

## 2. SUCH ... THAT (quá....đến nỗi)

**S + V + such + (a/an) + adjective + noun + that + S + V**

It was **such a heavy piano** that we couldn't move it.

(Chiếc dương cầm nặng đến nỗi chúng tôi không thể di chuyển nó)

They had **such fierce dogs** that no one dared to go near their house.

(Họ có những con chó dữ đến nỗi không ai dám đi gần nhà họ)

It was **such horrible weather** that we spent whole day indoors.

(Thời tiết khó chịu đến nỗi chúng tôi ở trong nhà suốt ngày)

Chúng ta cũng có thể dùng **such** trước danh từ không có tính từ.

She's **such a baby** that we never dare to leave her alone.

(Nó trẻ con đến nỗi chúng tôi không bao giờ dám để nó một mình)

He showed **such concern** that people took him to be a relative.

(Anh ta tỏ ra lo lắng đến nỗi mọi người tưởng anh ta là họ hàng thân thích.)

### Lưu ý:

- Không dùng **a/an** trước danh từ số nhiều (plural nouns) và danh từ không đếm được (uncountable nouns).

They are **such old shoes**. [NOT ... ~~such an old shoes~~]

It was **such lovely weather**. [NOT ... ~~such-a lovely weather~~]

- **So** được dùng với **many, much, few, little**; **such** được dùng với **a lot (of)**.

Why did you buy **so much** food?

(Sao bạn mua nhiều thức ăn quá vậy?)

= Why did you buy **such a lot of** food?

- **That** có thể được bỏ.

She was **so angry** (that) she couldn't speak.

(bà ta giận đến mức không nói được)

## EXERCISES

1. Complete the answers to the questions. Use **too** or **enough** with the word in brackets.

1. A: Is she going to get married?

B: No, she's not \_\_\_\_\_.(old)

2. A: I need to talk to you about something.

B: Well, I'm afraid I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to you now. (busy)

3. A: Let's go to the cinema.

B: No, it's \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema. (late)

4. A: Why don't we sit in the garden?  
B: It's not \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden, (warm)
5. A: Would you like to be a politician?  
B: No, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a politician, (nice)
6. A: Do you want to play tennis today?  
B: No, I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ tennis today. (energy)
7. A: Did you hear what he was saying?  
B: No, we were \_\_\_\_\_ what he was saying, (far away)
8. A: Can he read a newspaper in English?  
B: No, he doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper. (English)
9. A: Why don't you put the wallet in your pocket?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ in my pocket. (big)
10. A: I think you should apply for the job.  
B: I'm afraid I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_. (qualifications)

**2. Make one sentence from two. Use too or enough and a phrase with for or a to-infinitive.**

1. We couldn't eat the food. It was very hot.
2. A taxi would have been best. But I didn't have much money.
3. Sarah can't take a day off. She's very busy.
4. A picnic would be nice. But it's wet.
5. Nobody could move the piano. It was very heavy.
6. I don't wear this coat in winter. It isn't warm.
7. All my guests will need chairs. But I haven't got very many.
8. I can't explain the situation. It's complicated.
9. Three people can't sit on this sofa. It isn't wide.
10. I couldn't carry the equipment. I had such a lot.
11. We couldn't climb over the wall. It was very high.
12. Natasha wants to be a professional musician. She's very good.
13. We shouldn't swim in this river. The water isn't clean.
14. You can't see some things without a microscope. They are very small.
15. He didn't get the job. He wasn't experienced.

**3. Put in so, such or such a.**

1. Mark has.....beautiful eyes that she fell in love with him at first sight.
2. My wife is.....intelligent that she can run her own business now.
3. Jill and I had .....stimulating conversations that I was immediately attracted to her.