

CLASS: IV

SUBJECT: English Language

TOPIC: Chapter 8, A, An, The (Articles)

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Good morning students

Students this lesson is for Class IV for the subject of English Language in which Chapter 8, A, An, The (Articles) is covered starting on page number of your textbook 'My Grammar Time' and is being submitted to you on 3.7.24

Children, we have learnt that the letters **a, e, i, o and u** are vowels and the remaining letters of the alphabet are consonants.

★ We place **a** before a singular noun which begins with a consonant or a consonant sound.

Examples:



a boat



a boy

We say a **uniform** (the sound of letter **u** is as in **you** which has a **y** sound).

We say a **unicorn** (the sound of letter **u** is as in **you**).

ARTICLES

Riddhi asks riddles. Do you know the answers to these?

1. What goes around **the** world but stays in a corner?
2. What has **a** face and two hands but no arms or legs?
3. What has **an** eye but cannot see?

The answers are: 1. A stamp

2. A clock

3. A needle



In the above questions, the words in colour are articles.

Article - A

Look at the following pictures.



a book



a tree



a cat

Vowels and Consonants

The English alphabet consists of 26 letters in all. Of these, 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u' are **vowels**. The rest of them are **consonants**.



a boy

a cup

a chair

The words 'book', 'tree', 'cat', 'boy', 'chair' and 'cup' are all nouns. All of them are **singular** in number. They begin with a **consonant** sound and we use 'a' before each one of them.

- ★ A is also used before nouns that begin with a vowel but have a long consonant sound.

For example:

a university, a unique person, a uniform,
a useful book

In the above words, the letter **u** is pronounced as **you**, which begins with the consonant **y**.

- ★ We also say, a one-rupee note, a one-eyed man

In the above words, the letter **o**, in one, is pronounced as **w** in **won**, which is a consonant sound.

Some more examples:

- ★ There is **a** boy in the park. (It could be any boy)

- ★ Give me **a** pencil. (It could be any pencil)

Article - AN

Now, look at the following pictures.



an inkpot



an umbrella



an apple



an ice cream



an orange



an elephant

The words 'inkpot', 'umbrella', 'apple', 'ice-cream', 'orange' and 'elephant' are nouns. They are also singular. But all of them begin with a vowel sound. So, we use an before all of them.

★ We say 'an honest man' because 'honest' begins with a vowel sound 'o' as in orange. So we put 'an' before 'honest'. The letter 'h' is silent in the word 'honest'.

Some more examples :

an hour, an honour, an honourable, an heir.

ALWAYS REMEMBER

- ★ The articles **a** and **an** are called **indefinite articles** because they point to a person or thing in general and used before countables in the singular number.

Article - THE

The is a definite article. We use 'the' when we refer to a particular person, thing or place. In short, we clear about the person, place or thing.

Examples :

- ★ He lives in **the** city of Agra.
- ★ **The** hospital is near Our house.

We use **the** before the names of

- ★ famous buildings the Taj Mahal, the Jama Masjid



- ★ holy books the Gita, the Bible



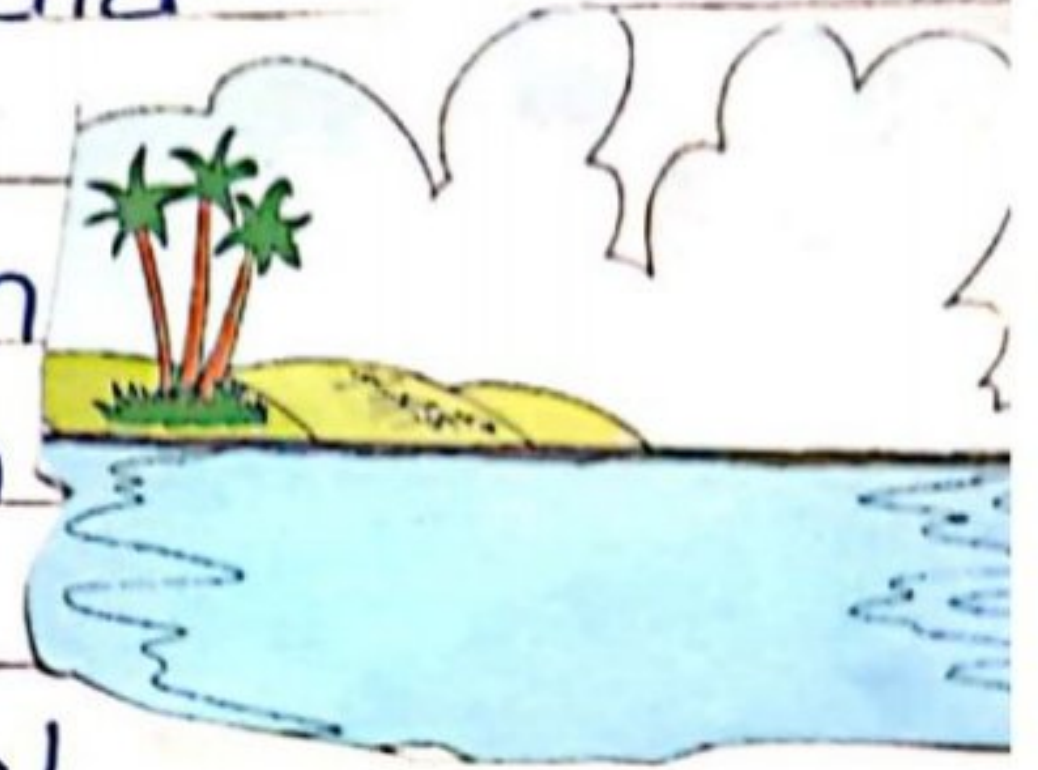
Page No.

