



# Quantifiers

## \* Enough

a) After adjectives and adverbs.

Example: The bananas weren't ripe **enough**.

b) Before nouns as determiners.

Example: He hasn't got **enough** time.

c) It may be used alone as a pronoun.

Example: Would you like some wine?

No, thanks. I have **enough**.



## \* Too many

Is always followed by an countable plural noun.

Example: I've eaten **too many** chocolates.



## \* Too

Is used before adjectives or adverbs.

Examples: My jeans are **too** old.

He drives **too** fast.

It may be followed by an infinitive with to.

Example: The weather was **too** cold (for me) to swim.



## \* Too much

Is always followed by an uncountable noun.

Example: He eats **too much** sugar.



### 1. Complete the sentences with **too much** or **too many**.

- ◆ I think we've bought \_\_\_\_\_ tickets for the show.
- ◆ They are making \_\_\_\_\_ noise.
- ◆ Don't you think there are \_\_\_\_\_ special effects in some films?
- ◆ There are \_\_\_\_\_ actors looking for work.
- ◆ The actress was wearing \_\_\_\_\_ make-up.
- ◆ There's \_\_\_\_\_ violence in films, isn't there?



2. Complete the sentences with too and enough:

- ◆ Mary isn't old enough to watch an 18.  
Mary is too young to watch an 18.
  
- ◆ The stunt was too difficult for him to perform.  
◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ The cinema tickets weren't cheap enough for us to buy.  
◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Did you like the film? – No, It wasn't interesting enough.  
◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ The room was too cold for her to sit there.  
◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ My cousin is too ugly to be a film star.  
◆ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Answer the questions as the example. Use too, enough, too much or too many.

- ◆ *Why didn't you buy the car? (expensive)*  
*Because it was too expensive.*
  
- ◆ Why didn't you see your friends? (people)  
◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Why couldn't you come to the party? (time)  
◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ Why didn't you come to the cinema with us? (tired)  
◆ \_\_\_\_\_

HOWDY, PARDNER!

