

# Articles

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# Quick and Handy Grammar Review

## ARTICLES

When you first learn vocabulary words in English, you might be pleasantly surprised to know how simple articles are. There are only three. “A” and “an” are indefinite articles, and “the” is the only definite article. Because there is no gender in nouns in English (no masculine, feminine, or neutral forms), it is not difficult to choose an article. If you have studied German, Italian, French, or Spanish, you probably remember

how complicated articles can be. However, while the forms of the articles are easy, the use of articles in English is very complex. It is one aspect that must be memorized. Fortunately (or unfortunately), there are many rules to follow. You must become familiar with the rules. Articles are part of almost every sentence in the language. The charts below show the rules for how and when—and when not—to use articles.

### A. Using “the”

Use “the”...	Examples
with specific, definite nouns <b>Note:</b> This includes nouns that both the speaker and listener know about or can see.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at <b>the rainbow!</b></li> <li><b>The movie</b> was boring, don’t you think?</li> <li><b>The class</b> starts at 8:00 am sharp.</li> </ul>
with nouns that are modified with a restrictive/defining adjective clause <b>Note:</b> This type of clause doesn’t contain commas and usually begins with <i>that</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The book</b> that I read last week was great.</li> <li><b>The woman</b> with the black hat asked him for the time.</li> <li><b>The teacher</b> that we had last semester retired on Tuesday.</li> </ul>
when there is only one of the noun <b>*Note:</b> “The” can be used even when there is more than one of a building type in the city if it’s clear which building you are referring to.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The moon</b> is full tonight.</li> <li>She is going to stop by <b>the mall*</b> after class.</li> <li>Can you tell me how to get to <b>the bank*</b>?</li> </ul>
with nouns that are mentioned a second time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I want a new car. <b>The car</b> doesn’t have to be expensive, though.</li> <li>They bought a TV yesterday. <b>The TV</b> has a huge screen.</li> </ul>
with the names of oceans, seas, mountain ranges, deserts, and rivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The Amazon</b> is longer than <b>the Mississippi</b>.</li> <li><b>The Pacific</b> is the largest ocean.</li> <li>We go to <b>the Alps</b> every year to go skiing.</li> </ul>
with musical instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ken plays <b>the piano</b>.</li> <li><b>The flute</b> is a wind instrument.</li> </ul>



## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### A. Using "the" cont.

Use "the"...	Examples
with certain time expressions <b>Note:</b> There is no article in "at night."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in the morning</li> <li>in the evening</li> <li>in the afternoon</li> </ul>
with inventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The radio</b> was invented in 1920.</li> <li>Marconi invented <b>the telegraph</b>.</li> <li><b>The iPad</b> was invented in 2009.</li> <li><b>The electric light bulb</b> was invented by Edison.</li> </ul>
with ordinal numbers and ranking words	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I fell in love <b>the first</b> time I saw her.</li> <li><b>The next</b> time you see John, tell him I miss him.</li> <li>That was <b>the second</b> book he bought for the course.</li> </ul>
with the names of museums, gardens, and zoos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The San Diego Zoo</b> is great.</li> <li><b>The Metropolitan Museum</b> is on museum mile in New York.</li> <li><b>The Botanical Gardens</b> has hundreds of kinds of flowers.</li> </ul>
with abstract adjectives <i>(to form nouns describing people)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The poor</b> live on the west side.</li> <li>This program is for <b>the elderly</b>.</li> <li><b>The young</b> should help the old.</li> </ul>
with historical periods of time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The Ice Age</b> lasted many years.</li> <li>There were two terrible wars in <b>the twentieth century</b>.</li> <li>Dante lived in <b>the Middle Ages</b>.</li> </ul>
with police, fire department, and branches of the military	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The police</b> are coming right now.</li> <li>Barbara is in <b>the army</b>.</li> <li><b>The navy</b> and <b>the air force</b> are attacking the port.</li> </ul>
with country adjectives to describe people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The French</b> drink a great deal of wine.</li> <li><b>The Spanish</b> love soccer.</li> <li><b>The Chinese</b> invented pasta.</li> </ul>
with eye, ear, nose, and face, when hit by a foreign object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A rock hit him in <b>the ear</b>.</li> <li>Hank punched Jeb in <b>the face</b>.</li> <li>The ball hit Lester in <b>the nose</b>.</li> <li>The door hit Luisa in <b>the eye</b>.</li> </ul>



## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### A. Using "the" cont.

