The o sin artículo: el contexto decide

Comidas: el nombre o una comida identificada

The = el/la/los/las cuando sabemos de qué hablamos. Escribe - si no hace falta artículo; ese signo no se lee ni forma parte de la frase inglesa. Normalmente sin artículo al nombrar una comida: have breakfast = desayunar; have lunch = comer al mediodía; have dinner = cenar. Con the si identificamos una comida concreta: the dinner we cooked = la cena que cocinamos. Cada pareja compara dos situaciones.

Ejemplo resuelto

I have ____ breakfast at seven.
I have breakfast at seven.
Desayuno a las siete.

Completa con the o escribe - si no hace falta artículo.

01. En general. Desayuno a las siete.
I have _____ breakfast at seven.

02. En concreto. El desayuno que tomamos ayer estaba delicioso.
_____ breakfast we had yesterday was delicious.

03. En general. Mia come en el colegio.
Mia eats _____ lunch at school.

04. En concreto. La comida que tomó Mia ayer estaba fría.
_____ lunch Mia ate yesterday was cold.

05. En general. Cenamos a las ocho.
We have _____ dinner at eight.

06. En concreto. La cena que cocinamos anoche estaba rica.
_____ dinner we cooked last night was tasty.

07. En general. Tom prepara el desayuno los domingos.
Tom cooks _____ breakfast on Sundays.

08. En concreto. El desayuno que preparó Tom ayer estaba buenísimo.
_____ breakfast Tom cooked yesterday was great.

09. En general. Ana prepara la comida en casa.
Ana makes _____ lunch at home.

10. En concreto. La comida que preparó Ana ayer estaba deliciosa.
_____ lunch Ana made yesterday was delicious.

11. En general. Leo prepara la cena los viernes.
Leo cooks _____ dinner on Fridays.

12. En concreto. La cena que preparó Leo el viernes pasado estaba muy buena.
_____ dinner Leo cooked last Friday was lovely.

13. En general. Desayunamos en nuestra cocina.
We eat _____ breakfast in our kitchen.

14. En concreto. El desayuno que tomamos esta mañana estaba caliente.
_____ breakfast we ate this morning was hot.

15. En general. Como al mediodía.
I have _____ lunch at noon.

16. En concreto. La comida que tomé ayer estaba excelente.
_____ lunch I had yesterday was excellent.

17. En general. Mia cena con nosotros los lunes.
Mia has _____ dinner with us on Mondays.

18. En concreto. La cena que tomó Mia aquí ayer estaba caliente.
_____ dinner Mia had here yesterday was hot.

19. En general. Papá prepara el desayuno todos los días.
Dad makes _____ breakfast every day.

20. En concreto. El desayuno que preparó papá hoy estaba rico.
_____ breakfast Dad made today was tasty.

Comidas: el nombre o una comida identificada

Completa con the o escribe - si no hace falta artículo.

21. En general. Comemos después del colegio.
We have _____ lunch after school.

22. En concreto. La comida que tomamos en el colegio estaba deliciosa.
_____ lunch we had at school was delicious.

23. En general. Preparo la cena todas las tardes.
I cook _____ dinner every evening.

24. En concreto. La cena que preparé ayer estaba demasiado salada.
_____ dinner I cooked yesterday was too salty.

25. En general. Tom desayuna antes del colegio.
Tom has _____ breakfast before school.

26. En concreto. El desayuno que tomó Tom hoy estaba frío.
_____ breakfast Tom ate today was cold.

27. En general. Ana come a la una.
Ana has _____ lunch at one.

28. En concreto. La comida que tomó Ana hoy estaba rica.
_____ lunch Ana had today was tasty.

29. En general. Leo cena con su familia.
Leo eats _____ dinner with his family.

30. En concreto. La cena que tomó Leo ayer estaba deliciosa.
_____ dinner Leo ate yesterday was delicious.

31. En general. Preparamos el desayuno juntos.
We make _____ breakfast together.

32. En concreto. El desayuno que preparamos hoy estaba muy bueno.
_____ breakfast we made today was lovely.

33. En general. Mamá prepara la comida los sábados.
Mum cooks _____ lunch on Saturdays.

34. En concreto. La comida que preparó mamá el sábado pasado estaba caliente.
_____ lunch Mum cooked last Saturday was hot.

35. En general. Cenamos en nuestro comedor.
We eat _____ dinner in our dining room.

36. En concreto. La cena que tomamos el domingo estaba excelente.
_____ dinner we ate on Sunday was excellent.

37. En general. Desayuno antes del trabajo.
I eat _____ breakfast before work.

38. En concreto. El desayuno que tomé en el hotel estaba bueno.
_____ breakfast I ate at the hotel was good.

39. En general. Tom lleva la comida al colegio.
Tom brings _____ lunch to school.

40. En concreto. La comida que trajo Tom hoy estaba fría.
_____ lunch Tom brought today was cold.

Soluciones

- → indica que la frase no lleva artículo. Lee la frase sin ese signo.

01. **-** → I have breakfast at seven.
02. **The** breakfast we had yesterday was delicious.
03. **-** → Mia eats lunch at school.
04. **The** lunch Mia ate yesterday was cold.
05. **-** → We have dinner at eight.
06. **The** dinner we cooked last night was tasty.
07. **-** → Tom cooks breakfast on Sundays.
08. **The** breakfast Tom cooked yesterday was great.
09. **-** → Ana makes lunch at home.
10. **The** lunch Ana made yesterday was delicious.
11. **-** → Leo cooks dinner on Fridays.
12. **The** dinner Leo cooked last Friday was lovely.
13. **-** → We eat breakfast in our kitchen.
14. **The** breakfast we ate this morning was hot.
15. **-** → I have lunch at noon.
16. **The** lunch I had yesterday was excellent.
17. **-** → Mia has dinner with us on Mondays.
18. **The** dinner Mia had here yesterday was hot.
19. **-** → Dad makes breakfast every day.
20. **The** breakfast Dad made today was tasty.
21. **-** → We have lunch after school.
22. **The** lunch we had at school was delicious.
23. **-** → I cook dinner every evening.
24. **The** dinner I cooked yesterday was too salty.
25. **-** → Tom has breakfast before school.
26. **The** breakfast Tom ate today was cold.
27. **-** → Ana has lunch at one.
28. **The** lunch Ana had today was tasty.
29. **-** → Leo eats dinner with his family.
30. **The** dinner Leo ate yesterday was delicious.
31. **-** → We make breakfast together.
32. **The** breakfast we made today was lovely.
33. **-** → Mum cooks lunch on Saturdays.
34. **The** lunch Mum cooked last Saturday was hot.
35. **-** → We eat dinner in our dining room.
36. **The** dinner we ate on Sunday was excellent.
37. **-** → I eat breakfast before work.
38. **The** breakfast I ate at the hotel was good.
39. **-** → Tom brings lunch to school.
40. **The** lunch Tom brought today was cold.