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MODULE: Desarrollo de Procesos de Comunicación en inglés a Nivel Intermedio

LEARNING UNIT # 2

SO, TOO (+) / NEITHER, EITHER (-)

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

SO - TOO

Woodward ENGLISH

SO and TOO are used to show agreement with positive statements (said by Person A).

SO + AUXILIARY + SUBJECT
(or BE / HAVE)

The auxiliary verb (or To Be/To Have) needs to agree with the verb tense in the original statement (by Person A).

Person A	Person B	
I **am** happy.	So **am** I.	= I am happy **too**.
You **are making** a noise.	So **are** you.	= You are making a noise **too**.
I **need** more money.	So **do** I.	= I need more money **too**.
Steve **likes** pizza.	So **does** Mary.	= Mary likes pizza **too**.
I **was** tired this morning.	So **was** I.	= I was tired **too**.
We **were** late.	So **were** they.	= They were late **too**.
I **watched** a movie last night.	So **did** I.	= I watched a movie **too**.
She **can** play the guitar.	So **can** I.	= I can play the guitar **too**.
We **could** see the stars.	So **could** I.	= I could see the stars **too**.
She **will** win an award.	So **will** I.	= I will win an award **too**.
I **would** like a cup of coffee.	So **would** I.	= I would like a cup **too**.
He **should** study more.	So **should** I.	= I should study more **too**.
They **have finished** early.	So **have** I.	= I have finished early **too**.
He **had eaten** too much.	So **had** I.	= I had eaten too much **too**.

Sometimes you can use **So** + **Auxiliary** + **Subject** as a continuation of the first part of the sentence.
*John **can** sing well, and **so can his brother**.* = *John can sing well, and his brother can sing well **too**.*

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

TENSES	SO	TOO
Mary: I like Ice-cream	Laura: So do I	Laura: I do, too.
Mary: I am a teacher	Laura: So am I	Laura: I am, too.
Mary: I am learning Chinese	Laura: So am I	Laura: I am, too.
Mary: I went to the cinema yesterday	Laura: So did I	Laura: I did, too.
Mary: I was in Mexico last year.	Laura. So was I	Laura: I was, too.
Mary: I have eaten chocolate	Laura: So have I	Laura: I have, too.
Mary: I will be at home later	Laura: So will I	Laura: I will, too.
Mary: I would like to eat pizza.	Laura: So would I.	Laura: I would, too.
Mary: I can speak Chinese.	Laura: So can I.	Laura: I can, too.

Instructions: The instructor is going to say the following statements. Use SO or TOO to show agreement. Remember, so and too are used only if the agree with the other speaker.

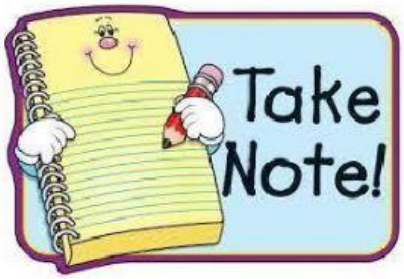
- ✓ I hate mushrooms.
- ✓ Elizabeth loves coffee.
- ✓ Luke's going out next weekend.
- ✓ Joe was at work yesterday.
- ✓ I usually wake up early. Camila speaks English very well.
- ✓ I would like to travel to USA.
- ✓ Mathew did exercises last week.
- ✓ Jonh and Peter studied a lot for their last exam.
- ✓ George is going to get a new job.
- ✓ Mike studies English at INA.
- ✓ My father likes to watch TV at night.
- ✓ Sasha can speak two languages.

So do I
So am I
So am I
So did I
So was I
So have I
So will I
So would I.
So can I.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



Instructions: You will be given the chance to talk to TWO classmates. Interview them and tell the class who you have more things in common with. For example, you can say: Marlon drinks coffee, and I do too. / Marlon has traveled to USA, I so have I.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

NEITHER - EITHER

Woodward ENGLISH

NEITHER and EITHER are used to agree with negative statements (said by Person A).

NEITHER + AUXILIARY + SUBJECT
(or BE / HAVE)

The auxiliary verb (or To Be/To Have) needs to agree with the verb tense in the original statement (by Person A).

