Class-III
English Grammar

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\begin{aligned}
& C h-y(\text { Articles) } \\
& D+-31-07-202) \\
& \text { (Satyr }
\end{aligned}
$$

(Saturday)

* The English alphabet has five vowels and twenty -one consonants.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Vowels }-A, E, I, O, U \\
& \text { Consonants - } B, C, D, F, G, H, J, \\
& K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T \\
& Y, W, X, Y, Z,
\end{aligned}
$$

Articles
Indefinite

* $\frac{A}{\text { are and an are articles. These }}$
* We use 'a' before words that begin with a consonant or consonant sound.

Examples
a boy, a girl, a lion, a toy

* An is used before words that begin with a vowel or vowel sound.

Example
An elephant, an egg

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In the English alphabet a, e, I, o and $\mathbf{u}$ are vowels. The rest of the letters of the alphabet are consonants.
A. Colour the boxes that contain words that begin with a vowel.

| banana | umbrella | eye | orange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ant | owl | tent | cupboard |
| table | neck | umpire | elf |
| ice-cream | arm | oven | elephant |

A, an and the are called articles. We use a or an when we mean one of something. We do not use a before plurals. We cannot say a birds or a trees.

We do not use a before things we cannot count, like milk, sugar or water.
A is used before a word that begins with a consonant sound.
An is used instead of a before words that begin with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u).
Examples: a city, a river, a tiger, an engine, an igloo, an orange
An is also used before words that begin with a silent $\mathbf{h}$.
Example: an hour, but a hotel (begins with a consonant sound).
B. Fill in the blanks with a or an

1. an ostrich
2. $a$ boot
3. $\qquad$ nose
4. a house
5. an ear
6. an iceberg
7. a tadpole
8. an army
9. an ox
10. a fox
11. an officer
$\qquad$
12. an army
13. an ox
14. a fox
15. an officer
16. an army
17. an ox
18. a fox
19. an officer
20. an ox 告 -
21. a pear
22. $\qquad$ elbow
23. $\qquad$ drum
24. an arrow
