



Definite Indefinite articles, pronouns, subject, object:

1. Definite and Indefinite Articles:

Articles are words that define or introduce nouns. There are two types of articles in English: definite and indefinite.

Definite Article: "the"

- **"The" is used to refer to specific or known things.**
 - It is used when both the speaker and the listener know exactly what is being referred to.
 - **Examples:**
 - The cat is on the mat. (Referring to a specific cat that both the speaker and listener know about.)
 - I met the teacher yesterday. (A specific teacher known to both.)

Indefinite Articles: "a" and "an"

- **"A" and "an" are used to refer to non-specific things or when something is mentioned for the first time.**
 - "A" is used before words that begin with a consonant sound.
 - "An" is used before words that begin with a vowel sound.
- **Examples:**
 - I saw a dog in the park. (Any dog, not specific.)
 - I ate an apple for breakfast. (Any apple, not specific.)



- **A university (even though "university" starts with a "u", it has a "ju" sound, which is a consonant sound).**
- **An hour (the "h" is silent, and it begins with a vowel sound).**

2. Pronouns:

Pronouns are words that replace nouns in a sentence to avoid repetition. There are different types of pronouns:

Personal Pronouns:

These replace specific people or things.

- **Subject pronouns (used as the subject of a sentence): I, you, he, she, it, we, they**
 - **Examples:**
 - **I am going to the store.**
 - **They are playing soccer.**
- **Object pronouns (used as the object of a verb or preposition): me, you, him, her, it, us, them**
 - **Examples:**
 - **She gave the book to me.**
 - **He saw them at the park.**

Possessive Pronouns:

These show ownership or possession.



- **Examples:**

- **This is mine. (indicating something belongs to the speaker)**
- **The book is hers. (indicating something belongs to her)**

Reflexive Pronouns:

These refer back to the subject of the sentence.

- **Examples:**

- **I did it myself.**
- **She cooked dinner herself.**

3. Subject and Object:

Subject:

The subject is the doer of the action or the one being described in a sentence. It tells us who or what the sentence is about.

- **Examples:**

- **John is reading a book. (John is the subject.)**
- **The cat is sleeping. (The cat is the subject.)**

Object:

The object is the receiver of the action or the person/thing affected by the action of the verb.



- **Examples:**

- **John is reading a book. (The book is the object.)**
- **She helped me. (Me is the object.)**

Examples and Explanation:

Articles with Nouns:

1. Definite article ("the"):

- **The dog is barking. (We are talking about a specific dog that both the speaker and listener know.)**
- **I saw the car you told me about. (A specific car that was mentioned earlier.)**

2. Indefinite article ("a" or "an"):

- **I have a pencil. (Any pencil, not a specific one.)**
- **She wants to buy an umbrella. (Any umbrella, not a specific one.)**



Pronouns with Nouns:

1. Personal Pronouns:

- He is my friend. (Replacing the noun “John”)
- I saw them at the park. (Replacing the noun "the children")

2. Possessive Pronouns:

- This book is mine. (The book belongs to me.)
- The hat is his. (The hat belongs to him.)

3. Reflexive Pronouns:

- She did it herself. (She performed the action on her own.)
- We enjoyed ourselves at the party.

Subject and Object Pronouns:

1. Subject Pronouns:

- He is playing soccer. (He is the subject, doing the action.)
- They are going to the movie. (They are the subject, doing the action.)

2. Object Pronouns:

- I gave her the book. (Her is the object, receiving the action.)
- They invited us to their party. (Us is the object, receiving the action.)