

## TOO AND ENOUGH

*Too*.- An adverb of excess; with *to* + infinitive and/or *for* + (pro)noun.

This soup is very hot; I can't drink it.

This soup is too hot for me to drink.<sup>1</sup>

That's a lot of money; a book like that shouldn't cost so much.

That's too much money for a book like that.

\* Remake these sentences, using *too*:

1 It's very cold; we can't go out.

2 This book is very difficult; I can't read it.

3 It's very far; we can't walk.

4 He's very stupid; he can't understand.

5 This mountain is very high; we can't climb it.

6 It's very good; it can't be true.

7 It's very dark; I can't see anything.

8 This dress is very old; I can't wear it any more.

9 This grammar is very difficult; a child can't understand it.

10 The music is very soft; we can't hear it.

*Enough*.- Whereas *too* has a negative sense, *enough*, also with infinitive, has a positive sense.

Compare: He is too ill to need a doctor. = He is so ill that it is useless to send a doctor.

He is ill enough to need a doctor. = He is so ill that we must send a doctor at once.

*Enough* comes in front of a noun and after an adjective or adverb.

\* Reword the following, using *enough to*:

1 You are quite clever; you understand perfectly.

2 You are quite old now; you ought to know better.

3 I am very tired; I can sleep all night.

4 Are you very tall? Can you reach that picture?

5 The fruit is ripe; we can pick it.

6 The story is short; we can read it in one lesson.

7 The moon is very bright; I can read a book by it.

8 The wind is very strong; it will blow the roof off.

9 That man is quite stupid; he believes me.

10 I have enough money; I can pay the bill.

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<sup>1</sup>Expect the mistake: "This soup is too hot for me to drink it". The infinitive, even of a transitive verb, has no object if this would represent the same person or thing as the subject of the main verb, *be seem*, etc).