* mountain ranges the Himalayas



* newspapers the Times of India

* oceans the Atlantic Ocean
the Indian Ocean

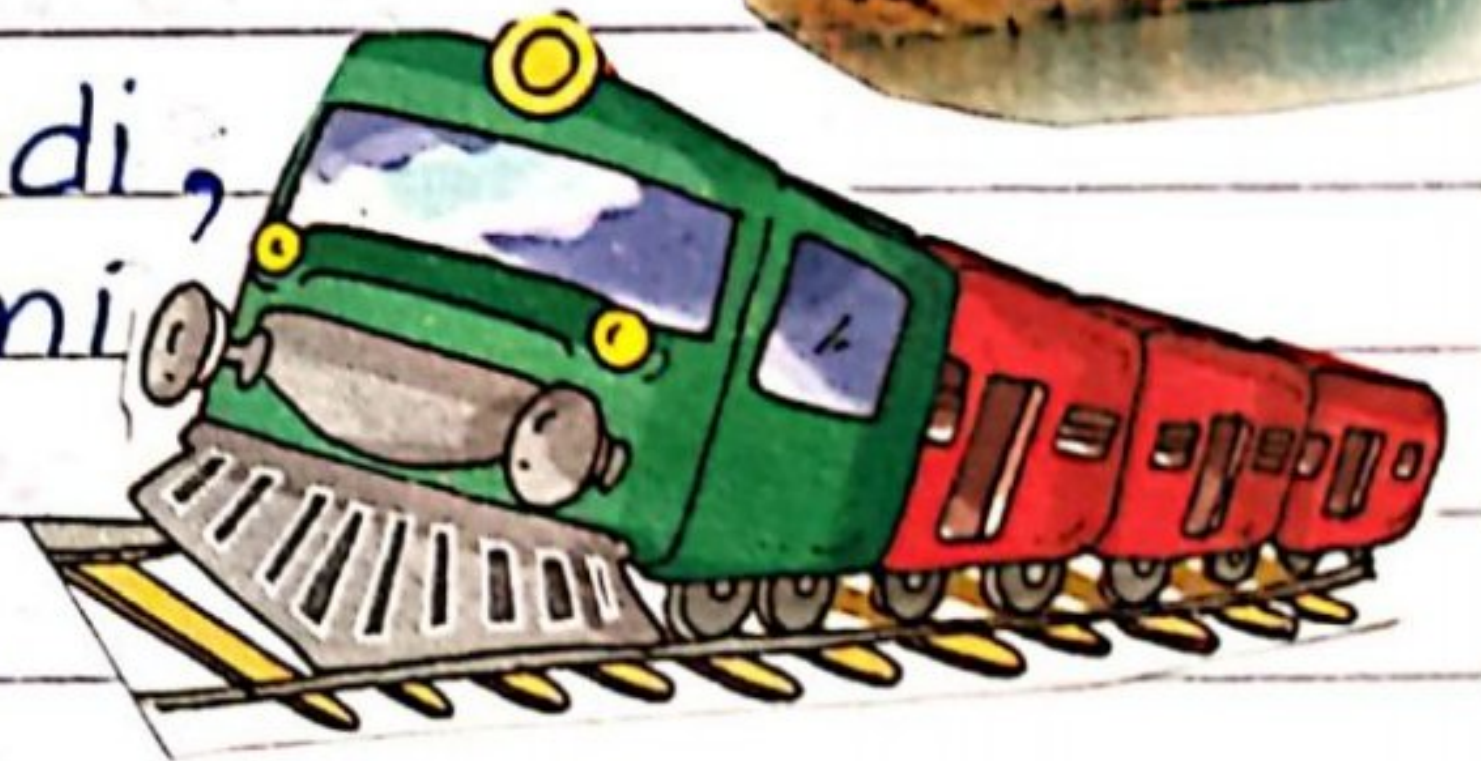


* seas the Bay of Bengal

* rivers the Nile, the Ganga



* trains the Shatabdi,
the Rajdhani



* things which are unique
the stars
the moon
the earth
the sun
the sky



* When we speak of a person or thing for the first time, we use 'a' or 'an'. But when we speak of it again, we use 'the'. Examples:
(i) My father gave me a book. The book was very interesting.

ii, I found a purse. The purse was lying under a table.

★ The is also used with the **superlative** form of adjectives.

For example ; 1. You are **the** tallest girl in the class.

2. Somesh is **the** most intelligent child in the class.

3. This is **the** best comedy I have ever seen.

★ The can also be used before ordinal numbers.

Ordinal numbers refer to the position of something in a series, such as first, second, last, tenth.

For example : 1. Who is sitting on **the** last bench?

2. It was **the** first time they had ever met.

3. The tournament starts on **the** third of April.

4. Manjeet was **the** second runner to finish the race.

ALWAYS REMEMBER

The is not used with expressions such as **last night, last week, last year, next week and next month**

★ We use **the** before **uncountable nouns** that have been made particular:
For example:

1. **The** water in this tank is contaminated.
2. **The** dinner that my sister cooked was delicious.

Remember, we don't use the:

★ before people's names.

- For example:
1. My name is John.
 2. Have you met Sonali?

★ when we refer to meals, times or specific years.

- For example:
1. Let's have lunch.
 2. They met at 4 p.m.
 3. I left Mumbai in 2010.

★ before the names of languages.

- For example:
1. I speak Urdu.
 2. They are learning French.

★ With subjects you study at school and for sports and physical activities.

- For example:
1. I love history.
 2. He plays hockey.

3. She enjoys dancing.

NOTE: Parents are requested to read out the matter to the children and explain alongside for better understanding.

HOMEWORK: After going through the matter, students are requested to do exercises A, B and C on page no. 34 and 36.

— last page —

Page No.