

# ARTICLES. THE DEFINITE ARTICLE.

**HYPertext  
(TEXTBOOK: ENGLISH 10  
N.V. YUKHNEL, YE.G. NAUMOVA, N.V.  
DEMTCHENKO)**

DEAR FRIEND,

**We hope you'll agree that in order to be well understood by the people whose native language is English it's important to know the rules of this language and the way it functions.**

**Not less important though is to know what English speakers mean when using this or that rule. Right?**

**So we believe the grammar rules can be studied with fun, without boredom and appear very helpful in your every day English conversations.**

# ARTICLES (CLICK)

Артикли относятся к числу самых распространённых слов в английском языке и составляют около 9% слов английского текста.

Употребление артиклей регулируется множеством правил и исключений, которые основываются на логике и языковой традиции.

В современной разговорной речи артикли часто пропускают, и если вдруг вы забудете поставить артикль, вас всё равно поймут. Только при этом вы не сможете передать тот конкретный смысл, который вы вкладывали в это слово. Поэтому, если вы хотите говорить на правильном английском языке, нужно научиться употреблять артикли. А грамотная расстановка артиклей в английском языке свидетельствует об образованности человека, о его умении владеть языком.

# ARTICLES

В русском и белорусском языке нет артиклей. А в английском есть.

Артикли в английском языке—это служебные слова, употребляющиеся только с именами существительными. Артикли передают значение определённости или неопределённости имени существительного. На русский язык артикли обычно не переводятся, но дают дополнительную информацию о предмете разговора.

Система английских артиклей включает в себя:

-Неопределённый артикль (**a/an**), указывающий на принадлежность предмета к классу однородных предметов безотносительно к его индивидуальным признакам. Этот артикль произошёл от числительного *one* («один»), отсюда и его значения: «один из», «какой-то», «любой»: Give me a pen.

# THE DEFINITE ARTICLE

I Определённый артикль употребляется:

1. С названиями большинства политических и государственных учреждений: *The Kremlin, the House of Lords, the Houses of Parliament, the Army etc.*
2. С названиями, в которых есть **предлог 'of'**: *The University of London, the Tower of London, the Republic of Belarus*
3. С названиями, состоящими из **существительного или прилагательного в сочетании с другим существительным**: *The Empire State Building, the White House*
4. С названиями театров, музеев, картинных галерей, кинотеатров, концертных залов, отелей, уникальных произведений искусства, книг и газет: *The Tate Gallery, the Bolshoi Theatre, the Hermitage, the Opera House, the Bible, the Mona Liza, the Times*  
Exceptions:

# THE DEFINITE ARTICLE

5. С названиями **спортивных событий**: *the Olympic Games, the World Cup*
6. С уникальными именами существительными— словами, обозначающими единственные в своём роде предметы и явления: *The cosmos, the atmosphere, the galaxy, the globe, the hemisphere, the earth (but Earth as a planet), the equator, the east, the west, the ground, the weather, the horizon, The Milky Way, the North Pole, the Arctic Circle, the world, the sun, the sky*
7. С названиями организаций и политических партий: *the Labour Party, the United Nations Organization, the Red Cross, the Greens*

Exceptions:

# THE DEFINITE ARTICLE

## Артикль не употребляется:

1. С названиями, состоящими из имени собственного или сочетания имени собственного с другим существительным: *McDonalds', St. Paul's Cathedral, Buckingham Palace, Cambridge University*
2. С названиями аэропортов, станций и мостов, большинства улиц, проспектов, дорог, парков, площадей: *Tower Bridge, Heathrow, Trafalgar Square, Fleet Street, Gorky Park*
3. С названиями компаний: *British Airways*
4. С названиями журналов: *Cosmopolitan, Time*
5. С некоторыми аббревиатурами, которые вследствие очень частого использования превратились в самостоятельные слова: *UNICEF, UNESCO, IBM, Xerox, Greenpeace, NASA*

