Name (in Romaji):	\rightarrow
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 fullity television sho	 a black cat 	 a good book 	• a new student	• a funny television show
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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 bag • the bags • the 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 like including 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 <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> if classifying an occupation.	Ex: I am a teacher.	
3. Use <i>the</i> if there is only one in existence.	Ex: Don't look directly at the sun.	
4. Do not use articles when <i>some</i> or <i>any</i> 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.

Write <i>a</i> , <i>an</i> , <i>the</i> , or an X (for	or no article) in the following blanks.			
1. She is	_artist.			
2. We are	_ friends.			
3. That is	_book I sent you.			
4. Those are not	flowers I sent you.			
5. New York is	big city.			
6. That is	_ interesting question.			
7. That is	_ interesting information.			
8. He sends me	email every day.			
9. He is big boy now.				
10. He has been able to play	y since he was two years old.			
11. More	_ washing machines are sold each year than refrigerators.			
Articles Practice 2 Choose <i>the</i> or <i>X</i> before the Joann India Clarks	SeptemberPhilippines United StatesWednesday			
	TexasWestern Hemisphere			
Articles Practice 3 Choose the or X to fill in the following blanks:				
1 student is on	n his way to school now.			
2. Peter is going to	jail to visit his friend.			
3. I didn't go to	_work today.			
4. I stayed at h	iome.			
5. I always eat	dinner by myself.			
6. She had din	ner at restaurant last night.			
7 last week was last week of our vacation.				