

A/an/the or no article

Choose the correct word. (NOTE: “- “ means no article)

Examples	Rules
- What does she do? - She's a/the doctor.	
Look! Here's the/a doctor.	
- Is there a/- museum near here? - Yes, look! There's -/the Pera museum.	
I've got - /a flat.	
Where's the/- flat?	
Jack is in -/the kitchen.	
Paris is a/the capital of a/- France.	
It's a/- very old building. Actually, it's the/an oldest building in town.	
I live in the/- city centre of New York.	
Rihanna is the/a pop singer.	
We are going to Nice with the/an old car. Look! There's a/the car coming we're waiting for.	
Can I have an/- apple, a/- bread, a/- water, a/- sweets?	
I have an/- appointment with the/- doctor tomorrow.	
Where's a/the money I gave you?	
What's the/- time?	
I think a/- fruit is good for him.	
Bring me the/- fruit in -/the kitchen.	

Teacher's Notes

Class: Level: Intermediate Date: Duration: 50 mins	Articles	I can... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use "the" article when talking about particular things • Use "a/an" article when talking about indefinite things
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Choose the correct word. (NOTE: "- " means no article)

Examples	Rules
- What does she do? - She's <u>a/the</u> doctor. Look! Here's <u>the/a</u> doctor.	<i>With professions > a</i> <i>She's one of the doctors in the world.</i> <i>The doctor we are waiting for. The listener and speaker know him/her already.</i>
- Is there <u>a/-</u> museum near here? - Yes, look! There's <u>-/the</u> Pera museum.	<i>Any museum is suitable for us. Pera museum is a particular museum.</i> <i>The + name of hotel/restaurant/pubs/cinema/theatres/museum</i>
I've got <u>-/a</u> flat.	<i>Not a specific flat. It's referred for the first time.</i>
Where's <u>the/-</u> flat?	<i>A particular flat. (maybe=my flat) The listener and speaker know it already.</i>
Jack is in <u>-/the</u> kitchen.	<i>The kitchen of the house. There is one kitchen in our house.</i>
Paris is a <u>/the</u> capital of a <u>-</u> France.	<i>There is one capital. No article before countries.</i>
It's <u>a/-</u> very old building. Actually, it's <u>the/a</u> oldest building in town.	<i>That old building is mentioned for the first time. There is one old building. We usually use "the" with a superlative because it's only one. There is only one oldest building.</i>
I live in <u>the/-</u> city centre of New York.	<i>There is only one center in a city.</i>
Rihanna is <u>the/a</u> pop singer.	<i>She's one of the pop singers in the world.</i>
We are going to Nice with <u>the/an</u> old car. Look! There's <u>a/the</u> car coming we're waiting for.	<i>The listener doesn't know that old car. It's referred for first time. Then he sees the old car. The speaker and the listener know the car.</i>
Can I have <u>an/-</u> apple, a <u>-</u> bread, a <u>-</u> water, a <u>-</u> sweets?	<i>Apple is countable. Bread – water are uncountable. "Sweets" is plural.</i>
I have <u>an/-</u> appointment with <u>the/-</u> doctor tomorrow.	<i>One appointment – my doctor</i>
Where's a <u>/the</u> money I gave you?	<i>Particular money</i>
What's <u>the/-</u> time?	<i>Time now</i>
I think a <u>-</u> fruit is good for him.	<i>General category. We're not talking about a particular fruit.</i>
Bring me <u>the/-</u> fruit in <u>-/the</u> kitchen.	<i>A particular fruit. The fruit in our kitchen of our house.</i>