## Exceptions:

# THE DEFINITE ARTICLE

Определённый артикль входит в ряд устойчивых сочетаний  
и выражений:

By *the* way, in *the* morning, in *the* afternoon, in *the* evening, in *the* country, in *the* past, in *the* present, in *the* future, in *the* distance, in *the* plural, in *the* singular, in *the* street, just *the* same, on *the* one hand, on *the* other hand, on *the* right(left), on *the* whole, out of *the* question, *the* other day, *the* day after tomorrow, *the* day before yesterday, to go to *the* theatre, to go to *the* country, to pass *the* time, to play *the* piano, to tell *the* truth, to tell *the* time, to *the* right (left),  
What is *the* time?

Check yourself . Set a record!

If you're ready to praise yourself, click the link below:

**CONGRATULATIONS!!!!!!!!!!!!**



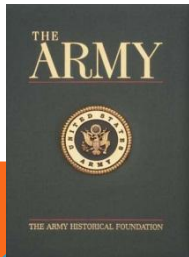
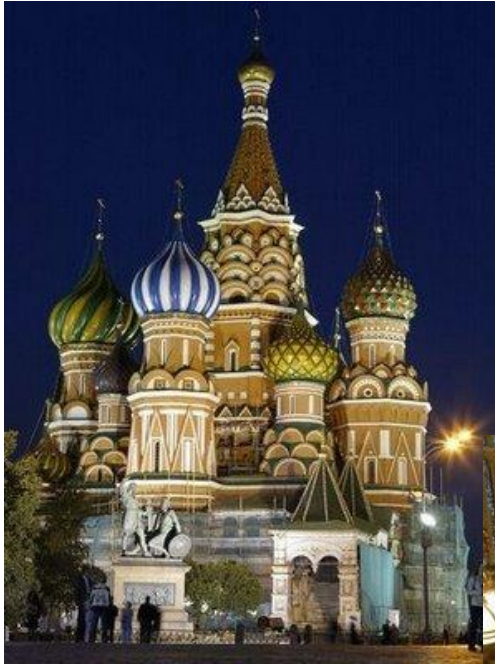
# THE DEFINITE ARTICLE. ОПРЕДЕЛЁННЫЙ АРТИКЛЬ

Определённый артикль (**the**) произошёл от указательного местоимения **that** («тот») и всегда указывает на определённый предмет, лицо, явление.

При переводе на русский язык эквивалентом английского существительного с определённым артиклем является сочетание существительного с указательным местоимением «этот», «тот самый» или с прилагательным «данный», «конкретный», «известный», «определённый»



# MATCH THE PICTURES WITH THEIR NAMES:



The FBU, the Pentagon, the Houses of Parliament, the House of Lords, the Kremlin, the British Council, the House of Commons, the Army



# EXCEPTIONS 1:

1. Артикль *the* не употребляется с названием газеты *USA Today*, с названиями иностранных газет и журналов: *Belarus Today, Vokrug Sveta*
2. Remember the idioms with the word 'moon': once in **a** blue moon, to be over **the** moon, to cry for **the** moon
3. **A young moon** appeared in the sky. (описательное определение)
4. Артикль не используется со словами: *Parliament (the UK), NATO, Congress (the USA) (but the Congress of the United States), Westminster, Whitehall*
5. Если в названии присутствует слово *Company, Corporation, Association*, то артикль **THE** может употребляться : *Samsung/the Samsung Company*

# WHAT DO THEY ALL HAVE IN COMMON? CLICK TWICE IN TURNS



The Definite Article  
**THE**



The British Museum

The Mona Lisa

The Hermitage

The White House

The Odeon

The Hilton Hotel



# LISTEN TO THE QUEEN'S CHRISTMAS SPEECH PAYING ATTENTION TO THE USE OF ARTICLES

**The Queen's Christmas Message (or King's Christmas Message in the reign of a male monarch) is a broadcast made by the sovereign of the Commonwealth realms to the Commonwealth of Nations each Christmas. The tradition began in 1932 with a radio broadcast by George V on the British Broadcasting Corporation Empire Service. Today, the message is read by Elizabeth II and broadcast on television, radio, and the Internet via various providers.**



