ARTICLES – a, an, the,

a, **an** are used with <u>singular count nouns</u> :

a – before consonant sound (a uniform, a big house) /pred spoluhláskou vo výslovnosti/

an- before vowel sound (an apple, an honour, an expensive house) /pred samohláskou vo výslovnosti/

- 1) when you mention something for the first time
- 2) when you talk about one of many (a bus, a student, a role)
- 3) with professions (*a nurse, an editor, a manager, a director*)
- 4) after "as" (as an assistant, as a volunteer)

5) in exclamations /zvolaniach/ starting with What + a countable noun (*What a surprise! What a great film!*)

6) with numerals $/\epsilon_{islovky}/$: a hundred, a million, a thousand, when you mean one hundred, one million, one thousand

7) expressions of quantity (*a pair of, a little, a couple, a few, a bit, a lot of*)

8) expressions of frequency (once a week, twice a term, three times a day)

the is used

- 1) when you mention something <u>for the second time</u>
- (A boy was walking down the street. Suddenly he met an elephant. The elephant was enormous.)
- 2) when it is <u>obvious/known</u> which thing or person we are talking about (the pictures):

(*Can I speak to the manager*? = the manager of this shop)

(*Your food is in the kitchen*. = you know which kitchen)

(*The baby is crying*. = we can see the baby in this picture)

3) when the person or thing is <u>unique</u> = there is only one

(the Queen, the President, the moon, the sun, the Slovak National Theatre)

4) before <u>superlative</u> adjectives = 3.stupeň príd. mien a prísloviek

(the best programme, the worst experience)

- 5) before geographical places that are plural
- (the Netherlands, the United States, the High Tatras, the Alps)
- 6) before <u>deserts</u>, <u>seas</u>, <u>rivers</u>, <u>oceans</u>, <u>newspapers</u>, <u>most buildings</u> <u>hotels</u>, <u>pubs</u>, <u>theatres</u>, <u>museums</u>, <u>cinemas</u>

7) before <u>ordinals</u> – *the first, the tenth*

8) common expressions, e.g. the same, the right, the left, the top, the coast, the south,

the west/east/north, the whole(=all the) day/world/class/family

9) parts of the day: *in the morning/ afternoon*

the names or places which include words such as: *kingdom, republic, sultanate* (The Slovak Republic, The United Kingdom, The People's Republic of China, The U.S.A.)

The United Kingdom, The People's Republic of China, The U.

10) very big parts of the world, e.g. *the Far East*

no article when we talk about things in general – when we are not being specific

(I like rice. BUT: I like the rice you cook. Girls talk about fashion. Boys talk about PC games.)

- 1) before names, days, months, holidays, festivals, special days, meals and mealtimes
- 2) countries, mountains, towns/villages, streets, languages
- 3) <u>some places</u>: *to, in, out of*: *bed, church, hospital, prison; to, at, from: college, school, work*
- 4) <u>forms of transport</u>: by car, by train, by bus, on foot, by plane
- 5) with the names of buildings which include the words *school, university, college, castle, palace,*
- airport, station, e.g. London University, Frankfurt Airport
- 6) in exclamations with \underline{WHAT} + an uncount noun

(What beautiful weather! What loud music!)