Use "the"...	Examples
with the second noun in a sentence that begins with <i>there + be</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a painting on <b>the wall</b>.</li> <li>• There are books on <b>the shelves</b>.</li> </ul>
DO NOT use "the"...	Examples
with the first noun in a sentence that begins with <i>there + be</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>a cat</b> in the closet.</li> <li>• There is <b>an apple</b> on the desk.</li> <li>• There are <b>people</b> in the mosque.</li> </ul>

### B. Using "a" or "an"

Use "a" or "an"...	Examples
when a singular noun is indefinite (not already known or mentioned) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use "a" before a consonant sound</li> <li>• use "an" before a vowel sound</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They bought <b>a car</b>.</li> <li>• Vancouver is <b>a beautiful city</b>.</li> <li>• I had <b>an orange</b> for breakfast.</li> <li>• Ms. Han is <b>an energetic woman</b>.</li> </ul>
in some words beginning with "u" or "h" <b>Note:</b> It is the sound, not the letter, that determines "a" or "an." <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use "a" when "u" sounds like /y/</li> <li>• use "an" when the "h" is silent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That is <b>an ugly car</b>. (<i>ugly begins with a vowel sound</i>)</li> <li>• Mina is in <b>a union</b>. (<i>union begins with /y/, a consonant sound</i>)</li> <li>• There is <b>a hair</b> on the plate. (<i>hair begins with /h/, a consonant sound</i>)</li> <li>• Ken is <b>an honest person</b>. (<i>the "h" at the beginning of honest is silent</i>)</li> </ul>
with numbers or letters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hal got <b>an A</b> on the exam.</li> <li>• Lee got <b>a B</b> on the exam.</li> <li>• You must put <b>an L</b> in that word. (<i>"L" begins with a vowel sound, /el/</i>)</li> <li>• Maria earned <b>an 8</b> out of 10.</li> <li>• The figure skater received <b>a 7</b>.</li> <li>• New begins with <b>an N</b>. (<i>"N" begins with a vowel sound, /en/</i>)</li> </ul>



## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### B. Using "a" or "an" cont.

Use "a" or "an"...	Examples
to mean "each" or "per"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My father was driving 55 kilometres <b>an hour</b>.</li> <li>• Victoria makes \$120 <b>a day</b>.</li> <li>• The hotel costs \$200 <b>a night</b>.</li> <li>• The minimum wage is \$7.25 <b>an hour</b>.</li> </ul>
with the first noun in a sentence that begins with <i>there + be</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>a car</b> in the driveway.</li> <li>• There was <b>a woman</b> looking for you.</li> <li>• There is <b>an iPhone</b> on the table.</li> </ul>
with "little" or "few" (with a positive meaning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maya has <b>a few</b> close friends.</li> <li>• She wants to have <b>a little</b> fun.</li> </ul>
with count nouns to quantify non-count nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>a glass</b> of milk</li> <li>• <b>a cup</b> of tea</li> <li>• <b>a can</b> of soda</li> <li>• <b>a teaspoon</b> of sugar</li> <li>• <b>a pound</b> of coffee</li> <li>• <b>a bottle</b> of wine</li> </ul>
DO NOT use "a" or "an"...	Examples
with the second noun in a sentence that begins with <i>there + be</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a book on <b>the shelf</b>.</li> <li>• There are many pillows on <b>the bed</b>.</li> </ul>
with "little" or "few" (with a negative meaning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Han has very <b>few</b> friends.</li> <li>• Dr. Co has <b>little</b> free time.</li> </ul>
with plural nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He has <b>cousins</b> in Australia.</li> <li>• She has <b>friends</b> in China.</li> <li>• I love <b>books</b>.</li> </ul>
with non-count nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My father drinks <b>coffee</b> in the morning.</li> <li>• We need <b>air</b> to breathe.</li> <li>• <b>Love</b> will keep them together.</li> </ul>

## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### C. When no articles are used

