

ARTICOLO DETERMINATIVO (Definite article)

THE

Articolo determinativo inglese, che corrisponde agli articoli italiani:

- il, lo, la, i, gli, le, l'

The resta invariato, a prescindere dal genere e dal numero del sostantivo che accompagna.

Esempi:

<i>Il</i> ragazzo	The boy
<i>I</i> ragazzi	The boys
<i>La</i> ragazza	The girl
<i>Le</i> ragazze	The girls

The viene pronunciato "the" (dhë) quando la parola che segue inizia per consonante o per acca aspirata*.

Esempi:

The book
The house

Viene invece pronunciato "thi" (dhi) quando la parola che segue inizia per vocale o per acca muta*.

Esempi:

The apple
The hour

L'articolo **THE non** si usa:

REGOLA	ITALIANO	INGLESE
Davanti ai nomi propri di nazione.	<i>La</i> Francia <i>L'</i> Inghilterra	France England
Davanti ad aggettivi e pronomi possessivi.	<i>Il mio</i> libro <i>È il mio</i>	My book It is mine

Davanti ai titoli di cortesia o titoli nobiliari.	<i>Il signor Brown</i> <i>Il Dottor Smith</i> <i>La regina Elisabetta</i>	Mr Brown Dr Smith Queen Elizabeth
Davanti a sostantivi che indicano una categoria generica di cose, animali o persone.	<i>I cani abbaiano</i> <i>Mi piacciono le caramelle</i>	Dogs bark I like sweets.
Davanti agli aggettivi che indicano una lingua.	<i>Il cinese è difficile da imparare.</i>	Chinese is difficult to learn.
Davanti a giochi e sport.	<i>Mi piacciono gli scacchi.</i>	I like chess.
Davanti ai pasti in generale.	<i>La cena è alle 7.</i>	Dinner is at 7 o'clock.
Davanti al sostantivo <i>television</i> .	<i>Guardo la televisione dopo cena.</i>	I watch television after dinner.

L'articolo **THE**, invece, si usa:

REGOLA	ITALIANO	INGLESE
Davanti ai nomi di nazione espressi da nome comune.	Gli USA (The United States of America) dove la parola States, stati, è un nome comune.	The USA
Davanti ai nomi di monti o catene montuose.	Le Alpi	The Alps
Davanti ai nomi di fiumi e laghi.	Il Tamigi	The Thames

* Nota importante

In Inglese l'*h* all'inizio della parola può essere:

a) ASPIRATA, viene pronunciata "soffiando" sulla vocale che segue.

Esempio: **house, horse, hot**

b) MUTA, non la si sente, per cui ai fini della fonetica è come se la parola iniziasse per la vocale che segue. Esempio: **hour, honest, honour, heir**

1. ESERCIZIO SULL' **ARTICOLO THE** **BEGINNERS**

Write if the following sentences are RIGHT or WRONG and if they are wrong, correct them

Puoi scrivere le tue risposte nelle caselle di testo.

1) Lake Como is in Lombardy.



2) Sam saw the film yesterday.



3) Cleverest boy in my class is John.



4) The Mary's book is on the table.



5) The first letter of the my name is S.



6) English coffee is delicious.



7) The time is money.



8) My father often reads a book at the night.



9) She plays the violin beautifully.



10) We went to Rome and saw the Coliseum.



1) Lake Como is in Lombardy.

♥ Right

2) Sam saw the film yesterday.

♥ Right

3) Cleverest boy in my class is John.

♥ Wrong. Correction: The cleverest boy in my class is John.

4) The Mary's book is on the table.

♥ Wrong. Correction: Mary's book is on the table.

5) The first letter of the my name is S.

♥ Wrong. Correction: The first letter of my name is S.

6) English coffee is delicious.

♥ Right

7) The time is money.

♥ Wrong. Correction: Time is money.

8) My father often reads a book at the night.

♥ Wrong. Correction: My father often reads a book at night.

9) She plays the violin beautifully.

♥ Right

10) We went to Rome and saw the Coliseum.

♥ Right

2. ESERCIZIO SULL'ARTICOLO **THE** INTERMEDIATE

Fill in the gaps with THE or nothing (when the article is not required)

Puoi scrivere le tue risposte nelle caselle di testo

- 1) I think learning English is quite difficult.
♥
- 2) woman we met last month in Rome is ill.
♥
- 3) Italian pizza is the best in world.
♥
- 4) Robert's friends are best people I've ever known.
♥
- 5) Have you heard about Tom? He had most terrible accident ever.
♥
- 6) beauty and truth are abstract concepts.
♥
- 7) River Thames is beautiful.
♥
- 8) They always watch television after lunch.
♥
- 9) We went to London and saw Tower of London.
♥
- 10) Be careful! pavement is icy.

