The Use of Articles with the Nouns "day", "night", "morning", "evening"

I No article is used:

- 1. If they denote a certain part of the day.
 - E.g. It was \emptyset evening, but we decided to set off on our way to the mountains.
- 2. If "day" and "morning" mean "light" and "night" and "evening" mean "darkness".
 - E.g. \varnothing Day is meant for work, \varnothing night for sleep.
- 3. In the expressions "by day", "at (mid)night", "from morning till night".
 - E.g. It is easier to work by \emptyset day than at \emptyset night.

Il The indefinite article is used:

1. When they are modified by a descriptive attribute.

E.g. I spent a sleepless night.

Note: a/an isn't used with these nouns modified by "early", "late".

E.g. It was \emptyset early morning when we arrived home.

III The definite article is used:

- 1. When they are modified by a particularizing attribute.
 - E.g. I will never forget the day when we met.
- 2. When the situation makes them definite.
 - E.g. He woke up. <u>The</u> morning was bright.
- 3. In the expressions "in the morning / afternoon / evening".
 - E.g. An hour in the morning is worth two in the evening.