

TOO, ENOUGH, TOO MANY AND TOO MUCH

1. FORM

Adjective/adverb+ <u>enough</u> +(to infinitive/for+phrase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ This car is big enough○ He drives well enough to pass his driving test○ These shoes are smart enough for me to wear for work
<u>Enough</u> + (noun) +(to infinitive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ He had enough money to get a new suit○ Do you need more potatoes? They are enough
<u>Too</u> +adjective/adverb +(to infinitive/for phrase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ I can't work. I'm too tired○ These books are too heavy to carry○ These books are too heavy for me to carry
<u>Too much/too many</u> +(noun)+(to infinitive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ There were too many people to fit in one car○ They gave us too much information to remember

2. USE

- TOO significa "demasiado". Va seguido de un adjetivo
- TOO MANY y TOO MUCH significan "demasiado". TOO MANY se coloca delante de nombres contables y TOO MUCH delante de nombres incontables. Ambos van, por lo tanto, delante de un nombre pero este nombre puede omitirse al igual que cuando va detrás de ENOUGH si es obvio por el contexto
- ENOUGH significa "suficiente" (si va delante de un nombre) y "lo suficientemente" si va detrás de un adjetivo o de un adverbio.
 - "Shall we buy more food for the party? No, no we have enough (food)
 - Would you like some coffee? Not too much (coffee)
 - I will not buy anymore drinks for the next two weeks. There are too many in the fridge (drinks)
 - These shoes are too big for me

Compare too and not enough

- Para usar una frase de TOO a ENOUGH y viceversa con el mismo significado tenemos que cambiar el verbo de afirmativo a negativo y buscar el adjetivo opuesto
- *Ex. This hat is too big for me----This hat isn't small enough for me*