



THE

- THE = EL – LA – LOS – LAS. Siempre tiene la misma forma tanto para masculino como para femenino o neutro, singular o plural:

The cat is eating – el gato esta comiendo.

The teachers are very intelligent – los profes son muy inteligentes.

NO SE USA THE CON

GENTE	LOS NOMBRES TITULO NOBLE + NOM.	María, Peter.... Prince Charles.... President Clinton..
GEOGRAFÍA	CONTINENTES PAÍSES ISLAS ESTADO – PROVINCIA LAGOS MONTAÑAS PLANETAS CASCADAS	Europe, Asia Turkey, Brazil Corsica Texas, Provence Como, Ontario... Mount Everest.... Earth, Venus,..... Niagara, Victoria..
CIUDADES	CARRETERAS CALLES AVENIDAS PLAZAS CIUDADES - PUEBLOS TIENDAS	Broad Road Oxford Street Rose Avenue Trafalgar Square Bristol, Hayford Harrods....
AÑOS	DIAS DE LA SEMANA MESES DIAS FESTIVOS	on Monday in July. at New Year.
OTROS	COLORES JUEGOS DEPORTES COMIDAS IDIOMAS ASIGNATURAS REVISTAS COSAS EN GENERAL 2 PALAB. – NOMBRES	red play cards. football. Breakfast. English History. Elle, I like rock music Hyde park....

SE USA THE:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GENTE 	<p>MEDICO CONOCIDO DENTISTA CONOCIDO NACIONALIDADES (NUCLEO) FAMILIA (NUCLEO) TITULOS NOBL. SIN NOMBR.</p>	<p>I go to the doctor... I go to the dentist... The English, ... The Robinsons The Prime Minister</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEOGRAFÍA 	<p>CANALES GRUPOS DE ISLAS GRUPOS DE MONTAÑA OCEANOS NOMBRES PLUR. PAISES RIOS MARES DESIERTOS UNIONES – REPUBLICAS PUNTOS DE ORIENTACIÓN (cuando significan una zona)</p>	<p>The Suez Canal,... The british Isles... The Alps, ... The Indian Ocean The United States... The Amazon... The Mediterranean. The Sahara Desert The USA..... the north,the south, The east</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDIFICIOS 	<p>EDIFICIOS PUBLICOS EDIFICIOS CON OF</p>	<p>the bank, ... The Tower of London</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OTROS 	<p>INSTITUCIONES INSTRUMENTOS MUSICALES INVENCIONES CIENTIFICAS OBJETOS UNICOS PERIODICOS PARTIDOS POLITICOS SERVICIOS PUBLICOS BARCOS</p>	<p>The United Nations The piano The radio, ... The Sun, the sky... The Times... The Democrats.... The Police – the army.. The Titanic</p>

- Utilizamos THE cuando hablamos de algo en concreto:
The walls in this room are blue – las paredes en esta habitación son azules.

- Utilizamos THE con superlativos.
Alice is the most beautiful girl in the class.

- En las siguientes expresiones :
 - The top of – la cima de // lo alto de
 - The bottom – debajo de (al tope)
 - The middle – en medio
 - The right – la derecha
 - The left – la izquierda
 - The beginning – el principio
 - The end – el final

- Pero, cuando hablamos en general no utilizamos THE:
Lions eat meat.

- Con esta estructura no utilizamos THE:

NEXT – LAST + [week – month – year – summer – monday...]

They've got married last year. – Se casaron el año pasado.
I'm not working next week – No trabajo la semana que viene.

- No utilizamos THE con ciertas preposiciones + una palabra compuesta:

TO GO BY	air – boat – bus – car – coach – plane – rail – sea
	Ship – taxi – train...
TO GO ON	foot – horseback.

- The no se usa con los lugares de trabajo, estudio, iglesias...:

- WORK:
Go to work – get to work – be at work – start work – finish work...
- SCHOOL:
Go to school – be at school – start school – leave school....
- UNIVERSITY:
Go to university – be at university....
- CHURCH:
Go to church – be at/in church....
- HOSPITAL :
Go to hospital – be in hospital....
- PRISON:
Go to prison – be in prison....
- HOME:
Go home – get home – arrive home – come home – walk home –
Leave home – be at home – stay at home....

Bob is in bed. He went to bed early.

Angela is at home today.

Niki went to church this morning. Now she is at church.*

I want you to write it in ink on paper and not in pencil.

Lilian is in hospital with a broken leg.*

Alex is at University, studying History.*

The twins are at school. They go to school every day.*

Chris is at work as usual. He goes to work every day.

Jailbird Jack is in prison again. He was sent to prison last year.*

* Cuando visitamos estos lugares por el cual están hechos, no solemos emplear THE.

Utilizamos THE si vamos a esos lugares por otras razones (visitar – limpiar ...) o si los describimos.

Jack is at University in Rome. His parents went to the University to visit him.

Vicky has gone back to the church because she left her school-bag.

- Utilizamos A – AN cuando estamos hablando de una persona o cosa por primera vez. Si la persona lo/la conoce entonces podemos utilizar THE.

A girl came to see you this morning. I don't know her name.

The girl was wearing a red dress. The dress was made of cotton.

- Normalmente Utilizamos ONE en vez de un artículo cuando estamos contando:
A girl came to see you this morning. One girl came, not Two...

- THE POST OFFICE = correos, en inglés es SINGULAR:
The post office opens at 9 o'clock.