

There are three types of articles in English: the definite article (the), indefinite articles (a, an and some) and the zero article.

Article	Phonetic	Notes
A	/æ/	Mouth is 3 fingers' width, tongue is flat to the bottom of the mouth, jaw is relaxed, cheeks are lifted.
An	/æ/	Mouth is 3 fingers' width, tongue is flat to the bottom of the mouth, jaw is relaxed, cheeks are lifted.
	/n/	<i>Transition is closing the jaw, dropping the cheeks and lifting the tongue to the roof of the mouth.</i> Lips are relaxed, mouth is 1 finger's width, tip of the tongue is on the roof of the mouth, tension in the jaw.
Some	/s/	Cheeks are smiley, mouth is closed but teeth are visible, the tip of the tongue is pushing against the back of the teeth.
	/ʌ/	<i>Transition is dropping the jaw.</i> Mouth is open, jaw is dropped, face is dropped, tongue is relaxed.
	/m/	<i>Transition is closing the jaw.</i>
		Mouth is closed, lips are touching and should feel vibration.
The	/ð/	Mouth is slightly open, tongue is gently resting between top and bottom sets of teeth, cheeks are dropped, jaw is loose.
		<i>Transition is dropping the jaw and pushing sound out</i>
	/ə/	Mouth is dropped and small, width is about 1 finger's width, tongue is very loose at the bottom of the mouth, the jaw is relaxed.
	/ð/	Mouth is slightly open, tongue is gently resting between top and bottom sets of teeth, cheeks are dropped, jaw is loose.
		<i>Transition is raising the cheeks.</i>
	/i:/	Cheeks are high and lifted, the back of the tongue is lifted to the roof of the mouth, the front of the tongue is resting behind the bottom teeth.

A has a weak form too (the schwa → /ə/).

An has a weak form too (the schwa → /ən/).

Remember to connect the articles **a** and **an** to the words around them.

The can be pronounced in two ways. If the following word starts with a consonant, then it's pronounced /ðə/. If the following word starts with a vowel, then it's pronounced /ði:/.