

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.*

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!

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. →