# **Grammar Practice: Articles**

### When do we use an indefinite article?

Indefinite articles *a* and *an* are used to describe someone or something that is unfamiliar to you or that does not need to be specified. A is used before nouns that begin with a consonant sound; *an* is used before nouns that start with a vowel sound (this applies to sounds, not letters).

a <b>b</b> anana	an <b>a</b> pple
a <b>h</b> ouse	an <b>h</b> onest opinion
a <b>u</b> nicorn	an <b>u</b> prising

The indefinite articles a and an are used only before singular count nouns that are not specific or are mentioned for the first time. **Count nouns** are things we can count (i.e., pen, movie, accident, etc.). Count nouns can be singular (pen) or plural (pens). You can use a/an before singular count nouns but not before plural count nouns.

<ul><li>✓ There's a beach near here.</li><li>✗ There are a beaches near here.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>✓ Do you have a ten-dollar bill?</li> <li>✗ Do you have a ten-dollar bills?</li> </ul>

**Noncount nouns** are things we cannot count. They are always singular. A/an is not used before noncount nouns. However, you can often use an " $a \_ of$ " structure.

<ul><li>★ a water</li><li>✓ a drop of water</li></ul>	<ul><li>★ a music</li><li>✓ a piece of music</li></ul>
<ul><li>★ a tennis</li><li>✓ a game of tennis</li></ul>	<ul><li>★ a sugar in my tea</li><li>✓ a pinch of sugar in my tea</li></ul>

### When do we use a definite article?

The English **definite article** is *the*. *The* is used before nouns to indicate that the specific identity of that noun is already known or is about to be specified. There are several different situations in which we use the definite article *the*.

• Use *the* when you are talking about something specific.

We all have an umbrella to bring today. (general)

The umbrella I brought won't open. (specific)

• Use *the* when the speaker and the listener are talking about the same specific items.

We have **a** pretty big refrigerator. (*general*)

William, don't forget to close the refrigerator! (specific)

• Use *the* once you've already referenced the noun a first time. After the first mention, the noun is no longer general because it has been specified.

Juju and I bought a new computer last month. (*first reference*) **The computer** lets us work from home. (*second reference*)

• Use *the* with the superlative form of an adjective, before *most* + *adjective* or before an adjective that ends in *-est*.

Diamond rings are **the most** expensive items in this store. My sister is **the smartest** girl in town.

• Use *the* before the names of countries that look plural, including countries that end in -s or have the words *united*, *union*, *republic*, *or kingdom*.

✓ the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	<b>≭</b> the Australia
✓ the United States	<b>×</b> the Iran
✓ the Dominican Republic	<b>≭</b> the China

• Use *the* before most bodies of water, except individual lakes.

✓ the Mississippi River	★ the Lake Michigan
✓ the Great Lakes	★ the Crater Lake

• Use *the* before geographic parts of the globe and geographic areas, deserts, and peninsulas.

the equator	<b>the</b> Gobi Desert	
the Middle East	the South	

#### When do we not need articles?

Placing *a*, *an*, or *the* before a noun is not always necessary. There are a few situations in which we do not use any articles.

• Do not use articles when you talk about a category or group in general.

Cats can be great pets. (general)

The cats in the pet store are expensive. (*specific*)

• Do not use articles before abstract nouns, such as feelings or ideas.

✓ A person's success depends on **opportunity**.

 $\pmb{\star}$  A person's success depends on the opportunity.

✓ Kindness is the greatest virtue.

**★** The kindness is the greatest virtue.

• Do not use articles before names of general meals.

What time is **dinner**? (general) What time is **the dinner** outing tonight? (specific)

We had **lunch** at a very nice restaurant. (general) We had **a lunch** date yesterday. (specific)

• Do not use articles before *noun* + *number*.

✓ Our plane leaves from Gate 10.

★ Our plane leaves from the Gate 10.

## Practice

**Exercise 1.** Fill in the blanks with the correct definite article (the) or indefinite article (a/an).

- 1. I took \_\_\_\_\_ taxi to the train station.
- 2. Does he know \_\_\_\_ man on the corner?
- 3. She has \_\_\_\_\_ secret to tell you.
- 4. Is there \_\_\_\_ bank near here?
- 5. Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ accident?
- 6. I can't find \_\_\_\_ keys.

**Exercise 2.** Circle the correct noun or article + noun in the underlined parts of these sentences.

- 1. If you want to know the news, you can read paper/a paper.
- 2. <u>Light/A light</u> comes from the sun.
- 3. I was in a hurry this morning. I didn't have <u>time/a time</u> for breakfast.
- 4. It's very difficult to find  $\underline{job}/\underline{a} \ \underline{job}$  at the moment.
- 5. We had <u>wonderful time/a wonderful time</u> on vacation.

Exercise 3. Add the where necessary. If the noun doesn't need the indefinite article, leave the space empty.

- 1. I haven't been to \_\_\_\_ movies for ages.
- 2. \_\_\_\_ TV was on, but nobody was watching it.
- 3. You'll find \_\_\_\_\_ information you need at \_\_\_\_\_ top of \_\_\_\_\_ page 15.
- 4. Have you had \_\_\_\_ dinner yet?
- 5. I always say that \_\_\_\_ protein bars are \_\_\_\_ best snacks.

Exercise 4. Describe the change in meaning when the definite or indefinite article is used.

- 1. Did you buy a Ford or (a/the) Chevy?
- 2. Once I started coughing, I went to (the/a) doctor.
- 3. (The/A) sun is a star.