Click on the picture

# A STORY: FILL IN THE CORRECT ARTICLES (CLICK TO CHECK)

\_\_\_ other day in \_\_\_ evening I went to \_\_\_ musical theatre to pass \_\_\_ time. To tell \_\_\_ truth, I'm not a theatre-goer as on \_\_\_ one hand I consider it \_\_\_ out-of-date activity and on \_\_\_ other hand, sometimes it gets too boring there. I prefer going to \_\_\_ country and enjoying \_\_\_ unpolluted fresh air and \_\_\_ beautiful nature to listening to somebody playing \_\_\_ piano.

But on that day Mum bought \_\_\_ tickets and it was out of \_\_\_ question to refuse to go. By \_\_\_ way, on \_\_\_ whole \_\_\_ acting and \_\_\_ music were not bad but \_\_\_ man sitting next to me was constantly asking, "What is \_\_\_ time?". Bothered and irritated, I left \_\_\_ theatre. To make \_\_\_ things worse, it was chilly and dull in \_\_\_ street. But then I saw in \_\_\_ distance \_\_\_ friend of mine who was going to \_\_\_ cinema.

He talked me into going with him and we went to \_\_\_ Odeon to see \_\_\_ new film. I won't tell \_\_\_ lie, everything was just \_\_\_ same there: \_\_\_ past, \_\_\_ present and \_\_\_ future of \_\_\_ main characters were mixed up so it was hard to understand what \_\_\_ film was about.

\_\_\_ day after tomorrow I'm going to invite my girlfriend to go to \_\_\_ country with me. I hope we'll be able to forget all those grammar rules about how to write nouns in \_\_\_ singular and in \_\_\_ plural and at last get away from it all.

# A STORY: HOW MANY ARTICLES **THE** HAVE YOU FILLED IN?

**The** other day in **the** evening I went to **the** musical theatre to pass **the** time. To tell **the** truth, I'm not a theatre-goer as on **the** one hand I consider it **an** out-of-date activity and on **the** other hand, sometimes it gets too boring there. I prefer going to **the** country and enjoying **the** unpolluted fresh air and **the** beautiful nature to listening to somebody playing **the** piano.

But on that day Mum bought **the** tickets and it was out of **the** question to refuse to go. By **the** way, on **the** whole **the** acting and **the** music were not bad but **the** man sitting next to me was constantly asking, "What is **the** time?" . Bothered and irritated, I left **the** theatre. To make **the** things worse, it was chilly and dull in **the** street . But then I saw in **the** distance **a** friend of mine who was going to **the** cinema.

He talked me into going with him and we went to **the** Odeon to see **a** new film. I won't tell **a** lie, everything was just **the** same there: **the** past, **the** present and **the** future of **the** main characters were mixed up so it was hard to understand what **the** film was about.

**The** day after tomorrow I'm going to invite my girlfriend to go to **the** country with me. I hope we'll be able to forget all those grammar rules about how to write nouns in **the** singular and in **the** plural and at last get away from it all.



Right mouse: go to  
slide8

# THE MONA LISA

The Mona Lisa is without a doubt the most famous painting in the world. The Mona Lisa's enigmatic smile has made the portrait famous. It was created by Leonardo Da Vinci in the years 1503-1506 using oil paint on wood, and measures 77 x 53 cm. It is currently on display at the Louvre Museum in Paris, France.

Mona Lisa is thought to have been the portrait of La Gioconda, a young Florentine woman who was the wife of Francesco del Giocondo. La Gioconda was 24 years old when the portrait was begun. She sits, dressed in the fashion of her day, in front of a mountainous landscape.