2. ESERCIZIO SULL'ARTICOLO **THE** INTERMEDIATE

Fill in the gaps with THE or nothing (when the article is not required)

Puoi scrivere le tue risposte nelle caselle di

- 1) I think learning English is quite difficult.
♥ I think learning English is quite difficult.
- 2) woman we met last month in Rome is ill.
♥ The woman we met last month in Rome is ill.
- 3) Italian pizza is the best in world.
♥ Italian pizza is the best in the world.
- 4) Robert's friends are best people I've ever known.
♥ Robert's friends are the best people I've ever known.
- 5) Have you heard about Tom? He had most terrible accident ever.
♥ Have you heard about Tom? He had the most terrible accident ever.
- 6) beauty and truth are abstract concepts.
♥ Beauty and truth are abstract concepts.
- 7) River Thames is beautiful.
♥ The River Thames is beautiful.
- 8) They always watch television after lunch.
♥ They always watch television after lunch.
- 9) We went to London and saw Tower of London.
♥ We went to London and saw the Tower of London.
- 10) Be careful! pavement is icy.

Read the following pages carefully.

ARTICOLO INDETERMINATIVO (Indefinite article)

A / AN

Articolo indeterminativo singolare inglese, che corrisponde agli articoli italiani:

- un, uno, una, un'.

Resta invariato, a prescindere dal genere del sostantivo che lo accompagna.

Esempio:

<i>Un ragazzo</i>	A boy
<i>Una ragazza</i>	A girl

A

Si usa quando la parola che segue inizia per *consonante*, per *acca aspirata**, o per il suono "iu", dato dalla *U* o dal dittongo *EU*

Esempio:

INGLESE	ITALIANO
A book	Un libro
A house	Una casa
A university student	Uno studente universitario
A European country	Un paese europeo

AN

Si usa quando la parola che segue inizia per *vocale* o per *acca muta**.

Esempio:

INGLESE	ITALIANO
An orange	Un'arancia
An hour	Un'ora

*** NOTA**

In Inglese l'*h* all'inizio della parola può essere:

a) ASPIRATA, viene pronunciata "soffiando" sulla vocale che segue.

Esempio: **house, horse, hot**

b) MUTA, non la si sente, per cui ai fini della fonetica è come se la parola iniziasse per la vocale che segue.

Esempio: **hour, honest, honour**

1. ESERCIZIO SULL'USO DI **A - AN** **BEGINNERS**

Put A or AN before the following words

Puoi scrivere le tue risposte nelle caselle di testo

1) honest man



2) hour



3) bear



4) apple



5) university



6) American university



7) child



8) house



9) European country



10) envelope



1. ESERCIZIO SULL'USO DI **A - AN** **BEGINNERS**

Put A or AN before the following words

Puoi scrivere le tue risposte nelle caselle di testo

1) honest man

♥ An honest man

2) hour

♥ An hour

3) bear

♥ A bear

4) apple

♥ An apple

5) university

♥ A university

6) American university

♥ An American university

7) child

♥ A child

8) house

♥ A house

9) European country

♥ A European country

10) envelope

♥ An envelope

2. ESERCIZIO DI **RICOSTRUZIONE** SU **A/AN**

INTERMEDIATE

Make correct sentences using the words provided

Puoi scrivere le tue risposte nelle caselle di testo

1) I a couple should think be always sincere



2) when a leaving I the beautiful woman party arrived at was just



3) father honest man a very my is



4) an doctor apple away keeps the a day



5) last a dog howling night was the street in



6) a is man you outside waiting for



7) Right English is now the guitar an virtuoso playing



8) Mary a good me to last Monday gave book read



9) Hester me a beautiful birthday pen bought for my



10) a to I'm John letter writing explain to situation the



2. ESERCIZIO DI RICOSTRUZIONE SU A/AN

INTERMEDIATE

Make correct sentences using the words provided

Puoi scrivere le tue risposte nelle caselle di testo

1) I a couple should think be always sincere

♥ I think a couple should always be sincere.

2) when a leaving I the beautiful woman party arrived at was just

♥ When I arrived at the party a beautiful woman was just leaving.

3) father honest man a very my is

♥ My father is a very honest man.

4) an doctor apple away keeps the a day

♥ An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

5) last a dog howling night was the street in

♥ A dog was howling in the street last night.

6) a is man you outside waiting for

♥ A man is waiting for you outside.

7) Right English is now the guitar an virtuoso playing

♥ Right now an English virtuoso is playing the guitar.

8) Mary a good me to last Monday gave book read

♥ Mary gave me a good book to read last Monday.

9) Hester me a beautiful birthday pen bought for my

♥ Hester bought me a beautiful pen for my birthday.

10) a to I'm John letter writing explain to situation the

♥ I'm writing a letter to John to explain the situation.

<http://www.englishgratis.com/1/risorse/grammatica/gram-avverbi.htm>

<http://www.nspeak.com/newbasic/grammatica/pronomipersonali.htm>