



GRAMMAR

TOO AND ENOUGH

Too and **enough** indicate degree. They are used with adjectives:

- 1) **Too** means more than what is needed (demasiado).
- 2) **Enough** means sufficient (suficiente).

1) TOO

It comes before adjectives and adverbs:

- It's **too hot** to wear that coat. (too + adjective)
- I was driving **too fast**. (too + adverb)

Too may also come before nouns when it is used with the expressions **too much** and **too many**.

a. **Too many** is used before countable nouns (demasiados + sustantivo contable).

There are **too many students** in this classroom.

b. **Too much** is used before uncountable nouns (demasiado + sustantivo incontable).

There is **too much salt** in this food.

2) ENOUGH

It precedes adjectives and adverbs:

- He isn't **old enough** to watch this program. (enough + adjective)
- We're not walking **quickly enough**. (enough + adverb)

It may also precede countable or uncountable nouns:

- There are **enough sandwiches** for everyone. (suficientes + sustantivo contable)
- We have got **enough money**. (suficiente + sustantivo incontable)

WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the gaps with *too* or *enough*.

- 1) I left the coffee for a minute to cool down because it was _____ hot to drink.
- 2) He wasn't strong _____ to lift that heavy box.
- 3) There aren't _____ policemen in our town.
- 4) Do you have _____ information to help me with this problem?
- 5) It is _____ difficult to do for a little child.
- 6) I do not have _____ much time to prepare dinner.
- 7) I didn't buy the car because it was _____ expensive.
- 8) He didn't work hard _____ to pass the exam.
- 9) My mum can't sleep because she drinks _____ much coffee.
- 10) She isn't old _____ to start driving.
- 11) I can't understand him; he speaks _____ fast.
- 12) Tom goes shopping five times a month. He has got _____ many clothes.