WRITE ENGLISH GBR

Using Articles (*a/an/the*)

Use this worksheet to practice what is discussed in

- **Information sheet 2: *Using Articles – The Basics*** and **2a*: Using Articles – Exceptions When Using "the"***

Task

Insert *a, an, the,* or no article (Ø) where appropriate into the following text (adapted from: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0929-1393(00)00068-8)

In search of biological indicators for soil health and disease suppression
van Bruggen, A.H.C & Semenov, A.M. 2000. *Applied Soil Ecology*

While ___ soil quality encompasses physical, chemical and biological characteristics, soil health is primarily ___ ecological characteristic. Ecosystem health has been defined in ___ terms of ecosystem stability and resilience in response to ___ disturbance or stress. We, therefore, suggest that indicators for soil health could be found by monitoring responses of ___ soil microbial community to ___ application of different stress factors at various intensities For example, root pathogens are ___ integral part of ___ soil microbial communities, and ___ occurrence of epiphytotics indicates ___ ecosystem in distress. ___ amplitude of a response and ___ time to return to ___ current state before application of stress could serve as measures of ___ soil health.

Disease suppression can be viewed as ___ manifestation of ecosystem stability and health. Thus, indicators for soil health could possibly also function as ___ indicators for disease suppressiveness. Previously suggested indicators for ___ soil health and disease suppression have mainly been lists of variables that were correlated to more or less disturbed soils (ranging from conventional to organic agricultural soils, grassland and forest soils) or to conduciveness to disease. We suggest ___ systematic ecological approach to ___ search for indicators for soil health and disease suppression, namely, measuring biological responses to various stress factors and ___ time needed to return to ___ current state.

Answers

The numbers beside the inserted text are related to the key below and provide the reasoning behind the answer.

Key to answers

1) Uncountable general noun (Ø)
2) Plural, countable, general noun (Ø)
3) Singular, countable, general noun (*a/an*)
4) Phrase following the main noun specifics that noun (*the)*
5) Specific noun (*the)*

In search of biological indicators for soil health and disease suppression

While _ Ø (1)_ soil quality encompasses physical, chemical and biological characteristics, soil health is primarily _*an* (3)_ ecological characteristic. Ecosystem health has been defined in _ Ø (2)_ terms of ecosystem stability and resilience in response to _*a* (3) __ disturbance or stress. We, therefore, suggest that indicators for soil health could be found by monitoring responses of _*the* (5) or _ *a* (3)_ soil microbial community to _*the* (4) __ application of different stress factors at various intensities For example, root pathogens are _*an* (3) __ integral part of _ Ø (2)__ soil microbial communities, and _*the* (4)__ occurrence of epiphytotics indicates __*an* (3)_ ecosystem in distress. _*The* (4)__ amplitude of a response and _*the* (4)__ time to return to __*the* (5)_ current state before application of stress could serve as measures of _ Ø (1)__ soil health.

Disease suppression can be viewed as __*a* (3)_ manifestation of ecosystem stability and health. Thus, indicators for soil health could possibly also function as _ Ø (2)__ indicators for disease suppressiveness. Previously suggested indicators for __ Ø (1) _ soil health and disease suppression have mainly been lists of variables that were correlated to more or less disturbed soils (ranging from _ Ø (2)__ conventional to organic agricultural soils, grassland and forest soils) or to __ Ø (1) _ conduciveness to disease. We suggest _*a* (3)__ systematic ecological approach to _*the* (4)__ search for indicators for soil health and disease suppression, namely, measuring biological responses to various stress factors and __*the* (4)_ time needed to return to _*the* (5) __ current state.

Final Comments/Tips

- You can make your own worksheets from papers you have read by deleting the articles and then trying to replace them. Compare your answers with the original text.