

## Use of Articles with Adjectives

(**Adjective** can be defined as a word that modifies a noun or pronoun. In other words, an adjective is a word used with a noun or pronoun to add something to its meaning)

Now, we discuss some important **use of articles with adjectives**

### Use #1 Before Superlative

**‘The’** is often used before superlative degree.

*Example:*

1. He is **the best** student in our class
2. She is **the most** beautiful girl in the town.

**Note:** Article '**A/An**' can also be used if talk about one out of many nouns qualified by superlative adjectives.

*Example:* This is **a most** useful book needed for competitive exams.

### Use #2 Before Comparative degree

**‘The’** is used before **the comparative degree**, when two comparative degrees are shown to be directly or inversely proportional to each other.

*Example:*

1. **The more** electricity you use, **the higher** your bill will be.
2. **The higher** you rise, **the greater** the fall.

### Use #3 If one out of two is chosen

If one out of two is chosen, a comparative degree is used preceded by **‘the’** and followed by **‘of’**.

*Example:*

1. He is **the stronger** of the two players.
2. He is **the better** of the two wrestlers.

*But if one out of many are chosen, a comparative degree is used, preceded by ‘the’ and followed by ‘of’.*

*Example:* She is **the best of** all the players.

## Use #4 Before adjectives

When ‘**The**’ is used before **adjectives** like **honest, rich, poor, meek**, etc., it denotes the entire class and becomes plural common noun. Such nouns take plural verbs.

*Example:*

1. **The honest** are always rewarded.
2. **The rich** exploit the poor.
3. **The young and the old, the poor and the rich**, all demand corruption-free India.

## Use #5 When Noun qualifies Proper noun

When any **adjective** or a **noun** qualifies a **proper noun**, article ‘**the**’ is used with the **proper noun** ([read uses of articles with Noun](#))

*Example:*

1. Ashoka, **the great**.
2. **The great** Akbar.
3. Napoleon, **the warrior**.

## Use #6 Ordinal numbers

‘**The**’ is used before **Ordinal numbers** (**first, second, third**, etc.) **Cardinal numbers** such as **one, two, three** do not take any article before them.

*Example:*

1. Chapter **two** of this book is very difficult.
2. **The second** chapter of this book is very difficult.
3. Volume **one** is on Grammar.
4. **The first** volume is on Grammar.

## Use #7 Before Adjective like Same, whole, all, both

‘**The**’ is used **before** an **adjective** ‘**same**’ and ‘**whole**’ and after ‘**all**’ and ‘**both**’

*Example:*

1. He is **the same** boy that met me in the market.
2. **The whole period** was wasted.

*When article ‘a’ or ‘the’ is used ([Read Articles a, an, the uses](#)) with **few** and **little**, the sentence takes a different meaning.*

## Few

**A few:** Not equivalent to zero.

**Few:** Equivalent to zero but not equal zero.

**The few:** All that is available.

### Littel

**A little:** Not equivalent to nothing

**Little:** Equivalent to noting but not equal to nothing

**The little:** All that is available

If **so, as, too, how** and **quite** are used before **adjectives**, **A/An** is used if the **noun that follows the adjective is singular**.

### Example:

1. It is too heavy **a** box for me to carry.
2. Rohit is not so big **a** businessman as you think.