

## Too – Enough

**Too** comes before adjectives. It has a negative meaning and shows that something is more than enough, more than necessary or more than wanted.

- **too + adjective + to-infinitive**

The tea is **too hot to drink**. (It's so hot that we can't drink it.)

**Enough** comes before nouns but after adjectives. It has a positive meaning and shows that there is as much of something as wanted or needed.

- **adjective + enough** } + **to-infinitive**  
**enough + noun**

Her house is **big enough** to have a party.

(She can have a party at her house.)

They have **enough money to go** on holiday this summer.

(They can go on holiday.)

- **not ... enough + to-infinitive (negative meaning)**

She is **not strong enough to carry** her bike.

(She can't carry her bike.)

- **too ... (for somebody/something) + to-infinitive (negative meaning)**

This ring is **too expensive for me to buy**. (The ring is very expensive, I can't buy it.)



The baby is **too young** to walk.  
(He can't walk.)



Mandy is **old enough** to drive a car.  
(She can drive a car.)

## Too much – Too many – Not enough

There's **too much traffic** today. (Uncountable)

There are **too many cars** in the streets.  
(Countable)

There **isn't enough butter** left. (Uncountable)

There **aren't enough chairs**. (Countable)

## 18 Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough*.

1 You can't borrow my car. You aren't old  
... *enough* ... to drive.

2 I'm sorry Tim but I can't meet you this week.  
I'm ..... busy.

3 Can you help me with these boxes? I'm not  
strong ..... to lift them.

4 I haven't got ..... money. Can  
you lend me some?

5 I'm ..... tired to go to the gym  
this evening.

6 Let me help you. You aren't tall .....  
..... to reach the top shelf.

7 This video game is .....  
expensive for me to buy.

8 There aren't ..... parks in the  
city for children to play.



**19 Complete the responses using *too* or *enough*.**

- 1 A: Can you walk to the restaurant? (**close**)  
B: *Yes, it is close enough.*
- 2 A: Can Wendy do these exercises? (**difficult**)  
B: *No, they're too difficult.*
- 3 A: Can we buy this sofa? (**cheap**)  
B: Yes, .....

- 4 A: Can baby Annie walk yet? (**young**)  
B: No, .....
- 5 A: Can she carry this suitcase? (**light**)  
B: Yes, .....
- 6 A: Can Mario come out to play? (**busy**)  
B: No, .....

**20 Circle the correct word.**

- 1 Don't spend too much / **many** time watching TV. You haven't finished your essay yet.
- 2 I haven't got **enough** / **much** eggs to make a cake.
- 3 You've spent too **many** / **much** money on these clothes.
- 4 There are too **many** / **much** flowers in the vase.
- 5 Jenny doesn't have **many** / **enough** money to buy a computer.
- 6 There isn't **much** / **many** jam left in the jar.

**21 Complete the exchanges with *too much* or *too many*.**

- 1 A: Can you see Sarah?  
B: No, there are ... *too many* ... people in front of me.
- 2 A: Please don't make ..... noise. I'm trying to study.  
B: Okay, we promise to keep it down.
- 3 A: Did you pass your Science quiz?  
B: I don't think so. I made ..... silly mistakes.
- 4 A: Are you coming out later?  
B: No, sorry. I have ..... homework to do.

**Compare**

Play in teams. Use the adjectives and nouns to make sentences using the *comparative* form.

cars / bicycles, football / tennis, burgers / vegetables, cats / dogs

fast, friendly, entertaining, healthy, loyal, noisy, boring,  
tasty, dangerous, expensive, comfortable, popular

Team A S1: Cars are faster than bicycles.

Team B S1: Cats are less friendly than dogs, etc.



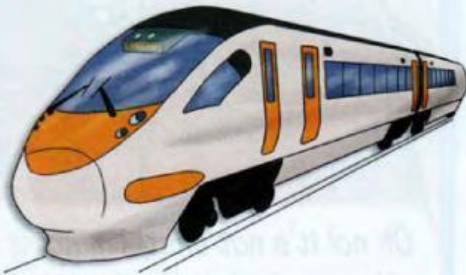


## Speaking Activity

(Making comparisons)

Use the adjectives in the list to compare the means of transport in the pictures.

- comfortable • fast • cheap • dangerous • expensive • slow
- safe • relaxing



A: Which is more comfortable, a plane or a bus?

B: A plane is more comfortable than a bus.

A: And which is the most comfortable?

B: A train is the most comfortable of all, etc.



## Writing Activity

How do you like to travel: by train or by bus? Write a short paragraph. Use the adjectives from the Speaking Activity.

I like travelling by ..... because ..... and it  
 is much .....  
 ..... isn't as  
 ..... as  
 ..... is too  
 .....