

### 1 Read the examples and choose the correct options.

- 1 Weekends are just not **long enough**!
- 2 They don't do **enough exercise**.
- 3 Teenage life is **too busy** now.

- a We use **too**   adjectives or adverbs to mean 'more than is necessary, possible, etc.'.
- b We use **enough**   adjectives or adverbs to mean 'as much as is necessary'.
- c We use **enough**   nouns.

### Match the rules to the sentences.

They don't do **enough exercise**.

Teenage life is **too busy** now.

Weekends are just not **long enough**!

- a We use **too** before adjectives or adverbs to mean 'more than is necessary, possible, etc.'.
- 
- b We use **enough** after adjectives or adverbs to mean 'as much as is necessary'.
- 
- c We use **enough** before nouns.
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**2 Write replies. Use *too* or *enough* and the words in brackets. Be careful with the position of *enough*.**

- 1 A: Did you buy the trainers?  
B: No. They weren't \_\_\_\_\_ (big). They felt \_\_\_\_\_ (tight).
- 2 A: Why didn't you do the homework?  
B: I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ (time) and I was \_\_\_\_\_ (tired).
- 3 A: Are you getting a new laptop?  
B: Yes. Mine is \_\_\_\_\_ (slow) and it hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ (memory).

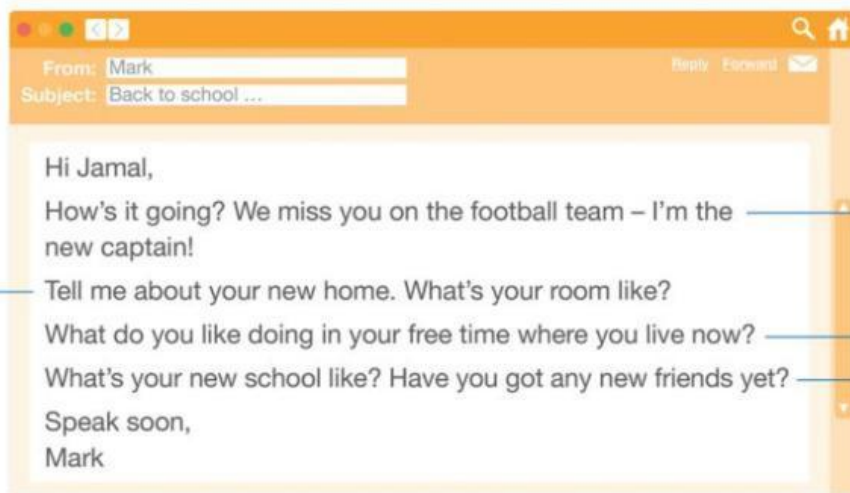
**3 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Then compare your answers with a partner.**

- 1 I never have enough \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ because I'm too \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My parents sometimes aren't \_\_\_\_\_ enough.
- 4 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ enough to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Our school isn't \_\_\_\_\_ enough and it's too \_\_\_\_\_.

**WRITING**

**An informal email (1)**

**1 Read the email Jamal received from his friend Mark and the notes he made. What did Jamal do recently?**



Describe ...

Say congratulations.

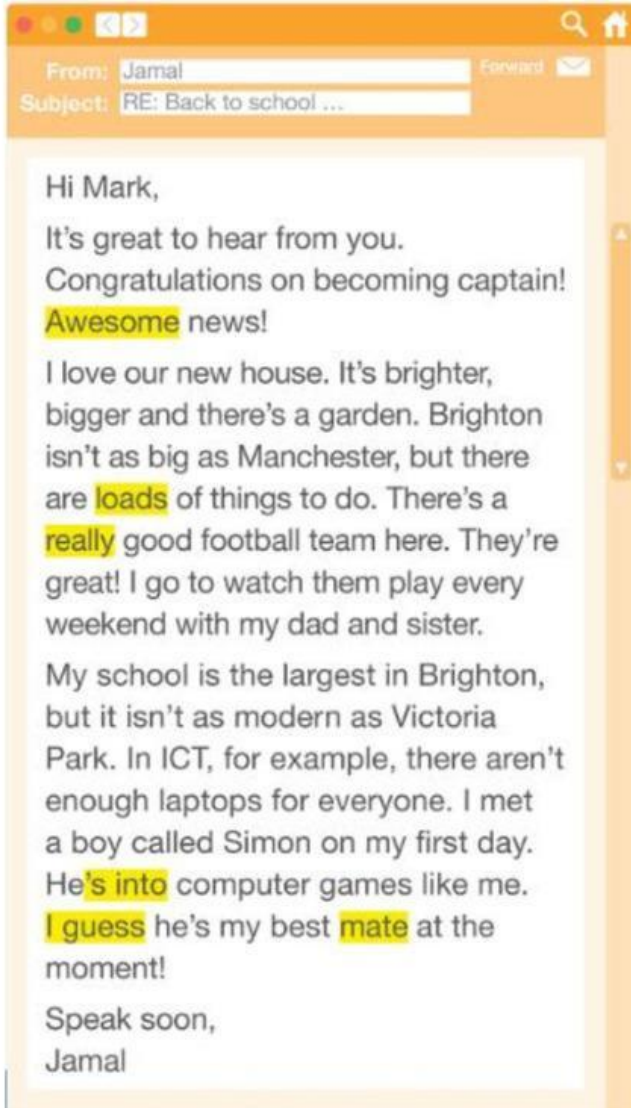
Explain ...

Tell Mark about Simon.

Jamal recently moved to a new country and started a new sport.

Jamal recently moved to a new town and started a new school.

- 2 Read Jamal's reply. Does Jamal answer all of Mark's questions?



Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't. Jamal doesn't tell Mark about his school.

No, he doesn't. Jamal doesn't tell Mark about his room.

- 3 Read the *Prepare to write* box. Which phrases does Jamal use to begin and end his email?



## PREPARE TO WRITE

### An informal email (1)

In informal emails:

- use an informal phrase to begin your email:
  - Hi ... ,*
  - Hello ... ,*
  - It's great to hear from you*
- use short forms: *it's, he's, I'll*
- use informal words and expressions: *Great!, loads of things, He's into ..., I guess ...*
- use an informal phrase to end your email:
  - Love,*
  - Write soon,*
  - Speak soon,*
  - See you soon,*

- 4 Find the short forms in Jamal's email.

- 5 Rewrite the sentences using short forms.

- 1 He is really nice and we are good friends.
- 2 How is school? I hope you are getting on well.
- 3 I am getting to know everyone and they are all really friendly.
- 4 We have got tickets and we are going to a game together.

6 Match the **highlighted** informal words and phrases in Jamal's email to the meanings.

- |             |   |   |         |
|-------------|---|---|---------|
| 1 I think   | ● | ● | really  |
| 2 very      | ● | ● | I guess |
| 3 likes     | ● | ● | mate    |
| 4 very good | ● | ● | loads   |
| 5 friend    | ● | ● | 's into |
| 6 a lot     | ● | ● | awesome |

7 Imagine you have moved to a new town and started a new school. Read Mark's email again and plan your reply. Use Jamal's notes in Exercise 1 to help you.

8 Write your email to Mark.

- Use the phrases and tips in the *Prepare to write* box.
- Write about 100 words.
- Remember to check your spelling and grammar.