'The' का प्रयोग कहाँ पर (Where to use 'The'):

Few Cases:

- With unique People/objects. (यूनीक लोगों या वस्तुओं के साथ जो एक ही हैं)

 <u>The Sun, The Earth, The Moon, The president, The CEO, The world, The sky etc.</u>
- With adjectives referring to a whole group of people. (जो विशेषण पूरे एक ग्रुप या जाति का बोध करायें)
 The old, The young, The rich, The poor, etc.
- With famous buildings, museums and monuments.
 (प्रसिद्ध भवन, संग्रहालयों व स्मारकों के साथ)
 The Taj Mahal, The Qutub Minar, The Lal Quila, The Eiffel Tower, The Globe etc.
- With superlative degrees of an adjective.
 (किसी विशेषण की superlative degrees के साथ)

 <u>The</u> highest, <u>The</u> most, <u>The</u> lowest, <u>The</u> youngest, <u>The</u> oldest, <u>The</u> poorest etc.
- With ordinal numbers. (क्रमवाचक संख्याओं से पहले)
 The last chapter, The first time, The second occasion, The third member etc.
- With countries whose names include words like kingdom, states or republic. (जिन देशों के नाम में किंगडम, स्टेट्स या फिर रिपब्लिक आये।)
 The United States, The United Kingdom, The Republic of Ireland etc.
- With rivers, canals & oceans. (नदी, नहर व सागरों के साथ) The Gangas, The Nile, The Atlantic, The pecific etc.
- With countries that have plural names. (उन देशों के साथ जिनके नाम बहुवचन हों यानि अन्त में s लगा हो) The Netherlands, The Philippines etc.
- With the names of families. (परिवारों के नामों के साथ)
 <u>The</u> Ranas, <u>The</u> Khans, <u>The</u> Rawats, <u>The</u> Guptas, The Jacksons etc.
- Before the word 'only' if in the sentence the meaning of 'only' is 'only one'. (the का प्रयोग only से पहले केवल तब किया जाता है जब वाक्य में only का मतलब 'इकलौता' हो) The only son, The only friend, The only batsman etc.
- 'The' का प्रयोग 'whole' से पहले व 'all' के बाद होता है। 'The' is used before the word 'whole' and after the word 'all'.

I am reading whole book. (Incorrect)
I am reading the whole book. (Correct)

All books are kept on the table. (Incorrect)
All the books are kept on the table. (Correct)