

ARTICLES

15

2008

JANUARY

3RD WEEK • 15TH DAY

TUESDAY

The words 'a' or 'an' and 'the' are called ARTICLES

They come before nouns.

'A' or 'An' — Indefinite Articles because it usually leaves indefinite person or thing spoken of; as, e.g. a teacher; that any teacher

The choice between 'a' and 'an' is determined by SOUND.

'An' is used, when ~~the~~ a word begins with a vowel sound.

e.g. An elephant; an orange; an hour, an umbrella; an opera

Thus, indefinite article is used ⇒

* to refer to something for the first time:

e.g. An elephant and a mouse fell in love.
I've finally got a good job.

* with names of jobs:

e.g. Jay is a doctor.
She wants to be a dancer.

* with nationalities and religions:

e.g. Mohan is an Indian

Keerti is a Christian/Hindu

* with singular nouns,

after the words 'what' and 'Such'

e.g. what a shamel; what a good idea!

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

JUNE

JAN 2008							FEB 2008						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
28	29						25	26	27	28	29		

8 'A' — Before a word beginning with
a consonant sound...

9 eg. a girl; a table; a lion; a man

10 The word beginning with a
sound of 'you'/'yu' i.e. consonant
article 'a' is used: -

11 eg. a university; a union; a useful
12 tool; a European.

13 A one-rupee note — in this case
the word begins with 'w' (V) i.e.
14 consonant sound.

15 Definite Article: THE

16 The is called the definite Article because
it normally points out some particular
17 person or thing: as,

18 I called the doctor; meaning
some particular doctor.

The is used in the following cases: -

1. to refer to something which has already
been mentioned. ⇒
eg. An elephant and a mouse fell in love.
⇒ The mouse loved the elephant's small
tail, and the elephant loved the
mouse's tiny nose.

2008
JANUARY

3RD WEEK • 17TH DAY

17
THURSDAY

1. When a singular noun is meant to represent a whole class; as,

eg. The cow is a useful animal.
or, we may say, "Cows are useful animals."

2. Before some proper names viz.,

(a) rivers eg. the Ganga, the Yamuna

(b) deserts eg. the Sahara

(c) oceans and seas eg. the Black sea.

4. Before the names of certain books; as
eg. The Ramayana, The Gita.

5. to refer to objects we regard as unique:
eg. The sun; The moon; the sky.

6. When both the speaker and listener know what is being talked about, even if it has not been mentioned before.

eg. Where is the bathroom?
It's on the first floor.

7. In sentences or clauses where we define or identify a particular person/object :-
eg. The man who wrote this book is famous.
My house is the one with a blue door.

8. with superlatives ;

eg. This is the best book for MBA

9. Before musical instruments; as
eg. I play the Guitar/Flute.

JAN 2008							FEB 2008						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29		

10. Before super ordinal numbers:
 8 eg. the first page; the ninth chapter.
9. Exceptions to Using the Definite Article :-
10. There is no article;
11. 1. with names of countries (if singular)
 eg. America is an important nuclear power.
 I have just reached Dubai/India.
12. 2. with the names of languages:
 13 eg. Malayalam is spoken in Kerala.
14. 3. with the names of meals.
 eg. Dinner is in the evening.
 Breakfast is the first meal of the day.
15. 4. with people's name (if singular)
 16 eg. Ram's coming to the party.
17. 5. with titles and names :-
 18 PM Indira Gandhi was assassinated in N-Delhi.
6. with professions :-
 eg. Engineering/Management is a useful career.
7. with years: — Do you remember 1947?
8. with uncountable nouns:
 eg. Rice is the main food in Asia.
9. In some fixed expressions: eg. by car; by air,
 on foot; at work;