Articles

Introduction

Articles are demonstrative adjectives used to point out nouns. There are three articles in English grammar:

• A (Indefinite)

• An (Indefinite)

• The (Definite)

Indefinite Articles: A and An

• Used before countable nouns in the singular.

Examples: a book, a dog, an apple, an orange

Usage Rules

1. 'A' is used before words that begin with a consonant sound:

Examples: a boy, a girl, a star

2. 'An' is used before words that begin with a vowel sound:

Examples: an orange, an owl, an axe

3. 'A' is used even before vowels when the sound is not a vowel:

Examples: a European (sounds like "Y"), a university, a one-rupee coin (sounds like "W")

4. 'An' is used before words beginning with a silent 'h':

Examples: an hour, an honest man, an heir

5. **Abbreviations:** Use 'an' if the abbreviation starts with a yowel sound:

Examples: an MLA (M = 'em'), an M.P.

Definite Article: The

• Refers to something specific or already mentioned.

Usage Rules

1. To refer to a specific noun:

Example: The dog in the garden is

barking.

2. Before uncountable nouns (when specific):

Example: The water in the tank is cold.

3. Before a singular countable noun representing an entire class:

Example: The lion is a brave animal.

4. Before adjectives used as nouns:

8. With names of:

Newspapers: the Hindustan Times

 Rivers, Seas, Oceans: the Nile, the Pacific Ocean

Mountain ranges: the Himalayas

Monuments: the Taj Mahal

o Holy books: the Quran, the Gita

Example: The rich should help the poor.

5. With superlatives:

Example: She is the best student.

6. With ordinal numbers:

Example: The first chapter is easy.

7. With unique things:

Example: The Earth, the Sun

 Trains, Ships, Aircraft: the Titanic, the Boeing 767

o **Directions:** the north, the west

o **Families:** the Sharmas, the Guptas

 Countries with common nouns: the USA, the UK

Omission of Articles

Do not use articles:

1. Before proper nouns:

Example: India, Rahul

2. Before uncountable nouns and abstract ideas:

Example: Milk is nutritious.

3. Before plural countable nouns (in general sense):

Example: Books are useful.

4. Before names of meals:

Example: We had lunch.

5. Before names of languages and subjects:

Example: Hindi, Mathematics

6. Before institutions and relationships (in general use):

Example: He is in school. Mother is

home.

Points to Remember

- Use 'a' before consonant sounds
- Use 'an' before vowel sounds
- Use 'the' for specific, unique, or already known nouns
- Know when to omit articles