Leonardo Da Vinci loved the portrait so much that he never gave it to the person who commissioned it. In fact, he carried it with him for years after it was completed. There is also some dispute about the real subject of the painting. A few art historians believe that the portrait may actually have been a composite of several sketches that Leonardo had already made, possibly even of a male model. There is also the suggestion that he painted over a portrait he had made of himself, since the proportions of the facial features seem to match his own.





# THE LOUVRE MUSEUM

The Louvre, originally a palace but now one of the largest and most visited museums in the world, is a must-visit for anyone with a slight interest in art. Some of the most famous works of art in the museum are the Venus of Milo, the Nike of Samothrace, the Dying Slave by Michelangelo and of course Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa.

Originally a royal palace, the Louvre became a public museum at the end of the 18th century.

There are about 35.000 objects on display, spread out over three wings of the former palace. The museum has a diverse collection ranging from the antiquity up to the mid 19th century. A large part of the collection consists of European paintings and sculptures. Other rooms contain Roman, Egyptian, Greek and Oriental art. There is also a section with 'Objects d'Art', where objects such as clocks, furniture, china and tapestries are displayed.

The collection of the Louvre Museum was first established in the 16th century by King Francis I. One of the works of art he purchased was the now famous Mona Lisa painting. The collection grew steadily thanks to donations and purchases by the kings. In 1793, during the French Revolution, the private royal collection opened to the public.

The most recent addition to the Louvre was the Louvre Pyramid construction of the glass pyramid, which functions as the museum's main entrance. The pyramid was built in 1989 by the renowned American architect I.M. Pei. The glass pyramid allows the sunlight to come in on the underground floor.



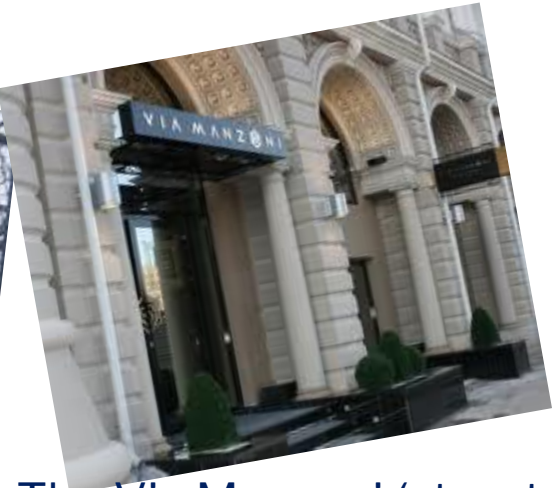
# EXCEPTIONS 3:



The Arbat (street, Moscow)



The Rue de Rivoli (street, Paris)



The Via Manzoni (street, Milan)

+ the streets: The High Street, the Main Street, the Strand, the Mall;  
+ parks: the National Park, the Gorky Park (Moscow), the Tiergarten (Berlin), the Botanical Gardens



Carnegie Hall (concert hall, New York)



The London Eye



# UNESCO



**The** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization : UNESCO; /ju:'nɛskou/) is a specialized agency of **the** United Nations (UN). Its stated purpose is to contribute to peace and security by promoting international collaboration through education, science, and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, the rule of law, and human rights along with fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the UN Charter.

UNESCO has 196 Member States (it recently added Palestine in November 2011) and eight Associate Members.

UNESCO pursues its objectives through **five major programs**: education, natural sciences, social and human sciences, culture, and communication and information. Projects sponsored by UNESCO include literacy, technical, and teacher-training programmes; international science programmes; the promotion of independent media and freedom of the press; regional and cultural history projects; the promotion of cultural diversity; international cooperation agreements to secure the world cultural and natural heritage (World Heritage Sites) and to preserve human rights, and attempts to bridge the worldwide digital divide. It is also a member of **the** United Nations Development Group.



