

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
CLASS VI
TOPIC - ARTICLES

SYNOPSIS

- The word **a, an** and **the** are called **Articles**.
- **A** and **an** are called **Indefinite Articles** because they do not refer to any particular person or thing.
- **A** is used before a consonant before vowels with the consonant sound and before words with consonant sound E.g : a Man, a bird.
- **A** is used before a word that begins with a vowel but has a consonant sound E.g : He is a European.
- **An** is used before vowels and before letters with vowel sounds. E.g : a egg, an Island.
- **An** is also used before a silent **H** E.g : He is an honest man.
- **An** is used before words that begin with consonants but has a vowel sound. E.g : He works in an MNC.

INDEFINITE ARTICLES

The indefinite article are used :

- Before singular countable nouns.
- Before a singular countable noun that is being referred to for the first time.
- Before names of jobs.
- with nationalities and religions.
- With singular nouns after the words what and such.
- While referring to a single unit of measurement of time weight and distance.

DEFINITE ARTICLE

The Definite article is used :

- While speaking of a particular person or thing that has already been referred to.
- Before proper nouns like the names of river seas, oceans and mountains ranges.
- Before names of newspaper and holy books.
- Before names of famous buildings works of art and monuments.
- When a singular noun is used to represent the whole class or group.
- With superlatives and ordinal numbers.
- To refer to people or object that are unique.
- With adjectives which refer to a whole group of people.
- With decades and centuries.
- With countries that have plural names.
- With countries that have the words Republic, kingdom or State in them.
- Before proper adjectives, if they refer to a whole group of people or specify the class of a particular item.
- With family names.
- Used before names of musical instruments.

OMISSION OF ARTICLES

We do not use articles :

- Before names of people in cities.
- Before names of languages and nationalities.
- Before abstract ideas.
- Before names of sports.
- Before names of subjects.
- When talking about something in general.
- Before plural countable nouns, when used in general sense.
- Before uncountable nouns when used in general sense.
- Before expression such as all night, by air, by sea, all day, by train, by bus.

Worksheet

1. Supply 'a','an' or 'the', if necessary in the following sentences :

- You should use ___ hammer to drive in those nails.
- Do you take ___ sugar in ___ tea.
- Rita thinks that this is quite ___ cheap hotel.
- She had ___ amazing experience last night.
- Darkness doesn't worry ___ owls, ___ owls can see in ___ dark.
- Who is at ___ door ? It is ___ postman.
- Let us have ___ breakfast on the terrace.
- I have ___ hour and ___ half for lunch.
- He is not ___ honourable man.
- ___ pupil should work hard.
- What ___ cute child !
- I saw ___ child in ___ park.
- ___ Sharma have shifted to their new house.
- He is ___ younger of the two boys.
- I am learning to speak ___ Italian language.
- I am learning to speak ___ French.
- ___ glass is produced from sand.
- He studied ___ geography.
- ___ cars have become very expensive.
- ___ elephants are quite intelligent.

2. Do exercise A on page no. 117-118. Exercise B on page no. 120-121 and Exercise C on page no.121 in your Grammar with a smile book.