Use no articles...	Examples
with indefinite, non-count nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mona loves to drink <b>tea</b>.</li> <li>• Bill puts <b>sugar</b> in his <b>coffee</b>.</li> <li>• I have to put <b>flour, butter, and water</b> in the cake.</li> </ul>
with a general, abstract noun <b>*Note:</b> Use "the" when the abstract noun is definite.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Love</b> is a powerful emotion.</li> <li>• <b>Jealousy</b> is the cause of problems.</li> <li>• <b>The wisdom*</b> of that woman is amazing.</li> </ul>
with the names of roads, boulevards, streets, avenues, and lanes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She lives on <b>27<sup>th</sup> street</b>.</li> <li>• <b>King Boulevard</b> is a mile away.</li> <li>• The White House is on <b>Pennsylvania Avenue</b>.</li> <li>• Dr. Dolce lives on <b>Kingsbridge Lane</b>.</li> </ul>
when generalizing in the plural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cats</b> will not come when you call them.</li> <li>• <b>People</b> are generally honest.</li> <li>• <b>Taxicabs</b> are usually yellow.</li> <li>• <b>Tigers</b> are ferocious animals.</li> </ul>
with the name of colleges and universities <b>*Note:</b> When the name of the school includes the word "of," use "the."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She studies at <b>Rider College</b>.</li> <li>• Nan lives at <b>Miami University</b>.</li> <li>• Walter goes to <b>Burlington Community College</b>.</li> <li>• Vic's daughter goes to <b>the University of Pennsylvania*</b>.</li> </ul>
with the names of cities, countries, and states <b>*Note:</b> When the name of the country includes the word "of," use "the."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are many oil wells in <b>Texas</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Japan</b> is located in Asia.</li> <li>• She lives in <b>the United States of America*</b>.</li> <li>• Last year I visited <b>the Republic of South Korea*</b>.</li> <li>• <b>The Kingdom of Morocco*</b> is hot and sunny.</li> </ul>
with the verb "go" in certain expressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• go <b>home</b></li> <li>• go <b>downtown</b></li> <li>• go to <b>church</b></li> <li>• go to <b>bed</b></li> <li>• go to <b>jail</b></li> <li>• go to <b>college / university / school</b></li> </ul>



## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### C. When no articles are used cont.

Use no articles...	Examples
with individual lakes, islands, and mountain peaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We took a boat ride on <b>Lake Como</b>.</li> <li><b>Bermuda</b> is a beautiful island.</li> <li><b>Mount Everest</b> is the tallest mountain in the world.</li> </ul>
with languages and religions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Islam</b> is the second largest religion in the world.</li> <li><b>Hinduism</b> is the leading religion in India.</li> <li><b>Spanish</b> is the number one language in South America.</li> <li>Many writers around the world use <b>English</b>.</li> </ul>
with letters and numbers in a list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Please do <b>number 1</b>, Erika.</li> <li><b>"B"</b> and <b>"C"</b> are correct.</li> <li><b>Step 6</b> in the recipe tells you to broil the fish for 10 minutes.</li> </ul>
with the names of diseases <b>*Note:</b> Use "the" with "flu," "chicken pox," "mumps," and "measles."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Cancer</b> is a terrible disease.</li> <li>She has <b>diabetes</b>.</li> <li>Many children get <b>the flu*</b> every year.</li> </ul>
with nouns that are modified with a non-restrictive/non-defining adjective clause <b>Note:</b> This type of clause is surrounded by commas and usually begins with <i>which</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Horror movies</b>, which I don't enjoy, are usually rated "R."</li> <li><b>Pizza</b>, which isn't exactly healthy for you, is popular in most countries.</li> <li><b>Time-management apps</b>, which are often free, help people stay organized.</li> </ul>

### D. When it depends

Some companies and buildings use "the," but some don't. Unfortunately, there is no easy rule for this. It depends on who chose the name.

Use "the" or no article...	Examples
with the names of companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The employees at <b>the New York Times</b> work hard.</li> <li>I love the coffee at <b>Starbucks</b>.</li> </ul>
with the names of restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have you eaten at that new restaurant called <b>the Kingfisher</b>?</li> <li>They love the food at <b>Gordon Ramsey Steak</b> in Las Vegas.</li> </ul>



## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### D. When it depends cont.

Use "the" or no article...	Examples
with the names of theatres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ballet at <b>the Ford Centre for the Performing Arts</b> was amazing.</li> <li>We went to a concert at <b>Carnegie Hall</b>.</li> </ul>
with the names of airports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The Los Angeles International Airport</b> is very big and confusing.</li> <li>We landed at <b>Hong Kong International Airport</b> at 5:00 pm.</li> </ul>
with the names of hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She works at <b>the Scarborough Hospital</b> in Toronto</li> <li><b>Massachusetts General Hospital</b> has an excellent cardiology department.</li> </ul>
with the names of bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The Golden Gate Bridge</b> is visible from many locations in San Francisco.</li> <li>Which is more famous, <b>London Bridge</b> or <b>Tower Bridge</b>?</li> </ul>
with the names of hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We're staying at <b>the Ritz Carlton Hotel</b> in Fort Lauderdale.</li> <li><b>Hotel Bel-Air</b> is close to the main tourist attractions in Los Angeles.</li> </ul>

### E. When two forms are correct

When referring to seasons in general, use "the" or no article.  
If referring to a particular season, use "the."

