Evaluations

We can use the words 'enough' or 'too' in making evaluations. They indicate degrees.

'Enough' means sufficient, and it comes after adjectives and before nouns.

Examples:

You're not working fast enough.

('Enough' comes after the adjective 'fast')

I don't have enough time.

('Enough' precedes the noun 'time')

More examples with adjectives:

I’m afraid your work just isn’t good enough.

He isn’t tall enough to be a basketball player.

More examples with nouns:

There isn’t enough bread to make sandwiches.

Have you got enough money?

'Too' means more than what is needed, and it comes before adjectives and nouns.

Examples:

It's too cold in this room. Close the door, please.

('Too' precedes the adjective 'cold')

There were too many dogs on the beach.

(too many + countable noun 'dogs')

There’s too much salt in this soup.

(too much + uncountable noun 'salt')

'Too' can also be used with 'few' or 'little' to mean less than necessary:

Examples:

I don’t like this book because there are too few pictures in it.

(too few + countable noun 'pictures')

The trip was cancelled because there was too little interest in it.

(too little + uncountable noun 'interest')

More examples with adjectives:

It's too hot to wear that coat.

I don't like this coffee. It's too sweet.

More examples with nouns:

There are too many people on this train, there’s nowhere to sit.

You have too much money. Give some to me.

We cannot make the cake. We have too few eggs.

We can't put that box in the car as there's too little space.

**Remember:**

too + adjective   
too many + countable noun

too much + uncountable nouns

adjective + enough  
enough + noun

GOOD LUCK