U	n	i	
7		3	

13	Ine lease the second se
A	We use the when there is only one of something:  Have you ever crossed the equator? (there is only one equator)  What's the longest river in Europe? Our apartment is on the tenth floor. Buenos Aires is the capital of Argentina. I'm going away at the end of this month.  We use the before same (the same): Your sweater is the same colour as mine. (not is same colour) 'Are these keys the same?' 'No, they're different.'
В	We say:
	the sun the moon the earth the world the universe the sky the sea the ground the environment the internet
	<ul> <li>I love to look at the stars in the sky. (not in sky)</li> <li>The internet has changed the way we live.</li> <li>We need to do more to protect the environment. (= the natural world around us)</li> <li>The earth goes round the sun, and the moon goes round the earth.</li> </ul>
	We also use 'Earth' (without the) when we think of it as a planet in space (like Mars, Jupiter etc.).  Which planet is nearest Earth?
	We say <b>space</b> (without <b>the</b> ) when we mean 'space in the universe'. Compare  There are millions of stars <b>in space</b> . ( <i>not</i> in the space)  I tried to park my car, but <b>the space</b> was too small.
	We use <b>a/an</b> to say what kind of thing something is (see Unit 71B). Compare <b>the</b> and <b>a</b> :  The sun is <b>a</b> star. (= one of many stars)  The hotel we stayed at was <b>a</b> very nice hotel.
E	We say: (go to) the cinema, the theatre.  I go to the cinema a lot, but I haven't been to the theatre for ages.
	When we say <b>the cinema</b> / <b>the theatre</b> , we do not necessarily mean a specific cinema or theatre.
	We usually say <b>the radio</b> , but <b>television/TV</b> (without <b>the</b> ). Compare:  I listen to <b>the radio</b> a lot. but I watch <b>television</b> a lot.  We heard it on <b>the radio</b> . but We watched it on <b>TV</b> .
	The television / the TV = the television set:  Can you turn off the television, please?
D	We do not normally use <b>the</b> with <b>breakfast/lunch/dinner</b> :  What did you have for <b>breakfast</b> ?  We had <b>lunch</b> in a very nice restaurant.
	But we use <b>a/an</b> if we say 'a <b>big</b> lunch', 'a <b>wonderful</b> dinner', 'an <b>early</b> breakfast' etc. :  We had <b>a</b> very <b>nice lunch</b> . ( <i>not</i> We had very nice lunch)
E	We do <i>not</i> use <b>the</b> before <i>noun</i> + <i>number</i> . For example, we say:  Our train leaves from <b>Platform 5</b> . ( <i>not</i> the Platform 5)  ( <i>in a shop</i> ) Do you have these shoes in <b>size 43</b> ? ( <i>not</i> the size 43)
	In the same way, we say: Room 126 (in a hotel), page 29 (of a book), question 3 (in an exam), Gate 10 (at an airport) etc.
146	$\triangle$ /an and the $\Rightarrow$   Init 72 The 2-4 $\Rightarrow$   Inits 74-76 Names with and without the $\Rightarrow$   Inits 77-78

## **Exercises**

<b>73.1</b> P	ut in <b>the</b> or <b>a</b> v	where necess	sary. If no	word is n	ecessary, lea	ve the space e	mpty.
1	A: Our apartn	nent is on	the tent	h floor.			
	в: Is it? I hop						
2	A: Did you ha	ve	nice holic	day?			
	в: Yes, it was	b	est holiday	l've ever	had.		
3	A: Where's	nea	rest shop?				
	в: There's one	e at	end of th	nis street.			
4	A: It's	lovely da	y, isn't it?				
	в: Yes, there i			C 17 f 21 1000M2 17 17 17 10 100 100 10	sky.		
5	a: I've got a p	roblem with	my compu	uter. It isr	n't connecting	g to	internet.
	в: That's inter						
6	A: We spent a	all our money	because v	we stayed	at	most expensiv	e hotel in town.
	в: Why didn't	you stay at	easseonemanananan	cheaper h	notel?		
7	a: Would you	like to trave	l in	space	?		
	B: Yes, I'd love	e to go to	mo	oon.			
8	A: What's Jup	iter? Is it	sta	ar?			
	в: No, it's	plane	et. It's	lar	gest planet ir	1sol	ar system.
70.0			16 1				
	ut in <b>the</b> wher	-	_		<b>ne,</b> leave the	space empty.	
	I haven't beer			_			
	Sarah spends				TV.		
	Do you ever li				36 - D		
	tel			-	watching it.		
	Have you had						
	Lisa and I arriv						
	What's						
	What do you						
9	I lay down on	g	round and	looked up	o at	sky.	
<b>73.3</b> P	ut in <b>the</b> or <b>a</b> v	where neces:	sarv. (See	Unit 72 fo	or <b>a</b> and <b>the</b> i	f necessary.)	
	Sun is star						
	~~						
	1.5	_	_				
	Moon goes ro						
		-		7			
		-					
73.4	Complete the s	entences usi	ng the foll	lowing. U	se <b>the</b> where	e necessary.	
	breakfast	cinema	dinner	gate	Gate 21	question 8	sea
					1:	•	
1	Are you going	out this eve	ning?' 'Ye	es, after	ainner .		
_	There was no						
3							
4							you going to see?'
5						because I was i	n a hurry.
6	And the state of t						
7	(airport annou	ıncement) F	·light AB12	3 to Rom	e is now boar	ding at	

# The 2 (school / the school etc.)

A

Compare school and the school:



Ellie is ten years old. Every day she goes **to school**. She's **at school** now. **School** starts at 9 and finishes at 3.