Use "the" or no article...	Examples
when referring to seasons in general	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We go snowboarding <b>in winter</b>.</li> <li>We go snowboarding <b>in the winter</b>.</li> <li><b>In summertime</b>, everything is green and growing.</li> <li><b>In the summertime</b>, everything is green and growing.</li> </ul>
Use "the"...	Examples
when referring to a particular season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Did you have a job <b>in the summer</b>? (= <i>last summer</i>)</li> <li><b>In the spring of 2012</b>, they moved to New York.</li> </ul>



## Exercise 1

Choose the correct article to complete each sentence.  
Choose from **a**, **an**, **the**, and **Ø** (no article).

1. It is not difficult to play \_\_\_\_\_ guitar.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ wolves are very dangerous animals.
3. Who invented \_\_\_\_\_ light bulb?
4. Have you ever eaten \_\_\_\_\_ Indian food?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ computers are really useful tools.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ police responded quickly to the call.
7. The fastest animal in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ cheetah.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Nile River is the longest river in Africa.
9. There is \_\_\_\_\_ mug on the counter over there.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ movie that I saw last night was very good.
11. I really hate \_\_\_\_\_ scary movies.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ annual conference will be held at Aria in Las Vegas.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Louvre is the most famous museum in France.
14. The Taj Mahal is located in \_\_\_\_\_ India.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Mississippi River is very long.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ lakes are usually cleaner than \_\_\_\_\_ rivers.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ northern part of China is very cold.
18. She gave me \_\_\_\_\_ advice.
19. I ate \_\_\_\_\_ apple for lunch.
20. He was born in \_\_\_\_\_ taxicab.
21. I ate \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7:00.
22. Chile is located in \_\_\_\_\_ South America.
23. My sister had \_\_\_\_\_ X-ray of her arm taken.
24. There is a painting on \_\_\_\_\_ wall in the living room.
25. I have never eaten \_\_\_\_\_ bread from Afghanistan.

## Exercise 2

Pay close attention to the sound at the beginning of the word.  
Choose **a** or **an** to complete the sentences.

1. Senator Jackson is \_\_\_\_\_ honest woman.
2. The teachers at Trinity College belong to \_\_\_\_\_ union.
3. The manager found \_\_\_\_\_ hair in her soup.
4. That is \_\_\_\_\_ ugly bag. I can't believe you paid \$200 for it.
5. Mildred's son attends \_\_\_\_\_ university in Houston, Texas.
6. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ hand. I can't do this by myself.
7. George was driving very fast, more than 95 miles \_\_\_\_\_ hour.
8. Basil is \_\_\_\_\_ herb. It has a wonderful flavour.
9. Chemistry is \_\_\_\_\_ hard course.
10. It is very difficult to get \_\_\_\_\_ A in physics.

## Exercise 3

### LAKES, RIVERS, MOUNTAINS, DESERTS, AND OCEANS

Complete the sentences by placing **the** or **Ø** (no article) before the nouns.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Titicaca is located on the border between Peru and Bolivia.
2. There are three states located on \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean: California, Oregon, and Washington.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Sahara desert is located in northern Africa.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Rocky Mountains pass through Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Nile is the longest river in the world.
6. Many people in Chicago take boat rides on \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Michigan.
7. China has one of the largest deserts in the world: \_\_\_\_\_ Gobi desert.
8. Now that it has been cleaned up, people go swimming in \_\_\_\_\_ Hudson River.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean in the world.
10. The 2006 Winter Olympics were held in \_\_\_\_\_ Alps in northern Italy.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Greenland is the largest island in the world. It is seldom green.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Mojave desert is located in California, Nevada, and Utah.
13. Sochi, on \_\_\_\_\_ Black Sea in Russia, hosted the 2014 Winter Olympics.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Lawrence River flows through Ontario and Quebec in Canada.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the Himalayas.

## Exercise 4

### PLURAL NOUNS AT THE BEGINNING OF SENTENCES

Complete the sentences by placing **the** or **Ø** (no article) before the nouns.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ elephants that we saw on the safari were drinking water from the lake.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ lions, which are called the kings of the jungle, are very aggressive.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ compact cars, which consume less gas than SUVs, also cost less.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ dogs, which are called people's best friends, are excellent companions.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ cats that live in Ms. Adams' house are of all colours and types.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ wines that come from Chile are fresh, light, and inexpensive.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ cups that we bought at the garage sale were made in England.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ cell phones, which are also used for text messaging, are the cause of many traffic accidents.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ people who live next door to us come from Albania.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ children, who like nothing better than playtime, are often noisy.

