# **Article Charts for ESL Students**

The following is excerpted from *The Writing Process: A Guide for ESL Students. A Workbook to Accompany "The Longman Concise Handbook for Writers."* It has been adapted slightly to meet accessibility needs.

# **Rules for Use of Articles with Common Nouns**

In the preceding section, you learned three distinctions for common nouns:

- 1. Countable versus noncountable.
- 2. Singular versus plural.
- 3. Definite, generic, or indefinite.

Now that you understand these distinctions, look at the rules for usage of articles with common nouns in the chart below.

Rule	Example	
Always use an article with singular countable	Tomorrow he is going to look at <i>a</i> used car.	
nouns.		
Use the article <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> with singular	Tranh has to buy <b>a car</b> to drive to work on	
countable nouns that are definite.	Monday.	
Use the article <i>the</i> with singular countable	The building where he works is not located	
nouns that are definite.	near a bus line.	
Use the article <i>the</i> with definite plural nouns.	He looked at <b>the cars</b> that Jan had recommended.	
Use the determiner <i>some</i> or no article at all	There must be <i>some</i> cars for sale under	
with indefinite plural nouns.	\$6,000.	
Do not use an article with generic plural	Car dealers expect customers to bargain with	
nouns.	them.	
Use the article <i>the</i> with definite	Tranh was aware of the reputation of car	
noncountable nouns.	dealers for driving hard bargains.	
Use the determiner <i>some</i> or no article at all	Tranh experienced some nervousness when	
with indefinite noncountable nouns.	the dealer started pressuring him to sign a	
	contract.	
Use no article with generic noncountable	The dealer assured Tranh that <i>nervousness</i>	
nouns.	was a normal reaction	

## **Exceptions to the Rules for Articles with Common Nouns**

The box presents rules for article use with common nouns, but there are many exceptions, especially in the following areas.

#### Diseases

Diseases use articles in unpredictable ways. Those with formal names (*pneumonia, AIDS, influenza*) are frequently referred to by the singular noun and no article. Those with more informal names sometimes take *the* (*the flu, the plague*) and sometimes take *a* or *an* (*a cold, an earache*). Those with informal names and plural forms can often be used with no article (*measles* or *the measles; chicken pox* or *the chicken pox*). Note also that names of diseases are not capitalized.

Names of nations	Geographic areas	Languages
the Ivory Coast, the	the American	the English
Sudan	South	language
(countries named	(regions)	<i>(but not</i> the
for regions)*	the Mojave	English)
the Republic of	(deserts)	Colleges and
China (republics)	the Iberian	universities
	Peninsula	the University of
Empires and	the Pacific Ocean	Hawaii, the
dynasties	the Sargasso Sea	University of
the Roman Empire	the Gulf of Mexico	Colorado
the Ching Dynasty	the Yellow River	<i>(but</i> Hawaii State
	the Panama Canal	University.
Organizations	the North Channel	Colorado State
the Red Cross	(but Cape Cod,	University)
the American	Point Barro,	
Association for	Biscayne Bay)	Historical periods
Retired People	,	and events
the National Honor	Museums and	the Great
Society	libraries	Depression
	the Louvre	the Holocaust
	the Library of	the Mesozoic Era
	Congress	

#### More Exceptions to the Rules for Articles with Common Nouns

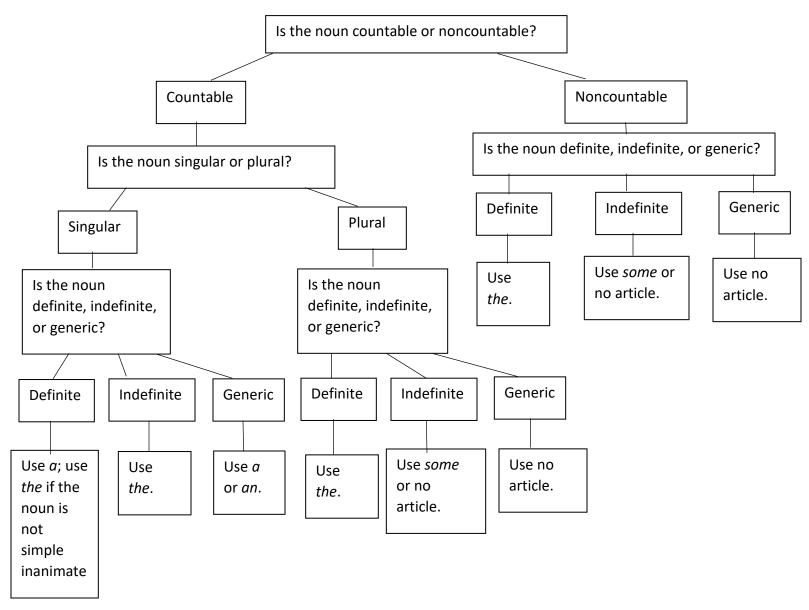
\*Country names that are grammatically plural (*the United States, the Netherlands, the Philippines*) follow rule 3 for plural proper nouns, even though they are construed as singular: *The Netherlands* lies *entirely below sea level.* 

### **Exercise: Using Articles with Proper Nouns**

Fill in the blank with the correct article. Write a short dash if no article is needed. *Example:* <u>The</u> University of California is located in <u>-</u> Los Angeles.

- 1. \_\_\_\_Charles Darwin proposed his theory of speciation by observing \_\_\_\_\_ Galapagos Islands.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Minneapolis Institute of Art recently acquired a famous Monet painting.
- The end of communism in \_\_\_\_\_ Czech Republic and \_\_\_\_\_ Slovakia is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ Velvet Revolution.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_Mount McKinley, part of \_\_\_\_\_\_ Alaska Range, is the tallest mountain in \_\_\_\_\_\_ North America.
- 5. Notre-Dame is a good example of Gothic Architecture in \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Ages.
- 6. One of the largest deserts in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ Sahara.

### **Chart 3: Selecting Articles with Common Nouns**



#### **References Consulted**

1. Tickle, Amy. *The Writing Process: A Guide for ESL Students. A Workbook to Accompany "The Longman Concise Handbook for Writers."* 1st ed., Longman, Inc, 1996.