Person A	Person B	
I **am not** hungry.	Neither **am** I.	= I'm not (hungry) **either**.
You **aren't trying**.	Neither **are** you.	= You aren't (trying) **either**.
I **don't need** help.	Neither **do** I.	= I don't (need help) **either**.
Steve **doesn't like** fish.	Neither **does** Sam.	= Sam doesn't (like fish) **either**.
I **wasn't** bored.	Neither **was** I.	= I wasn't (bored) **either**.
They **weren't** invited.	Neither **were** we.	= We weren't (invited) **either**.
I **didn't** like the book.	Neither **did** I.	= I didn't (like the book) **either**.
I **can't** swim.	Neither **can** I.	= I can't (swim) **either**.
I **couldn't** see him.	Neither **could** I.	= I couldn't (see him) **either**.
She **won't** be there.	Neither **will** I.	= I won't (be there) **either**.
I **wouldn't** eat that.	Neither **would** I.	= I wouldn't (eat that) **either**.
I **shouldn't** worry.	Neither **should** I.	= I shouldn't (worry) **either**.
They **haven't studied**.	Neither **have** I.	= I haven't (studied) **either**.
He **hadn't finished**.	Neither **had** I.	= I hadn't (finished) **either**.

Sometimes you will see/hear **NOR + Auxiliary + Subject**.
*A: I wasn't ready. B: **Nor** was I (= **Neither** was I).*

I'm not hungry ~~too~~. → ***Too** is for positive statements*
I'm not hungry **either**.

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Either and Neither

PERSON A	PERSON B	
I **am not** hungry.	Neither **am** I.	I **am not** either
Stephanie **doesn't eat** meat.	Neither **does** Mary.	Mary **doesn't** either.
Mary **didn't go** to the party.	Neither **did** I.	I **didn't** either.
They **wouldn't** like to do his job.	Neither **would** I.	I **wouldn't** either.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Instructions: The instructor is going to say the following statements. Use neither or either to show agreement on negative statements.

- ✓ I didn´t do exercises yesterday.
- ✓ I haven´t seen my high school friends since our prompt.
- ✓ I am not listening to music right now.
- ✓ Peter does not have money to buy a new car.
- ✓ George and Lucas aren´t excellent swimmers.
- ✓ Andrea won´t go out tonight.
- ✓ My sister doesn´t like to wake up early.
- ✓ John isn´t a shy man.
- ✓ I do not work on weekends.
- ✓ I can´t speak France.

PERSON B	
Neither **am** I.	I **am not** either
Neither **does** Mary.	Mary **doesn't** either.
Neither **did** I.	I **didn't** either.
Neither **would** I.	I **wouldn't** either.
Neither **will** you.	You **won't** either.
Neither **have** you.	You **haven't** either.
Neither **can** I.	I **can't** either.
Neither **should** we.	We **shouldn't** either.
Neither **could** they.	They **couldn't** either.
Neither **had** I.	I **hadn't** either.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WATCH THIS VIDEO

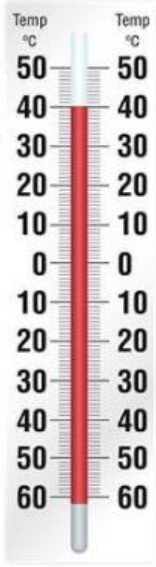
How to use TOO

More than enough or *too much*?

It's good to have *more than enough* money, but it's not always good to have *more than enough* of everything.

I like hot days… but today it's 40 degrees! It's *too* hot.

We need wind to go sailing… but today it is *too* windy. It's dangerous to sail in this weather.



Too expresses a negative feeling.

Too means more than needed, wanted or necessary.



I love chili… but this food is *too* spicy. I can't eat it.

I want to come to your party, but I'm *too* tired.

I can't buy those shoes. They're *too* expensive.



OFF2CLASS
LIVEWORKSHEETS

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How to use TOO

too + adjective/adverb	The radio is too loud. Please turn the volume down.
too much / too many + noun	I don't like that restaurant. There are too many people and there's too much noise.
too + adjective + for somebody / something	The pair of jeans is too tight for me.
too + adjective + to do something	I'm too exhausted to go out.
too + adjective + for somebody / something to do something	The man was too far away for us to identify him.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WATCH THIS VIDEO

Say something about each image

Express something negative with too. Use your imagination.

A



B



C



D



E



F



OFF2CLASS
LIVEWORKSHEETS

RINGTEACHER

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How to use ENOUGH?

enough + noun	My mother doesn't have enough money to buy a new house.
adjective/adverb + enough	Mike is tall enough to join the national basketball team.
enough without a noun	I have some money, but this isn't enough to buy lunch for everyone.
enough for somebody/something	These jeans are tight enough for me.
enough to do something	The fish you bought is enough to feed a dozen people.
enough for somebody/something to do something	The house is big enough for your parents to live comfortably.





Oral Task: Let´s imagine you work for the Costa Rican government, and you are in charge of identifying some problems in our country. Make sure you use too and enough to explain your ideas on the next government meeting.

LIVEWORKSHEETS