



Class VII

ENGLISH

Name of the lesson: Articles (GRAMMAR)

Dear Students

- This e-lesson aims at helping you learn the use of articles.
- Your teacher will guide you through the topic using the video link, the PDF document (for reference) and the assignment questions.
- The attached PDF file has been provided as immediate reference for the students whenever in doubt regarding the correct use of *articles*.
- Attempt the assignment questions and the exercise given in the PDF document in English notebook.
- The vocabulary enhancement activity is to be attempted in the English notebook.
- The answer key to the previous assignment is at the end of this e-lesson.

INTRODUCTION

- The words **a**, **an** and **the** are called articles. They come before nouns.
- There are two types of articles- indefinite and definite.

INDEFINITE ARTICLE

- The articles **a** and **an** are called **indefinite articles** because they do not point to any particular person or thing. For example, A doctor; that is *any* doctor.
- **An** is used before words beginning with a **vowel sound** (*a, e, i, o, u*). For example, **an** apple, **an** elephant, **an** igloo, **an** orange, **an** umbrella, **an** honest man, **an** MBA.
- **A** is used before words beginning with a consonant sound. For example, **a** boy, **a** woman, **a** horse.
Also **a** university, **a** union, **a** European, **a** ewe, **a** useful article because these words (*university, unioun, ewe* etc.) begin with a consonant sound of **yu**. Similarly it is said, **a** one rupee note, **a** one-eyed man because **one** begins with the consonant sound of **w**.

DEFINITE ARTICLE

- **The** is called **definite** article because it normally points to some particular person or thing. For example, He saw **the** doctor; meaning some **particular** doctor.
- The indefinite articles are used before singular countable nouns. However, the definite article is used before singular countable nouns, plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns, e.g., **The** book, **the** books, **the** milk.

NOTE: Given above is just a brief introduction to the types of articles. In order to study the in-detail rules for the use of the articles, you must refer to the PDF document attached with the lesson. The PDF document must be used as reference whenever in doubt regarding the use of articles. Your English subject teacher will explain the rules for use of the articles referring to the attached PDF document.

Please click on the video link given below for an animated explanation of the use of Articles

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qZyLP4ICGBw>

BBPS, PITAMPURA

ASSIGNMENT

Q1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate indefinite article (a/ an).

1. _____ car.
2. _____ toy.
3. _____ engineer.
4. _____ apple.
5. _____ notebook.
6. _____ umbrella.
7. _____ girl.
8. _____ aunt.
9. _____ table.
10. _____ university.
11. _____ window.
12. _____ student.
13. _____ driver.
14. _____ orange.
15. _____ hour.
16. _____ uncle.
17. _____ watch.
18. _____ ring.
19. _____ car.
20. _____ computer.

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the definite article (The), where appropriate. In case no article is needed write 'X'.

1. Money doesn't always lead to _____ happiness.
2. _____ finals will be played in _____ O2 arena.
3. _____ more you eat, _____ fatter you'll get.
4. _____ aluminium is made from _____ bauxite.
5. The old woman was not afraid of _____ death.
6. _____ fruits and _____ vegetables have got a lot of _____ vitamins.
7. _____ moon travels around _____ earth.

8. The ship was seen off _____ coast of Florida.
9. We are going to _____ Netherlands next summer.
10. Do your parents ever go to _____ church?
11. He wrote a book about _____ lives of former presidents.
12. My sister kissed me on _____ cheek.
13. _____ Mount Everest is the highest peak on _____ earth.
14. Liverpool will probably win _____ Champions League this year.
15. _____ Mississippi River is _____ largest in North America.
16. As a tourist you have to visit _____ Tower of London and _____ Piccadilly Circus.
17. He will not have a chance to compete at _____ 2020 Olympics.
18. _____ cancer is a very serious disease.
19. People say that _____ British are very polite people.
20. _____ public transport is an effective way of travel.
21. Someone stole valuable paintings from _____ gallery last week.
22. _____ last time I saw him he was preparing for _____ university.
23. One of _____ most serious environmental problems is _____ pollution.
24. He went to _____ prison because he had mugged an old lady.

Q3. Complete the sentences using a / an / the / X.

1. We are planning on having _____ wedding in _____ early fall, probably in _____ September.
2. The plane was climbing up through _____ sky.
3. Winston Churchill was _____ Prime Minister who led England during _____ World War II.
4. Our father ruled our family with _____ iron fist.
5. _____ Marmalade is usually made from _____ oranges.
6. She is currently driving at _____ enormous speed.
7. The TV show portrays the lives of _____ Royal Family.
8. She gave us _____ umbrella because it started to rain.
9. Carol's father works as _____ electrician.
10. We left Rome and flew across _____ Alps to Munich.
11. Most _____ children like _____ sweets.
12. Have you got _____ idea about how we can solve _____ problem?
13. Our friends, the Millers, moved to _____ Netherlands last winter.
14. Our children go to _____ school by _____ bus.
15. She likes _____ Indian tea but she doesn't like _____ tea that comes from Sri Lanka.
16. The two countries reached _____ peace after a long, disastrous war.
17. We needed _____ place to live whenever we were in London.
18. Over 20 people were buried by _____ avalanche last weekend.
19. She had laughing eyes and _____ very charming expression on her face.
20. We need to be at _____ airport in just over _____ hour.
21. _____ Milk is rich in _____ nutrients.
22. Some people say _____ money is the most important thing in _____ life.

VOCABULARY ENHANCEMENT

We are all in the habit of adding 'very' to any descriptive word to convey that it is more than ordinary. For instance, 'very happy', 'very sad', 'very beautiful' and so on.

Given below are a few words that can help you give up this habit. Write a short paragraph (100-120 words) incorporating (including) at least five words from the list

1. Very happy : delighted, ecstatic
2. Very sad : morose, anguished
3. Very big : huge, mammoth
4. Very beautiful : gorgeous
5. Very cute : adorable
6. Very weak : feeble
7. Very clever : intelligent
8. Very eager : keen
9. Very boring : dull
10. Very noisy : deafening
11. Very excited : thrilled
12. Very small : petite
13. Very fierce : ferocious
14. Very lively : animated
15. Very special : exceptional
16. Very easy : simple, effortless
17. Very hot : scorching
18. Very cold : freezing
19. Very clean : spotless
20. Very bad : awful

ANSWER KEY TO THE ASSIGNMENT DATED 5 MAY 2020

- Ans1. a. The cricket is singing to continue the poetry of earth.
 b. The grasshopper continues the poetry of earth in summer.
 c. It is a cold winter evening and the cricket gets warmth from the stove. Hence it is singing from behind the stove.
 d. The line means that the cold winter has resulted in inactivity (as everybody has hidden inside to protect itself from the cold) thus there is silence.

Ans 4.

1. Drowsy	Drowsiness (noun)
2. Poetic	Poetry
3. Delighted	Delight
4. Lonely	Loneliness
5. Dead	Death
6. Pleasing	Pleasure
7. Shrilling	Shrill
8. Silent	Silence
9. Cooling	Coolness