



“Enough” and “Too”

Grammar > Intermediate 6



Exercise 1 – Learning

Too much/Enough

You have probably seen '**too**' and '**enough**' used with nouns:

- I have **too little** *money*.
- I have **enough** *money*.

You can also use '**too**'/'**enough**' with to-infinitive verb phrases:

- I am **too poor** *to buy* a house.
- I am **rich enough** *to buy* a house.

The **to-infinitive** is a basic form of verbs: '**to cook**', '**to go**', etc.

To-infinitives can be used to modify adjectives and verbs: I **work** *to make* money. I'm **glad** *to see* you.



Adjective/Adverb + 'Enough' + verb (to-infinitive)

To say that someone/something has an appropriate amount of a quality (skill, age, etc), say that they are:

'adj/adv + enough (to do something)'

- Yes, you are **smart *enough* to do** it.
- No, you are **not smart *enough* to do** it.

'Too' + Adjective/Adverb + verb (to-infinitive)

To say that someone/thing has more of some quality than is needed, say that they are:

'too + adj/adv (to do something)'

- You are ***too* tall to go** on this ride.
- That picture is ***too* heavy to hang** on the wall.



Exercise 2 – Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks by using enough or too with the adjectives/adverbs and verbs in brackets.

1. Is he _____ driving? (old, start)
2. Is he _____ a police officer? (brave, be)
3. The water here is not _____. (clean, drink)
4. The water here is _____. (dirty, drink)
5. It is _____ to the beach. (cold, go)
6. It is not _____ to the beach. (warm, go)
7. They speak _____. (quick, for me, understand)
8. They speak _____. (slow, for me, understand)



Exercise 3 – Sentence Construction

Use what you learned in class to create sentences with your tutor.

Example: The volume is not loud. → The volume is not loud enough./ The volume is too low.

Content:

1. The dog eats a lot of food.
2. The plot is very confusing.
3. There are lots of characters.
4. The characters speak very quickly.
5. The glasses are not good.
6. The story is very complicated.