# UNICEF



United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF; /'ju:nisɛf/ yew-ni-sef) was created by **the** United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1946, to provide emergency food and healthcare to children in countries that had been devastated by World War II.

Headquartered in New York City, UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to children and mothers in developing countries. It is one of the members of the United Nations Development Group and its Executive Committee.

UNICEF relies on contributions from governments and private donors and UNICEF's total income for 2008 was \$3,372,540,239.

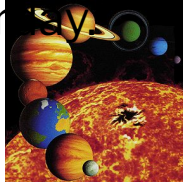
UNICEF's programs emphasize developing community-level services to promote the health and well-being of children. UNICEF was awarded **the** Nobel Peace Prize in 1965 and **the** Prince of Asturias Award of Concord in 2006.

Overall management and administration of the organization takes place at its headquarters in New York. UNICEF's Supply Division is based in Copenhagen and serves as the primary point of distribution for such essential items as vaccines, antiretroviral medicines for children and mothers with HIV, nutritional supplements, emergency shelters, educational supplies, among others.

# COMPLETE THE SENTENCES:

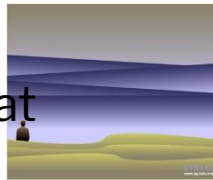


delivered his speech on TV on  
Saturday.



consists of 8 planets.

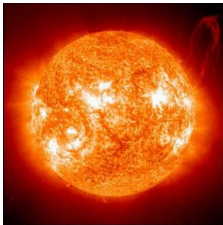
I was sitting and looking at



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is the limit!



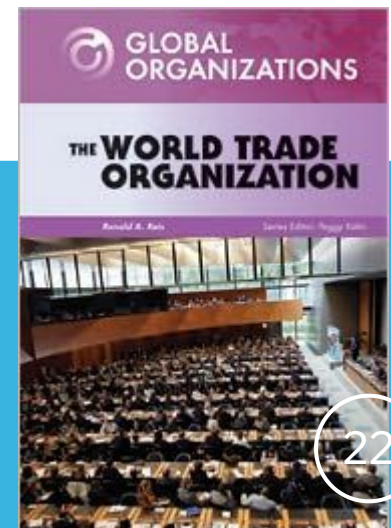
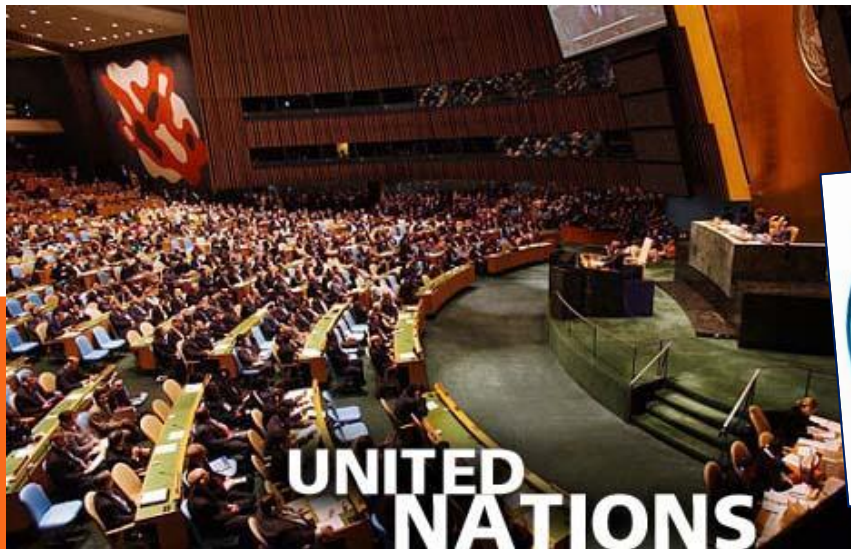
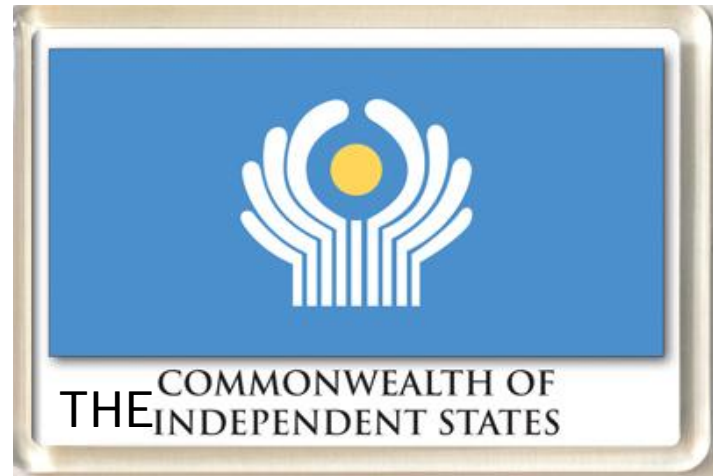
was shining so brightly!

