Unit 103 Enough and too

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A	Enough goes after adjectives and adverbs: I can't run very far. I'm not fit enough. (not enough fit) Let's go. We've waited long enough. I can let you know tomorrow. Is that soon enough? Compare too and not enough: You never stop working. You work too hard. (= more than is necessary) You're lazy. You don't work hard enough. (= less than is necessary)
В	Enough normally goes before nouns: I can't run very far. I don't have enough energy. (not energy enough) Do we have enough petrol, or should we stop and get some? We've got enough money. We don't need any more. Some of us had to sit on the floor because there weren't enough chairs. We also use enough alone (without a noun): We don't need to stop for petrol. We've got enough. Compare too much/many and enough: There's too much furniture in this room. There's not enough space. There were too many people and not enough chairs.
C	We say enough/too for somebody/something: Does Joe have enough experience for the job? This bag isn't big enough for all my clothes. That shirt is too small for you. You need a larger size. But we say enough/too to do something. For example: Does Joe have enough experience to do the job? (not for doing) We don't have enough money to go on holiday right now. She's not old enough to have a driving licence. She's too young to have a driving licence. Let's get a taxi. It's too far to walk home from here. The following example has both for and to: The bridge is just wide enough for two cars to pass each other.
D	The food was very hot. We couldn't eat it. and The food was so hot that we couldn't eat it. but The food was too hot to eat. (without it) Some more examples like this: These boxes are too heavy to carry. (not to carry them) The wallet was too big to put in my pocket. (not to put it) This chair isn't strong enough to stand on. (not to stand on it)