THE with things that are universally known

#### We use the

with things known to everyone and that are unique.
 (the sun, the stars, the moon, the earth)

with things which there is only one around us.
 (the government, the Taj Mahal)

# 1. THE - universally known / unique things

- The Prime minister of India.
- The CEO of Apple is coming to India.
- The president will be speaking on TV.
- The earth revolves around the sun.
- The moon is so bright today.
- I haven't seen the moon for days.
- People used to think the earth was flat.
- We lay on the grass and watch the stars.
- You can go anywhere in the world.
- Birds are flying freely in the sky.



## 1. THE - universally known / unique things

- Where is the bathroom?
- Do you trust the government?
- I went for a walk in the park.
- Go straight and turn right after the supermarket.

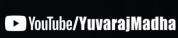
# 2. THE before superlatives

#### We use the

- before, first, second...
- before only, next, last.
- before superlatives like oldest, most.
- before same.

# 2. THE before ordinal numbers, superlatives, only, same, etc.

- I'm the oldest in my family.
- I live on the second floor.
- Where is the next candidate?
- We went to the same school.
- This is the last bus to Delhi.
- He bought the most expensive one.
- He is the only lecturer in this college.
- She is the only woman for me.
- You are the tallest person in our class.
- This is the third time I have called you today.



## 3. THE with place names

We use the with some kinds of place names. famous buildings, works of art, museums, or monuments.

# 3. THE with place names

- seas (the Atlantic)
- mountain groups (the Himalayas)
  - island groups (the West Indies)
- rivers (the Ganga, the Nile)
- deserts (the Sahara)
- most hotels and buildings (the Grand Hotel / the Taj Mahal / the Eiffel Tower) most cinemas and theatres (the Royal Opera House, the Playhouse)

(Everest, Kilimanjaro)

(NOT for lakes)

- most museums and art galleries (the British Museum, the National Military Memorial)
  - the United States / the USA / the UK / the UAE (united, republic, union, state = common nouns)

## 3. THE with place names

- Large areas of the world (the West / the Middle east)
- the Netherlands, the Philippines

Don't use THE: person-name + Airport, Station, School, University, Palace.

- Rajiv Gandhi university
- Kempegowda International Airport
- St. Lawrence High school

#### 4. THE with forms of entertainment

We use the to talk about our use of some forms of entertainment or media in daily routine

#### 4. THE with forms of entertainment

- I always listen to the radio.
- I am going to the cinema / the theater.
- I found his address on the website.
- Please visit our website.
- I saw his picture in the newspaper.
- What's on TV?

- Cinema is different from theatre in several ways. (art forms or professions)
- He's worked in radio and television all his life.

## 5. THE with well-known groups

The + adjective is used to talk about certain well-known groups of people who are in a particular physical or social condition.

# 5. THE with well-known groups

- The poor
  - The rich
- The blind
- The disabled
- The mentally ill
- The dead
- The young
- The old
- The unemployed

► YouTube/YuvarajMadha

The deaf

## 5. THE with well-known groups

- The problems of the poor.
- He's collecting money for the blind.
- The unemployed are losing hope.
- The dead have no further worries.
- This government doesn't care about the poor.
- After the accident, the injured were taken to hospital. (a limited group)

We don't use the before my, his, your, this, those and possessives (Kiran's)

- This is my uncle.
- Is this your phone?
- Where is Sanju's bag?
- I like this cake.
- Is that Kiran's phone?

(NOT ...the my uncle)

(NOT ...the your phone)

#### Don't use the before

- singular proper nouns (names)
- names of languages.
- names of meals.
- professions

- He is Sagar. (NOT he is the Sagar.)
- We live in India. (She lives in the USA)
- Lunch is my favorite meal.
- I like to eat breakfast early.
- English is not so difficult to learn.
- I am trying to learn Hindi.
- Engineering is a well-paid career.
- He is studying medicine.
- She married Brad Pitt, the actor.
- I'd like you to meet Arundhati Roy, the novelist.

(a well-know personality)

→ YouTube/YuvaraiMadha

# 3. some / any and no article

Uncountable and plural nouns can be used either with some / any or without an article.

# Uncountable and plural nouns

- We need (some) sugar.
- I didn't buy (any) eggs.
- Do you have (any) matches?
- You are not making (any) progress.
- We talked to some students.
- Our neighbours are students.
- Is there any water in the fridge?
- Is there water on the moon?
- I want some more rice?
- We need rice, sugar and eggs.

- (A limited number)
- (Focus is on who they are.)
- (A limited amount)
- (Focus is on existence of water.)
- (An indefinite amount)
- (Focus is on what we need to buy.)
  - YouTube/YuvaraiMadha

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