

**'A'** and **'An'** indefinite articles and only used with singular countable nouns.

**'A'** is used before words that begin with consonant sounds or words which begin with the vowel 'u' but has a consonant sound (you).

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) a boy       | e) a university     |
| b) a flower    | f) a unit           |
| c) a pineapple | g) a unique school  |
| d) a zebra     | h) a one-way street |

**'An'** is used before words which begin with vowels (**a, e, i, o, u**) or words which begin with the silent **'H'**.

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|----------------|-------------------|
| a) an ant      | g) an umbrella    |
| b) an apple    | h) an hour        |
| c) an earring  | i) an honour      |
| d) an elephant | j) an honest girl |
| e) an insect   |                   |
| f) an onion    |                   |

**'a'** and **'an'** are not use before uncountable nouns. E.g: rice, sand, oil, etc.

**'The'** definite article and is used with plural countable nouns and also

To show something that is special and one of its kinds in the world.

1. **The** sun is setting in the
2. **The** air is fresher in the

To refer to a particular person, animal, thing or place.

1. **The** black cat is under the table.
2. That is **the** car which honked at me yesterday.

For the superlative form of an adjective.

1. He is **the** tallest boy in her class.
2. I bought **the** cheapest book.

With things which are already mentioned before.

**A** pupil is in a library. **The** pupil are reading quietly