ENGLISH

Grammar: Articles





Articles

What are Articles?

- Articles are words used to qualify nouns.
- 'The', 'A' and 'An' are the articles used in English.
- Articles do not have meanings of their own, but their presence or absence affects the significance of nouns in sentences.
- They appear before nouns and function in a way similar to adjectives; they are, in fact, demonstrative adjectives.

Let us look at a few examples:

- The bridge
- · A blue-feathered small bird
- An amazing, unbelievable, awe-inspiring instance



In the above examples, we see that the articles are used immediately before a noun in the first case; before two adjectives and a noun in the second case; and before three adjectives and a noun in the third case. Therefore, we can say that an article may sometimes be used before a noun or sometimes be separated from the noun by adjectives.

Types of Articles

The Definite Article

- 'The' is a definite article.
- We use 'The'
 With nouns to refer to specific nouns



- The homeless man on the pavement
- The Duke of Edinburgh



To represent a noun kind

- The whale is an enormous fish.
- The owl is a nocturnal bird.
- The coconut tree is known as 'Kalpavriksha'.



 With the names of oceans, rivers, seas, mountain ranges, peaks, forests, gulfs and a group of islands

- The Alps
- The Nile
- The Arctic Ocean
- The Black Forest
- The Lakshadweep



With the names of historical monuments

- The Eiffel Tower
- The Pyramids of Giza
- The Leaning Tower of Pisa
- The Easter Island Statues
- The Sydney Opera House



- With the names of countries which are titles
 - The United States of America
 - The United Arab Emirates
 - The Republic of China



- With the names of certain countries and provinces
 - The Punjab
 - The Hague
 - The Ukraine
- With the names of things which are unique or are one of a kind
 - The Sun
 - The Moon
 - The sky
- With proper nouns, only if there is an adjective between the two
 - The annoying Mr Shekhar
 - The talented Leann
 - The great Shakespeare
- With proper nouns, to specify a particular person
 - She is not **the Katherine** I had in mind.
 - This is the same Mr Suleiman whom I met yesterday.



With superlative adjectives

- The best slice of cake I have ever had
- The most important person in the room
- The tallest boy in the class



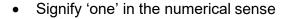
With adjectives
 In such cases, the adjective functions like a noun.

- The greedy will never be satisfied.
- Paradise is reserved for the brave.
- The good will never lose to the evil.
- · With surnames, to represent the whole family
 - The Guptas will be visiting us tomorrow.
 - The Folgers were in a hurry.
 - The Subramaniums are our neighbours.
- Before musical instruments
 - He can play the flute.
 - The band played the trumpet.
 - Mr Woods plays the violin beautifully.



Indefinite Articles

- 'A' and 'An' are indefinite articles. They are used to
- Refer to nouns which are not specific or certain
 - A piece of cheese
 - A tall building
 - A criminal



- There was <u>a feather</u> on his hat.
- I need a room to keep my belongings in.
- Leela wanted to have a word with me.



- Refer to nouns which the speaker/hearer is not sure about
 - I cannot recall the name of <u>a man</u> who lived here.
 - A woman was here asking for you.
 - A magician was hired to entertain the guests.



- Convert a proper noun to a common noun
 - There is a Kanchan in my class.
 - A Delilah betrays a Samson again.
 - A Gandhi is born today.

Differences between 'A' and 'An'

- The articles 'A' and 'An' are similar in function.
- That is, they both qualify nouns that are uncertain.
- However, 'A' precedes nouns that begin with consonant sounds.
- The article 'An' precedes nouns that begin with vowel sounds.

Using 'An'

'An' is used

- With nouns which begin with vowel sounds
 - An ant
 - o An elephant
 - An antelope



- An honest person
- An heir to the throne
- An hour
- With abbreviations which begin with a vowel sound
 - An FIR
 - An MBA
 - An NYU graduate
- Sometimes, words which begin with the letter 'H' may be pronounced without stressing on the first syllable (pronounced *istoric* instead of *historic*). In such cases, 'An' is used as an article.
 - An historic episode
 - An hotel

Nouns without Articles

Sometimes, articles are not used with nouns. Articles are not used

- When the noun is used in a universal sense. It could represent all of its kind.
 - **Child** is the father of **man**.
 - Man is a social animal.
- Before the names of material nouns
 - **Copper** is used for making wires.
 - **Tea** is plucked from its shrub.
 - Silver is used for making ornaments.
- · While using proper nouns which are names of people or places
 - Kala is a fantastic dancer.
 - Beirut is the capital of Lebanon.
 - Romania is a European country.