

UNIT 1 – LET’S BE FRIENDS

ARTICLES

Do you remember us?

a an the ‘We are the **articles**.’

‘**A**’ I come before singular nouns beginning with consonant sounds.

‘**An**’ Just like ‘a’, I also come before nouns, but remember, I am used **only before nouns beginning with sounds a, e, i, o, u**. I come before singular nouns.

‘**The**’ I am used when people speak of a person, a place or a thing already mentioned; or things or persons in a situation.

Now, look at the following examples:

1. Hari saw a monster crab.
2. Hari put out his hand to shake the crab’s claws.
3. On that day, the sun shone bright ...

In Sentence 1, ‘**a**’ is used before ‘monster crab’ because it refers to **one** crab.

In Sentence 2, the crab is mentioned again, and now instead of putting ‘a’ before it, we put ‘**the**’.

But in sentence 3, the is used because the sun is one.

1. Pick out more examples of ‘a/an and the’ from the story.

1. Hari saw **a** monster crab walking sideways out of **the** pool
2. Another trick he played was pricking people with **a** pin.
3. Therefore, you can guess how all **the** children hated him.
4. It so happened that **the** class went for **a** picnic to the seaside for **a** whole day.
5. He saw **a** large sandy lobster crawling heavily out of **the** pool
6. On that day, **the** sun shone bright, and all **the** children were wild with excitement.
7. They crowded into **a** train and sat down...
8. He went to **an** isolated sandy corner near **a** rocky pool and sat down by himself.
9. Hari put out his hand to shake **the** crab's claw, ...
10. Hari ran and sat near **a** rock thinking.

2. After coming back from the picnic Hari wrote a letter to his friend about the way he spent that day. The letter is given below.

Fill in the gaps with necessary articles.

Dear Téja,

I am fine, and hope to hear the same from you. Pupils of our class went for ____ picnic to ____ seaside last week. I was left alone. Therefore, I went to ____ sandy corner and sat down. My mother packed me ____ egg, ____ cake and ____ chocolate. At that time, ____ large sandy lobster crawled out of ____ pool. All the sea animals tried to shake hands with me. However, they pricked me until I was black and blue. They taught me ____ lesson, not to hurt anyone.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

Dear Teja,

I am fine, and hope to hear the same from you. Pupils of our class went for a picnic to the seaside last week. I was left alone. Therefore, I went to a sandy corner and sat down. My mother packed me an egg, a cake and a chocolate. At that time, a large sandy lobster crawled out of the pool. All the sea animals tried to shake hands with me. However, they pricked me until I was black and blue. They taught me a lesson, not to hurt anyone.

Hari

II. Look at the words underlined in the following sentences.

- Hari was sitting quietly in a sandy corner.
- A crab came and nipped him hard.
- He ran fast.

The words quietly, hard and fast tell us how the actions took place. These words are called **Adverbs** because they modify verbs.

1. Complete the passage with the given adverbs. (Immediately, heavily, fast, slowly, badly)

1. Last Sunday it was raining _____.
2. We asked our driver to drive _____ but he drove _____.
3. The car hit a cyclist and injured him _____.
4. We took him to a nearby hospital.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

1. Last Sunday it was raining **hard/heavily**.
2. We asked our driver to drive **slowly** but he drove **fast**.
3. The car hit a cyclist and injured him **badly**.
4. We took him to a nearby hospital.

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of underlined word.

1. What Anu says is clear. She speaks _____.
2. This is a direct bus. It goes to Mumbai _____.
3. Lata has a sweet voice. She sings _____.
4. Raju's answers are correct. He solved all the sums _____.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

1. What Anu says is clear. She speaks **clearly**.
2. This is a direct bus. It goes to Mumbai **directly**.
3. Lata has a sweet voice. She sings **sweetly**.
4. Raju's answers are correct. He solved all the sums **correctly**.

3. Fill in the blanks with the given adverbs. (tomorrow, early, forward, everywhere.)

1. Wake up _____ in the morning.
2. The soldiers marched _____.
3. I looked for the keys _____ but I couldn't find them.
4. _____ is a holiday.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

1. Wake up **early** in the morning.
2. The soldiers marched **forward**.
3. I looked for the keys **everywhere**, but I couldn't find them.
4. **Tomorrow** is a holiday.