

SESSION: 2

**CLASS: IV** 

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH** 

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 19** 

**CHAPTER NAME: Articles** 

**SUBTOPIC: Recapitulation and Exercise-3&4** 

#### **CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

Website: www.odmegroup.org

Email: info@odmps.org

Toll Free: 1800 120 2316

Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar- 751024

# Let's Recapitulate





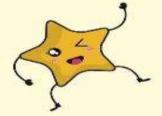
- What are Articles?
- A, AN and THE are called Articles. Articles are demonstrative adjectives.
- They are used before noun and qualify noun.
- Example:
- A book,
- A pen,
- An apple,
- The Ganga,
- The Times of India,







## A/AN



#### THE



 Used for objects that are not specific or one of several things of a similar type

E.g. I need a phone.

- Used the first time we introduce an object
- E.g. I saw a movie last night.
- Used as synonyms for the number one
- E.g. They bought a computer.
  - Used to indicate one of a group



 Use for specific objects or objects that both the speaker and listener know

E.g. Can you give me the books on the table?

- Used when we mention the object again
- E.g. The movie is based on a real-life incident.
  - Used before plural countries or other plural regions and bodies of water

E.g. The Netherlands

- Used before certain adjectives to give a plural meaning
- E.g. The rich

E.g. She is a singer.

#### Rules for using ARTICLES-'A', 'An'





'A' must be used before words which begin with a vowel symbol pronounced with the same sound as the 'y' or a 'w'-like sound

E.g. a euro, a unicycle, a university, etc.



'A' or 'an' must be used before a singular noun standing for things that can be counted.

E.g. a chair, a bottle, an umbrella, etc.



Sometimes, 'an' is found before words beginning with the letter 'h'

E.g. an hour, an honor, an heir, etc.



'A' or 'an' must be used before the names of professions.

E.g. a director, an editor, a teacher, etc.



We use 'an' before abbreviations that begin with a vowel sound.

E.g. an M.A., an M.Sc., an M.B.B.S., etc.



When you mean "a typical example", use "a" or "an."

E.g. A cat drinks milk.



Such + a/an + noun (or)
Such + a/an + adjective
+ noun (rare)

E.g. Such a policy, such a long trip, such a great teacher, etc.



In its original numerical sense of one.

E.g.

- · Not a word was said.
- Twelve inches make a foot.



The following word has an indefinite article. so + adjective + a/an + noun.

E.g. So boring a book, So beautiful an actress, etc.



A, an = one thing or person.

E.g.

- She works in a hospital.
- I've got a puppy.





'Few' and 'Little' are negative in meaning. 'A few' and 'a little' are positive and mean 'some'.

E.g. He is young and has little experience of life.



We use a/an when we say what a thing or a person is.

E.g.

- · "Coca Cola" is a beverage.
- · A dog is a domestic animal.





- A) Sun sets in West.
  - The sun sets in the west.
- B) Day is sunny.
   The day is sunny.
- C) Earth is round.
  - The Earth is round.
- D) Arun is travelling around world.
  - Arun is travelling around the world.

- E) Yellow Sea is located between China and Korea.

  The Yellow Sea is located between China and Korea.
- F) This is funniest Joke I have ever heard!

  This is the funniest Joke I have ever heard!
- G) Sky is cloudy.

  The sky is cloudy.
- H) This is longest tunnel.
   This is the longest tunnel.
- I) World is running out of water.
  - The world is running out of water.
- J) This is smallest town in this district.
  - This is the smallest town in this district.



## 4. Read the story, identify the incorrectly used Artickand correct them.

a an

 Long ago, in the village, there lived the boy. There was the apple tree in a village. One the y, a boy had nothing to eat. He sat unter an apple tree and cried. Suddenly, the voice came momentum a tree. 'Why are you crying, my child?' the an apple tree. I have nothing to eat and I am the line said a boy! The tree asked a boy to climb up on it and pluck as many apples as he wanted to eat. Abov plucked a biggest apple and ate it happily.



### **Learning Outcomes**

 Students able to state the definition of Articles and recognize that Articles are always used with nouns.



# THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP