

АРТИКЛЬ (THE ARTICLE)

Артикли є основними визначниками іменників і майже завжди вживаються перед ними. В англійській мові існує два артикли: неозначений *a/an* та означений *the*.

Неозначений артикль *a/an* вживається зі злічуваними іменниками в однині, якщо вони згадуються вперше або якщо йдеться про один предмет:

There is a tree near our house.

Can I have an apple?

Перед іменниками, що починаються з приголосного, вживається артикль *a*, перед іменниками, що починаються з голосного, вживається *an*: *a book, an umbrella*.

Означений артикль *the* вживається у таких випадках.

1) Зі злічуваними іменниками в однині, якщо вони згадуються не вперше:

They have a car. The car is new.

2) Зі злічуваними іменниками у множині:

The books are on the shelf.

3) З незлічуваними конкретними іменниками:

The milk is in the fridge.

1 Fill in a or an.

- 1) ... table; 2) ... apricot; 3) ... ear; 4) ... chair; 5) ... arm-chair;
6) ... cassette; 7) ... poem; 8) ... envelope; 9) ... kitten; 10) ... planet;
11) ... ant; 12) ... flower; 13) ... ice cream; 14) ... clown; 15) ... eye;
16) ... puzzle; 17) ... uncle; 18) ... camera; 19) ... horse.

2 Circle the correct item.

- 1) My friend has got *a/the* camera. *A/the* camera is digital.
2) This is *a/the* house. *A/the* house is old. 3) Could you give

me *a/the* pen to write? 4) It is *a/the* lamp. *A/the* lamp is on the table. 5) *A/the* strawberries in the basket are very sweet. 6) *A/the* milk is in the glass. 7) I see *a/the* man. *A/the* man is coming up to the bus stop. *A/the* man is wearing *a/the* hat. 8) You have got so many fruit! Can I have *a/the* peach, please?

3 Divide the nouns into two groups: the group which is used with the article *a* or *the* and the group which can be used with the article *the*.

Birds, bread, lion, photo, children, lemon, sugar, doors, cars, robot, mouse, mice, plate, sweets, trees, garden, soup, balloon, forks, dresses, cup, monkey, cake.

4 Translate into English.

1) У дітей є іграшки. 2) У нього є комп'ютер. Комп'ютер новий. 3) За будинком є сад. Сад великий. 4) У кімнаті були квіти. 5) Жінки взяли документи та вийшли з кімнати. 6) Хлопці отримують листа наступного тижня.

Неозначений артикль *a/an* вживається у таких випадках.

1) Після дієслів *to be*, *to have*:
My father is a driver.

She has got a house.

2) У словосполученнях «прикметник + іменник», якщо іменник вжито в однині:

This is a funny puppy.

Але: *These are funny puppies.*

3) З назвою професії, якщо йдеться про будь-якого її представника, та з іменниками, що мають узагальнююче значення:
A baker makes bread.

A tiger is stronger than a cat.

4) Коли надається класифікація речей або явищ:

This film is a comedy.

Означений артикль *the* вживається з такими словами.

1) З порядковими числівниками:
My brother is in the third form.

The first story was funny.

2) З найвищим ступенем порівняння прикметників:

This is the longest street in our town.

These seats are the most comfortable in the cinema.

3) З назвами музичних інструментів:

He plays the violin, but he doesn't play the piano.

4) Зі словами *country(side)*, *seaside*, *cinema*, *theatre*, *shop*, *market*, *beach*, *police*:

My cousins will spend the holidays at the seaside.

Артикль

5 Explain the use of the articles in the following sentences.

1) Their flat is on **the** fifth floor. 2) She went to the market in **the** morning. 3) **A** nurse takes care of sick people. 4) I'd like to learn to play **the** guitar. 5) His uncle is **a** pilot. 6) We have got **a** nice cottage-house. 7) He is **the** strongest boy in our class. 8) This girl is **a** pupil. 9) You bought two tickets to **the** theatre yesterday. 10) This picture is **the** most beautiful one I have ever seen.

6 Complete the sentences with the articles *a* or *the*.

1) My friend has got ... hamster. ... hamster lives in ... big cage. 2) His sister played ... flute at ... theatre yesterday. 3) ... young woman came into ... shop and bought ... cake. 4) Jack explained that ... second book was ... detective story. 5) I didn't know that your father is ... ski-instructor. 6) It is well-known that ... cheetah is ... fastest animal in the world. 7) Last summer Margaret went to ... seaside and had ... wonderful rest there. 8) ... big fireplace was ... first thing she saw in the living-room.

7 Rewrite the sentences and correct mistakes in using articles.

1) It was the nice sunny day and a children went to a beach. 2) Helen was happy to go to a country for her weekend. 3) Mark has got the yacht. A yacht is small but very comfortable. 4) That man is the photographer. 5) A coffee in this cup is hot. 6) My friend played a drum in some popgroup. 7) There are a sweets in this box. 8) It was a most exciting adventure in my life.

8 Complete the joke with the correct articles.



... teacher came into the classroom and said to ... children, «Pupils, I'd like you to be very quiet today. I have got ... terrible headache».

... youngest girl stood up and said to ... teacher, «Why don't you do what my mum always does in this case?»

«What does your mum do?» wondered ... teacher.

«She sends me to play outdoors», explained ... girl.

9 Translate into English.

- 1) Кінь сильніший за собаку.
- 2) Ця вправа найскладніша у підручнику.
- 3) Вчитель навчає дітей.
- 4) Перший день канікул був найцікавішим для Тома.
- 5) У нього є квартира. Квартира невелика, але зручна.
- 6) Твій друг уміє грати на гітарі?
- 7) Моя бабуся завжди купує овочі тільки на ринку.

Запам'ятай!

Артикль *a/an* також вживається у таких конструкціях.

1) У структурах «*such a/an* + прикметник + злічуваний іменник в однині»:

It is such a sunny day.

2) В окличних реченнях, до складу яких входять прикметник та іменник в однині:

What a wonderful view!

3) У словосполученнях *in a day, in a week, in a month, in a year* у значенні «через», *once (twice/three times...) a day (week/month/year), this is a, there is a, that is a:*

You should take this mixture twice a day.

See you in a week!

This is a house.

Запам'ятай!

Артикль *the* також вживається у таких випадках.

1) З назвами частин світу: ***the south, the east, the west, the north.***

2) У словосполученнях *in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening (but at night), in the middle, in the centre of, in the corner, to the right, to the left:*

*He left his home early in **the** morning.*

*There is a table in **the** middle of the room.*

10 Circle the correct item.

- 1) This town is situated in *a/the* south of *a/the* country.
- 2) What *a/the* beautiful picture you have painted!
- 3) My cousin promised to phone me in *a/the* week.
- 4) The group of tourists arrived in *a/the* evening.
- 5) There is a modern hotel in *a/the* centre of *a/the* town.
- 6) She has always dreamt of such *a/the* wonderful present.
- 7) «I'll phone you twice *a/the* day: in *a/the* morning and in *a/the* evening», the woman said to her daughter.
- 8) There is *a/the* picture on *a/the* wall.

Артикль

11 Complete the sentences with the articles.

- 1) What ... nice dress you have bought!
- 2) ... postman delivers fresh newspapers in ... morning.
- 3) My aunt always spends summer in ... south.
- 4) She was told to take this medicine three times ... day.
- 5) His brother will return from his business trip in ... week.
- 6) It was such ... interesting book that Sue was reading all night.
- 7) There is ... wardrobe to ... right and there is ... bed to ... left.
- 8) Henry will finish his project in ... month.

12 Complete the joke with the articles.



It was such ... rainy day. ... old woman was hurrying home when she saw ... little girl with two umbrellas. ... first umbrella was right for ... child, but ... second one was too big. «For whom is this big umbrella, young lady?» ... woman asked ... girl. «It's ... present from ... best friend», answered ... girl. «And who is your best friend?» wondered ... woman. «I don't know, these words are written on ... handle of ... umbrella», explained ... girl.

Артикли не вживаються у таких випадках.

1) З кількісними числівниками:

He has got a cat and two kittens.

2) Якщо перед іменником стоїть присвійний або вказівний займенник:

That disc is new.

These are his toys.

3) Якщо перед іменником стоїть іменник у присвійному відмінку або заперечна частка *no*:

This is my mother's hat.

There is no park near our house.