

GRAMMAR

STD-VI

SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CHAPTER NUMBER: 4
PERIOD NUMBER : 1
CHAPTER NAME :ARTICLES

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

The definite article the

- We use the definite article in front of a noun when we believe the listener/reader knows exactly what we are referring to:
 - because there is **only one**:
 - **The Pope** is visiting Russia.
 - **The moon** is very bright tonight.
 - Who is **the president of France**?
- Therefore, we use the definite article with a superlative adjective:
 - He is **the tallest boy** in the class.
 - It is **the oldest building** in the town.

- **because there is only one in that context:**
- We live in a small house next to **the church**. (= the church in our village)
- Dad, can I borrow **the car**? (= the car that belongs to our family)
- When we stayed at my grandmother's house, we went to **the beach** every day. (= the beach near my grandmother's house)
- Look at **the boy** over there. (= the boy I am pointing at)

Use of the Definite Article

The Definite Article the is used-

(1) When we talk about a particular person or thing, or one already referred to (that is, when it is clear from the context which one already referred to (that is, when it is clear from the context which one we mean); as,

The book you want is out of print. (Which book? The one you want.)

Let's go to the park. (= the park in this town)

The girl cried, (the girl = the girl already talked about)

(2) When a singular noun is meant to represent a whole class; as,

The cow is a useful animal.

[Or we may say, "Cows are useful animals."]

The horse is a noble animal.

The cat loves comfort.

The rose is the sweetest of all flowers.

The banyan is a kind of fig tree.

[Do not say, "a kind of a fig tree". This is a common error.]

(3) Before some proper names, viz., these kinds of place-names:

(a) oceans and seas, e.g. the Pacific, the black Sea

(b) rivers, e.g. the Ganga, the Nile

(c) canals, e.g. the Suez Canal

(d) deserts, e.g. the Sahara

(e) groups of islands, e.g. the West Indies

(f) mountain-ranges, e.g. the Himalayas, the Alps

(g) a very few names of countries, which include words like republic and kingdom (e.g. the Irish Republic, the United Kingdom) also: the Ukraine, the Netherlands (and its seat of government the Hague)

(4) Before the names of certain books; as,
The Vedas, the Puranas, the Iliad, the Ramayana.

But we say-

Homer's Iliad, Valmiki's Ramayana.

(5) Before names of things unique of their kind; as,
The sun, the sky, the ocean, the sea, the earth.

[Note-Sometimes the is placed before aCommon noun to give it the meaning of an Abstract noun; as, At last the wamor(the warlike or martial spirit) in him was thoroughly aroused.]

Articles – Chart

| | General (any one / I don't know which one) | Specific (a certain one / I know which one) |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Singular (1) | A or AN (singular count noun) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I gave a flower to my mom. | THE (singular count noun) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pass me the pen that you're holding. |
| Plural (2 or more) | Ø (plural count noun or non-count noun) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I gave flowers to my mom.• I have money in my pocket. | THE (plural count noun or non-count noun) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pass me the pens that you're holding.• I brought the money that I owe you. |

HOME ASSIGNMENT: Exercise 2, Page 26, one page handwriting

THANKING YOU
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