## Exercise 5

Use the article charts in the Quick and Handy Grammar Review to analyze each sentence. Underline or circle the mistakes, and then write the sentences correctly. Some sentences have more than one error.

1. Julia started her degree at University of Florida but finished at the Harvard.

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2. Harold puts a sugar in his coffee.

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3. Uzbecki does not eat a seafood.

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4. The beaches in the Cuba have the white sand.

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5. She'd rather go downtown than go to the home.

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6. His Porsche can go 100 miles the hour.

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7. Personal computer was great invention.

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8. I usually work in afternoon, and my friend works in morning.

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9. My counsellor always gives me an advice about my courses.

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10. The lions love to eat the meat.

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## Exercise 6

### USING ARTICLES WITH TIME EXPRESSIONS

Choose the correct article to complete each sentence.  
Choose from **a**, **an**, **the**, and **Ø** (no article).

1. In \_\_\_\_\_ summer, we always go to the beach.
2. I will meet you at \_\_\_\_\_ 8:00 in front of the library.
3. George loves to go skiing in \_\_\_\_\_ winter.
4. The engineer scheduled the meeting for \_\_\_\_\_ Monday, June 6.
5. I can't believe that you came home at 7:00 in \_\_\_\_\_ morning. What a wild night!
6. The American Revolution took place during \_\_\_\_\_ 18th century.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ last time I saw Raymond, he was working in a coffee shop.
8. Kristin does not work on weekends. She works on \_\_\_\_\_ Mondays.
9. Michelangelo and Leonardo Da Vinci painted during \_\_\_\_\_ Renaissance.
10. Our project is on the architecture of \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Ages.

## Exercise 7

Choose the correct articles to complete the story.  
Choose from **a**, **an**, **the**, and **Ø** (no article).

### SNOW DAY

Last Tuesday was 1 first day of 2 school for 3 spring semester.  
 However, when I woke up and looked out 4 window, I noticed that there was 5  
 lot of 6 snow outside. 7 snow was so high that I couldn't see 8 my car. It  
 was covered with 9 snow. I got dressed, but I couldn't find my boots. 10 boots  
 were under 11 bed. I went outside and found 12 shovel next to 13 door.  
 There was 14 strange sight in front of 15 house. 16 deer was standing on  
17 lawn, looking at me. 18 deer did not move, and I did not move either. We  
 looked at each other for 19 few minutes. Then 20 deer ran down 21 street.  
 I was ready to shovel and I saw two squirrels next to 22 tree. There were 23  
 animals everywhere. 24 squirrels love to run around, even in 25 snow.

I shoveled 26 driveway and found 27 car. In 28 winter, I usually park  
 in 29 garage, but last night I forgot. It took me 30 long time to clean the snow  
 off 31 car. It was 32 unusual morning. After one hour of work, I was ready  
 to go to 33 school. I got into 34 car and drove 20 miles 35 hour down 36  
 street. It took me 37 50 minutes to get to 38 school building. I had 39 cup  
 of coffee. They did not have 40 sugar or 41 milk because 42 delivery truck  
 got stuck on 43 Kennedy Boulevard, so I drank 44 black coffee. When I came  
 into 45 room, there was 46 notice on 47 board. 48 professor was not  
 coming to 49 school. He had 50 accident. What 51 bad luck! Then I had  
 to fight 52 snow and drive 53 home again.

## Exercise 8

Choose the correct articles to complete the story.

Choose from **a**, **an**, **the**, and **Ø** (no article).

### LAKE TAHOE

Lake Tahoe is located on 1 border between 2 California and 3 Nevada.

It is 4 four-season paradise. In 5 winter, people come to ski in 6 high mountains. 7 Sierra Nevada Mountains provide excellent skiing, and there

are 8 many lifts. Squaw Valley, 9 second largest ski area, was 10 site of 11 1960 Winter Olympics. In 12 spring, 13 snow begins to melt and

run down 14 mountain. Much of 15 melted snow ends up in 16 lake.

In 17 summer, 18 Lake Tahoe is used for swimming and boating.

19 lake water is clean and cool.

On 20 Nevada side, there are 21 casinos. 22 Casinos attract many

visitors to 23 area. Most are in 24 Stateline, Nevada, which borders

25 lake. 26 combination of blue water, white mountaintops, and

green grass is 27 unusual sight of beauty. 28 people return

year after year to enjoy 29 vacation spot.