

Mrs. B. Soundary, Assistant Professor in English, St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai. **Use of the Indefinite Article**

The Indefinite Article is used

 In its original numerical sense of one Twelve inches make a foot. Not a word was said. A word to the wise is sufficient. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

2. In the vague sense of *a certain*

A Ranchod Pitamber is suspected by the police. One evening a beggar came to my door.

3. In the sense of *any*, to single out an individual as the representative of a class

A pupil should obey his teacher. A cow is a useful animal.

4. To make a common noun of a proper noun

A Daniel come to judgment! A Sachin is among us in the team!

Omission of the Article

1. Before a common noun used in its widest sense

Man is mortal. What kind of flower is it?

2. Before names of materials

-

Gold is a precious metal. Cotton grows in India, America and Egypt.

3. Usually before Proper nouns

Delhi is the capital in India. Mumbai is a big city. Newton was a great philosopher.

Note: When the Article is used before Proper nouns, they become Common nouns

This man is a second Newton as great as Newton) He was the Napoleon of his age (greatest general) Mumbai is the Manchester of India (the great manufacturing city) He is the Shakespeare of the country (the greatest poet)

4. Before Abstract nouns used in a general sense

Wisdom is the gift of heaven. Falsehood is odious. Honesty is the best policy. Virtue is its own reward.

Note: An Abstract noun, when it is qualified by an adjective or an adjectival phrase or clause, may have the article

> The wisdom of Solomon is famous. He showed a courage worthy of an older man. I cannot forget the kindness with which he treated me.

5. Before languages.

We are studying English. He prefers French.

6. Before school, college, church, bed, table, hospital, market, prison, when these places are visited or used for their primary purpose

I learnt French at school We go to church on Sundays. He stays in bed till nine every morning. My uncle is still in hospital. Note: *The* is used with these words when we refer to them as a definite place, building or object rather than to the normal activity that goes on there

The school is very near my home. I met him at the church. The bed is broken. I went to the hospital to see my uncle.





- 7. Before names of relations, like father, mother, aunt, uncle, and also cook and nurse, meaning 'our cook', 'our nurse'
 - Father has returned. Aunt wants you to see her. Cook has given notice.
 - 8. Before predicative nouns denoting a unique position, i.e., a position that is normally held at one time by one person only
 - He was elected chairman of the Board. Mr.Banarji became Principal of the college in 1965.



9. In certain phrases consisting of a transitive verb followed by its object

To catch fire, to take breathe, to give battle, to cast anchor, to send word, to bring word, to give ear, to lay siege, to set sail.

10. In certain phrases consisting of a preposition followed by its object

At home, in hand, in debt, by day, by night, at daybreak, at sunrise, at noon, at sunset, at night, at anchor, at sight.

