Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	\rightarrow
Class Day + Period	
(examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	\rightarrow

ARTICLES (A, An, and The)

An *article* is used to identify a noun.

A or an is used before a singular noun that is not special or is just one of many. It can be used to answer, "What is it?" or "Who is it?"

· a cat · a book · a student · a television show

Use *a* or *an* when there is a descriptive adjective.

· a black cat · a good book · a new student · a funny television show

The is used to indicate a specific singular, plural, or non-count noun. It can be used to answer, "What (noun)?" or "Which one(s)?"

the bagthe luggage

The is used when talking about specific places.

- I will study in the library after class.
- Will you go to the store for me, please?

The is also used with <u>musical instruments</u>.

- She can play the guitar very well.
- Mozart liked to include the oboe in his operas.

Take special care when using articles with place names.

Use *the* with the following:

- seas and oceans (the Atlantic Ocean)
- island groups (the Canary Islands)
- deserts (the Gobi Desert)

- mountain ranges (the Himalayas)
- rivers (the Colorado River)



Sometimes no article is needed.

- (1) With proper names: Ex: Mary, Oxford University, Family Mart
- (2) Special nouns in certain cases: Ex: at home, at school, at church, in jail, at work, directions (north, south, etc.), meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner), time (last night, last year)

Do not use articles with the following:

· continents, countries, states, counties, cities, towns, streets, lakes

SPECIAL USE CASES WITH ARTICLES:

Uncountable nouns are sometimes used like countable nouns.

- We'll take three coffees over here, please.
- I need a shampoo that's gentle.

Other general rules for using articles:

1. Don't use articles when talking about things in general. Ex: I love cats.

He is fascinated by airplanes.

2. Use *a* or *an* if classifying an occupation. Ex: I am a teacher.

3. Use *the* if there is only one in existence. Ex: Don't look directly at the sun.

4. Do not use articles when **some** or **any** are used. Ex: A: "Do you have some pens

I could borrow?"

B: "No, I don't have any pens."

5. Do not use articles with possessives. Ex: That is my dictionary.

Examine the sentences and make sure you understand the use of articles:

- (1) This morning I saw a cat. The cat was sleeping.
- (2) I am eating an apple. The apple tastes delicious.
- (3) I went to the doctor today.
- (4) Water is necessary for life.
- (5) The water is clean and clear.
- (6) The waters here are too rough for swimming.
- (7) Wait for the paint to dry.
- (8) I spilled paint on my clothes.
- (9) Computers are expensive.
- (10) The computers are too old to use.

Articles Prac	etice 1					
Write a, an, t	he, or an X (fo	r no article) in	the following blanks	;.		
1. She is		artist.				
2. We are		_friends.	riends.			
3. That is		book I sent you.				
4. Those are r	not	flowers	I sent you.			
5. New York	is	big city.				
6. That is		interesting question.				
7. That is		interesting information.				
8. He sends n	ne	email ev	ery day.			
9. He is	1	oig boy now.				
10. He has be	en able to play		since he was two years old.			
11. More washing machines are sold each year than refrigerators.						
1	India		United States	Philippines Wednesday Mrs. Martin	Wednesday	
University of Texas			Western H	emisphere		
		e following blan				
1	_ student is on	his way to	school no	V.		
2. Peter is goi	ing to	jail to visit	his fri	end.		
3. I didn't go	to	work today.				
4. I stayed at	h	ome.				
5. I always ea	ut	dinner by myse	elf.			
6. She had	dinr	ner at	restaurant	last night.		
7.	last week wa	ıs	last week of our	vacation.		

