

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

TOPIC: ARTICLES

CLASS – VI

LESSON-4



Objectives – By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Define an *article*.
- Identify a *definite* and *indefinite* article.
- Choose the proper type of article for a given noun.
- Use them correctly in a sentence.

Materials Required –

- Laptop/Mobile Phone/Any other device to attend the class
- Internet access
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Introduction –

Duration: 5 Minutes

- Teacher asks students to write a descriptive word about their outfit.
- They are allowed to show that written word on camera to everyone.
- It is explained to them that they just used an adjective to describe their dress and in this lesson they are going to explore two special types of adjectives: definite articles and indefinite articles.
- Now, students are shown a video to carry on this topic further.

Explicit Instruction / Teacher Modeling –

Duration: 25 Minutes

Lesson begins with an example:



He wanted to visit zoo that Sunday.

By using ‘the’, we can understand that it was one specific zoo he wanted to visit on that specific Sunday.

But if we say,



He wanted to visit a zoo on a Sunday.

By using ‘a’, we can see it created a general statement, which means that he wanted to visit any zoo on any Sunday.

Few more examples:



He wants to eat an apple.



Can you please pass me the hammer?



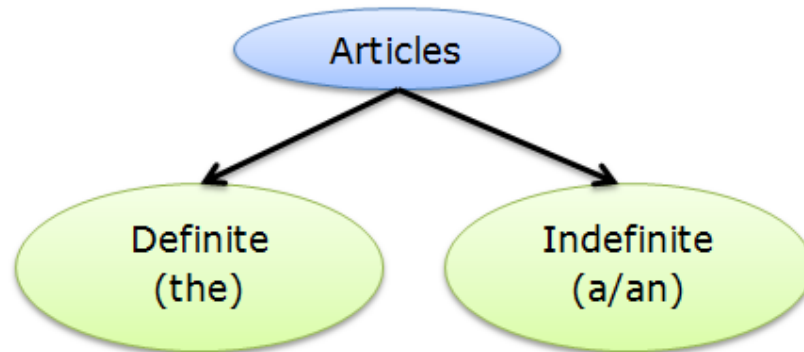
Ironman is a superhero.

He wants to eat **an** apple
Can you please pass me **the** hammer?
Iron Man is **a** superhero

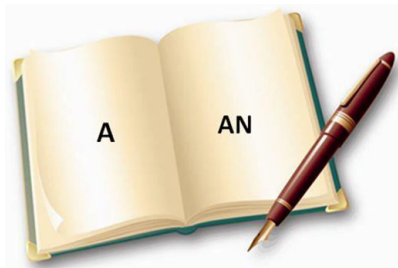
These a, an and the are the three articles used before a noun. They help determine whether the noun is specific or unspecific.

Now,

There are two types of articles: definite and indefinite.



- ✚ Students are shown a video to introduce the concept of *indefinite articles* to them.



Link for the video

(<https://www.toppr.com/learn/english/articles/videos/121793/>) is shared with them so that they can watch it later also.

- ✚ Video is paused at intervals to explain the following concepts:
 - **The indefinite articles A/An is used to refer to something in general.**

For example:



I asked my friend, “should I bring a gift to the party?”

Should I bring **a** gift to the party?

Here, we can see, question is not being asked about a specific gift, it can be anything.

Another example:



Johnny ate an orange.

In this example too, the orange Johnny eating is not specific, it can be an orange his mom gave him or it can be an orange he plucked from the garden.

- ✚ Students are shown a video to introduce the concept of *definite article* to them.

**definite
article**
The

Link for the video

(<https://youtu.be/ZBxF4wlXR0c>) is shared with them so they can watch it later also.

- ✚ Video is paused at intervals to explain the following concepts:
 - **The definite article The is used when both the writer/speaker and the reader/listener know what is being referred to.**

For example:



Josh asked Ron, “Are you going to the party this weekend?”

In this example, the definite article tells that Josh is referring to a specific party that both Josh and Ron know about.

Enrichment: Link to an online game of articles is shared with students

- ❖ **Kangaroo game of Articles** (<https://www.eslgamesplus.com/a-an-the-spin/>)
- ❖ **Pair work picture differences:**

Students are shown two pictures on the shared that are similar but not the same and being asked to find the differences individually. It is also an activity that prompts lots of articles, and this can be reinforced by having one picture where “The cat is under the table” and the other where “A cat is under the table” (there being more than one cat in the picture in the second case).

- ❖ **Video true or false game:**

Another way of making students practice articles is to prepare a list of things that are seen or happen in a video and write them as sentences that have articles in them. Change some of the sentences to make them different to what is seen in the film (e.g. “The cat bites the man” when there are several cats on screen and so it should be “A cat bites the man”), and maybe mix the sentences up. Students then watch the movie and shout out any sentences they think they have seen happen, winning or losing points depending on whether they are right or not.

TOPIC BASED WORKSHEETS:

✚ **Worksheet – 1:**

Name: _____

Articles: a, an or the?

Complete the sentences using a, an or the.

1. Picasso was _____ artist.
2. He is _____ honest man.
3. I study at _____ small university in London.
4. We used to live in _____ city centre.
5. Are you _____ teacher?
6. It takes me _____ hour to get to work.
7. My cousin is _____ surgeon.
8. It looks like it's going to rain. Do you have _____ umbrella?
9. I have _____ one year old daughter.
10. Singer Justin Bieber comes from _____ ordinary family.
11. These days Angelina Jolie enjoys _____ life of _____ Hollywood film star.
12. My brother lives in _____ apartment in _____ city centre.
13. School children in _____ UK have to wear _____ uniform.
14. Is there _____ petrol station near here?
15. It's very near here. Go straight on and it's on _____ left.
16. Is France _____ European country?
17. I've got _____ spare ticket for tonight's concert. Do you want to come?
18. Simon thought he heard burglars so he rushed downstairs and phoned _____ police.
19. Do you want to go to _____ cinema tonight?
20. I am reading _____ really good book.

Worksheet – 2 :

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

ARTICLES: 'A' and 'AN'



It's <i>a</i>	cell phone computer tree big umbrella useful idea*
It's <i>an</i>	umbrella egg English dictionary eraser hour**

Vowels: a, e, i, o, u Consonants: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z

*Note: A few nouns and adjectives begin with a vowel that have a consonant sound; for example, 'useful' is pronounced with a 'y' sound ['yoozed'].

**Note: A few adjectives and nouns begin with a silent (not pronounced) letter 'h' at the beginning of the word; for example, 'hour' and 'honest'.

- **Editing Practice:** Ten words are missing below; add 'a' or 'an' (the first one is done for you).

My Neighborhood

My neighborhood is very interesting place. My home is located in apartment building downtown, near many stores and offices. There is small supermarket across the street where my family likes to go shopping. There is also post office and bank near our home. In our neighborhood, there is small, green park where my family likes to have picnics on weekends and holidays. There is small pond in the park, and there are many ducks in the pond. We like to invite our friends when we go there, and we always have great time! In addition, there is elementary school close to our home where my little brother studies in the third grade. There are so many things to see and do in my neighborhood, and that's why I like it! It's really great place!

[134 words]

Evaluation : After receiving students responses, they are evaluated on the decided criteria by the teacher.