

**New Elementary 3**  
**Unit 2, Lesson B: Grammar**  
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## Too

**too** = excessively

### **(much) too + Adjective**

- He was **(much) too tired** to drive.

### **Verb “to be” + (much) too + Adjective + for Somebody + Infinitive**

**Verb “to be”** ⇒ am, is, are, was, were

**Infinitive** ⇒ to + Simple Form of the Verb

Examples:

- The tea was **(much) too hot** for me to drink.
- The ceiling was **too high** for David to touch.

### **(much) too + Adverb**

- George drove **(much) too slowly**.
- Sally was riding her bicycle **(much) too carelessly**.

### **Point:**

Before an adjective or an adverb, “much too” is more emphatic than “too”.

### **too many + Plural Countable Noun**

- There were **too many students** in the classroom.
- Nowadays there are **too many cars** on the streets of Tehran.

### **too much + Uncountable Noun**

- There was **too much sugar** in the coffee.
- Herbert drank **too much coffee** last night and couldn't sleep for many hours.

# Enough

enough = sufficient; adequate; as much as needed

## Adjective + enough

- Robert was **tall enough** to touch the basket.
- Mr. Williams is **rich enough** to buy a penthouse in New York City.

## Adverb + enough

- Sally drove **carefully enough**.
- I am riding the horse **fast enough**.

## enough + Noun

- Mary has **enough rice** to cook food.
- Mary has **enough tomatoes** to make a salad.
- Mr. Williams has **enough money** to buy a penthouse in New York City.

### Source:

[New Elementary 3 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://anglophone.ir)