'Too' and 'Enough'

12 year olds	50mins

Description

'Too' and 'enough' are adverbs that tell us about an amount of something. They can give us more information about an adjective, adverb or a noun.

Objectives

To help you understand the differences between useful quantifying determiners.

Language

Too - negative - there is more of something than necessary.
Enough - positive - the amount of something is sufficent.
Not enough - negative - there is less than the neccessary amount of something.

Too + adjective/adverb
It's too cold to go to the park today.
Slow down, you're walking too quickly!

We don't use 'too' to describe a positive quantity. Instead use 'really' 'very' or 'so'
(X) The concert was 'too good' -- The concert was really good.
(X) Your dress is too beautiful! -- Your dress is so beautiful.
In some cases, it's possible to use the double negative 'not too' in a colloquial manner.
E.g. Not too cold/Not too difficult/Not too bad

adjective/adverb + enough
She's good enough to win the competition.

not + adjective/adverb + enough
I'm not tall enough to ride the rollercoaster.

too + much/many + noun
Use 'many' for countable nouns and 'much' for uncountable.
There are too many people here.
The teacher gave us too much homework.

enough + noun
I had enough time to watch a film this evening.

negative we add 'not' – usually before the main verb.
I didn't have enough time to watch a film.

'Too' and 'Enough'

12 year olds	50mins

✂ Materials

Fake money / coins
Pictures of items with a secret price
Worksheets
Pencils

💡 Procedure

10mins   **Introduction:** Introduce 'too' and 'enough' by reviewing the grammar rules and watching the supplementary video.

10mins   **Activity:** The price is right - Prep this activity by printing out the 'Items' worksheet and determining a 'hidden' price for each item. Tell students they are going shopping,
but they must 'bid' on the items. Give students an equal amount of fake money, and let them place bids. After the bids are placed, reveal the true amount. The student with the closest bet 'buys' them item. After all items have been sold, have each student write a few sentences about their shopping experience, indicating which items they had enough money for, and which items were too expensive.
E.g. The item was too expensive/ I had enough money
I didn't have enough money/I bid too much money, etc.

10mins   **Worksheet:** Complete the sentences for reinforcement.

📊 Diagram

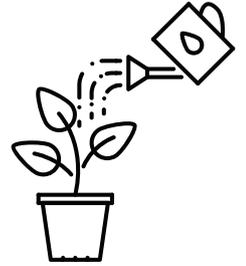| NOT ENOUGH	ENOUGH	TOO MUCH
WE NEED MORE WATER	THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF WATER	MORE THAN WE NEED

'TOO' AND 'ENOUGH'

Fill in the gaps using too, too much, too many, much, many, really, very, enough or not enough.

1. If you don't eat .... at breakfast, you'll feel hungry before it's lunchtime.
2. A car is .... more expensive than a bicycle.
3. Do you have .... money to buy a souviner at the gift shop?
4. You're driving .... quickly! Please slow down.
5. There are .... books to choose from. I don't know which one to buy!
6. Don't water the plants .... or you might drown them.
7. In January the water isn't warm .... to swim in.
8. The summer campy experience was .... amazing. I can't wait to do it again next year!
9. There are .... other students auditing for the school play. I'm worried I won't get the part.
10. Kate did .... study .... for the exam, so she's feeling nervous.

Answer the following questions using 'Too':

1. Why can't elephants jump? ....
2. Why couldn't you solve the problem? ....
3. Why couldn't you buy the new videogame? ....
4. Why can't you drink the tea? ....

Answer the following questions using 'Enough':

1. Why didn't Kate win the race? ....
2. Why did you go to the store to buy milk? ....
3. Why didn't you buy more tomatos? ....
4. Why can't you play the guitar? ....

Rewrite the sentences using 'enough' instead of 'too'.

1. I stopped watching the programme because it was too boring.

....

2. There were too many people waiting in line so I decided to leave.

....

Items To Buy