We say a child goes **to school** or is **at school** (as a student). We are not thinking of a specific school. We are thinking of **school** as a general idea – children learning in a classroom.



Today Ellie's mother wants to speak to her daughter's teacher. So she has gone to **the school** to see her. She's at **the school** now.

Ellie's mother is not a student. She is not 'at school', she doesn't 'go to school'. If she wants to see Ellie's teacher, she goes to **the school** (=Ellie's school, a specific building).

	idea – children learning in a classroom.	school (=Ellie's school, a specific building).				
В	We use <b>prison</b> (or <b>jail</b> ), <b>hospital</b> , <b>university</b> , <b>colleg</b> when we are thinking of the general idea of these p Compare:	74				
	<ul> <li>Ken's brother is in prison for robbery.         (He is a prisoner. We are not thinking of a specific prison.)</li> <li>Joe had an accident last week. He was taken to hospital. He's still in hospital now. (as a patient)</li> <li>When I leave school, I plan to go to university / go to college. (as a student)</li> <li>Sally's father goes to church every Sunday. (to take part in a religious service)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ken went to the prison to visit his brother.         <ul> <li>(He went as a visitor, not as a prisoner.)</li> <li>Jane has gone to the hospital to visit Joe. She's at the hospital now. (as a visitor, not as a patient)</li> <li>I went to the university to meet Professor Thomas. (as a visitor, not as a student)</li> <li>Some workmen went to the church to repair the roof. (not for a religious service)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
	With most other places, you need <b>the</b> . For example	e, the station, the cinema, (see Units 72C and 73C).				
С	We say <b>go to bed</b> / <b>be in bed</b> etc. ( <i>not</i> the bed):  I'm going <b>to bed</b> now. Goodnight.  Do you ever have breakfast <b>in bed</b> ?  but I sat down on <b>the bed</b> . (a specific piece o	f furniture)				
	<pre>go to work / be at work / start work / finish work etc. (not the work):</pre>					
	go home / come home / arrive home / get home  It's late. Let's go home.  Will you be at home tomorrow afternoon					
D	We say <b>go to sea</b> / <b>be at sea</b> (without <b>the</b> ) when the Keith works on ships. He's <b>at sea</b> most of but I'd like to live near <b>the sea</b> .  It can be dangerous to swim in <b>the sea</b> .					

### **Exercises**



74.1 Complete each sentence using a preposition (to/at/in etc.) + one of these words:

bed home hospital prison school university

	bed	home	hospital	hospital	prison	school	university	work
1	Tw	o people were	injured in the	e accident an	d were take	n to hosp	ital	*******
	Two people were injured in the accident and were taken to hospital  In Britain, children from the age of five have to go							
4	The	ere is a lot of t	raffic in the m	norning wher	everybody	is going		
							.,	
		3.50			-			
C	omp	lete the sente	ences with <b>s</b> c	:hool or the	school.			
		ıy aren't your (						
2	Wh	ien he was you	unger, Tim ha	ted		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
3	The	ere were some	parents wait	ing outside			to meet the	eir children
		KARTINAKANNAKANNA HAPARARANAN ORAKO		ually starts a				
5	A:	How do your c					? By bus?	
	в: І	No, they walk.			isn't ver	y far.	•	
6								?
_								
		of these sent				e necessary		-51
1		How old is un						versity
		n your country			-		OK	
		f you want to	get a degree,	you normally	y have to st	udy		
		at university.					******************	
	d <sup>-</sup>	This is a small	town, but un	iversity is the	biggest in t	the country.		
2	a I	My brother ha	s alwavs beer	n healthy. He	e's never bee	en in hospita	al	
		When Ann was						
		there, I met Lis						
		A woman was		•		to hospital.		
3		ohn's mother	is a regular cl	nurchgoer. S	he goes to c	church every	/	
		Sunday.		c =			[1:31***********************************	
		John himself d	_			W. 1011		
	C ,	ohn went to c	hurch to take	some pictur	es of the bu	ıilding.		
4	a \	Why is she in p	orison? What	did she do?				
		A few days ago			o prison to r	out out a fire	2	
			oo many peo			Jac Jac a III	••	

#### 74.4 Which is correct?

- 1 How did you get home / get to home after the party? (get home is correct)
- 2 I like to read in bed / in the bed before I go to sleep.
- 3 Shall we meet <u>after work / after the work</u> tomorrow evening?
- 4 I love swimming in sea / in the sea.
- 5 It's nice to travel around, but there's no place <u>like home / like the home!</u>
- 6 Sam likes to go to bed / go to the bed early, and get up early.
- 7 I didn't sleep well in the hotel. <u>Bed / The bed</u> was uncomfortable.
- 8 How long did it take to cross the ocean? How long were you at sea / at the sea?
- 9 What time do you usually start work / the work in the morning?