Will people be able to live on



in the future?





The United Nations Organization (the UNO)

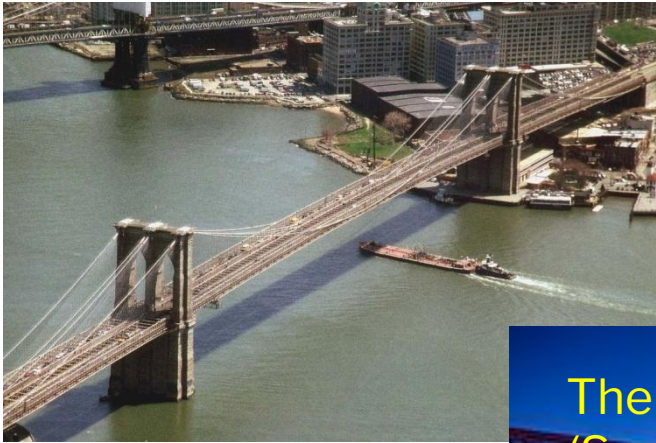




Westminster Abbey

St. Paul's Cathedral

# EXCEPTIONS 2:



The Brooklyn Bridge (New York)



The Bridge of Sighs /Venice



The Forth Bridge (Scotland)



The Severn Bridge (England)

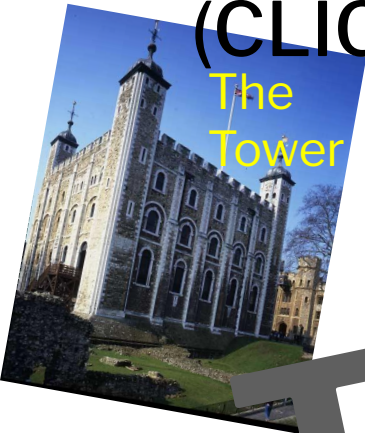


The Golden Gate Bridge (Los Angeles)





