too

FORM

The word **too** comes before the adjective.

*This story is **too** confusing. People can't understand it.*

USE

- We use **too** to say that something is excessive. It is not the same as **very** because it has a negative meaning.

  *He's **very** clever.* (= positive)

  *Yes, but sometimes he's **too** clever.* (= negative)

enough, (not) ... enough

FORM

The word **enough** comes after adjectives and before nouns.

*He's old **enough**.*

*He isn't old **enough**.*

*I haven't got **enough** money.*

USE

- We use **enough** to say that something is sufficient.
- We use **not enough** to say that something is insufficient.

  *He's old **enough** to learn to drive.*

  *I'm **not** good **enough** to win the competition.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 Complete the sentences with the verb *to be* and *too* or *not ... enough* plus the adjective given.

1 This film is for adults, and Aisha is only fifteen.
She *isn't old enough* (old) to see it.

2 This game show _____ (easy). Everybody always wins.

3 This cartoon _____ (original). It's exactly the same as all the others.

4 Owen needs to improve. He _____ (good) to be in the first team.

5 It _____ (hot) in here. Can you open the window?

6 I can't understand this film. The story _____ (confusing)!

7 That horror film was awful. It _____ (scary). I was so bored I fell asleep!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 Rewrite the answers using *too* or *not ... enough* in the correct place in the sentence.

1 Why don't you go to school now?
Because it's early.➔
Because it's too early.

2 Why isn't she a professional pianist?
Because she isn't good.➔

3 Why can't you ride a motorbike?
Because I'm 14 – I'm not old. ➔

4 Why can't you finish reading that book?
Because it's got 800 pages – it's long. ➔

5 Why don't people swim in the Arctic Ocean?
Because the water isn't warm.➔

6 Why can't you go to New Zealand?
Because the flight is expensive.➔

LIVEWORKSHEETS