# WATCH VIDEO LESSONS ON ARTICLES (CLICK ON THE ARTICLES)



THE AW



Zer



# FILL IN THE DEFINITE ARTICLE **THE** WHERE NECESSARY:

\_\_ Waterloo Bridge, \_\_\_ High Street, \_\_\_ Prado Museum, \_\_\_ Winter Palace,  
\_\_\_ Hilton Hotel, \_\_\_ Madam Tussaud's Museum, \_\_\_ Kremlin,  
\_\_\_ weather, \_\_\_ Scotland Yard, \_\_\_ Her Majesty's Theatre,  
\_\_\_ Pentagon, \_\_\_ UNICEF, \_\_\_ Gatwick Airport, \_\_\_ Carnegie Hall,  
\_\_\_ City Council, \_\_\_ FBI, \_\_\_ United Nations, \_\_\_ Democratic Party,  
\_\_\_ Parliament, \_\_\_ Congress, \_\_\_ IBM, \_\_\_ Bank of England, \_\_\_ Coca  
Cola Company, \_\_\_ London University, \_\_\_ Koran, \_\_\_ west,  
\_\_\_ Komsomolskaya Pravda, \_\_\_ Independent, \_\_\_ Time, \_\_\_ Times,  
\_\_\_ Forbes, \_\_\_ Moonlight Sonata, \_\_\_ World Championship,  
\_\_\_ House of Lords, \_\_\_ Empire State Building, \_\_\_ Golden Gate  
Bridge, \_\_\_ Mall, \_\_\_ Covent Garden, \_\_\_ Sistine Chapel,  
\_\_\_ Commonwealth of Independent States, \_\_\_ Old Bailey,  
\_\_\_ NATO, \_\_\_ Moon, \_\_\_ Greenpeace, \_\_\_ Supreme Court,  
\_\_\_ Stonehenge, \_\_\_ London Eye, \_\_\_ London Zoo, \_\_\_ London  
Underground, \_\_\_ Bridge of Sighs, \_\_\_ Mac Donald's, \_\_\_ Great Wall  
of China, \_\_\_ Piccadilly Circus, \_\_\_ Disneyland, \_\_\_ Via Manzoni,  
\_\_\_ Royal Opera House, \_\_\_ Mir Castle, \_\_\_ Mir Cinema, \_\_\_ Brooklyn  
Bridge, \_\_\_ White House, \_\_\_ St. Paul's Cathedral, \_\_\_ Heathrow  
Airport, \_\_\_ Tower, \_\_\_ Government, \_\_\_ State Duma, \_\_\_ solar  
system, \_\_\_ European Community, \_\_\_ Microsoft, \_\_\_ Samsung,  
\_\_\_ Minsk State Linguistic University, \_\_\_ Washington Post,  
\_\_\_ Cosmopolitan, \_\_\_ Bible, \_\_\_ Olympic Games,  
\_\_\_ Westminster Abbey, \_\_\_ Broadway, \_\_\_ Zakharov Street,  
\_\_\_ Bore, \_\_\_ Earth (planet), \_\_\_ UNESCO, \_\_\_ British Council

# HAVE YOU DONE IT ALL RIGHT?

**Waterloo Bridge, the High Street, the Prado Museum, the Winter Palace, the Hilton Hotel, Madam Tussaud's Museum, the Kremlin, the weather, Scotland Yard, Her Majesty's Theatre, the Pentagon, UNICEF, Gatwick Airport, Carnegie Hall, the City Council, the FBI, the United Nations, the Democratic Party, Parliament, Congress, IBM, the Bank of England, the/-- Coca Cola Company, London University, the Koran, the west, Komsomolskaya Pravda, the Independent, Time, the Times, Forbes, the Moonlight Sonata, the World Championship, the House of Lords, the Empire State Building, the Golden Gate Bridge, the Mall, Covent Garden, the Sistine Chapel, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Old Bailey, NATO, the Moon, Greenpeace, the Supreme Court, Stonehenge, the London Eye, London Zoo, London Underground, the Bridge of Sighs, Mac Donald's, the Great Wall of China, Piccadilly Circus, Disneyland, the Via Manzoni, the Royal Opera House, Mir Castle, the Mir Cinema, the Brooklyn Bridge, the White House, St. Paul's Cathedral, Heathrow Airport, the Tower, the Government, the State Duma, the solar system, the European Community, Microsoft, Samsung, Minsk State Linguistic University, the Washington Post, Cosmopolitan, the Bible, the Olympic Games, Westminster Abbey, Broadway, Zakharov Street, the Pope, Earth (planet), UNESCO, the British Council, London Underground, the Louvre Museum, the Navy, the Odeon**



Right mouse: go to slide 8

WELL DONE! YOU'VE DONE IT! GREAT JOB!

