# 104 "Enough" and "too"

"Enough" is used when there is the correct degree or amount of something. "Too" is used when something is more than necessary or wanted.

#### See also:

Countable and uncountable nouns 70 Adjectives 92 Adverbs of manner 98

#### ADJECTIVE / ADVERB + "ENOUGH" 104.1

"Enough" can be used after an adjective or adverb to show that it's the right degree.



ADVERB + ENOUGH





She isn't speaking loudly enough. I can't hear her.

### **FURTHER EXAMPLES**



This food isn't hot enough to eat.



The traffic isn't moving quickly enough.



My bag is big enough for my books.



I didn't read the instructions carefully enough.

#### **NOUN + "ENOUGH"** 104.2

"Enough" and "not enough" can be used to talk about quantities of countable and uncountable nouns. "Enough" comes before the noun.



Food is uncountable.

We have these snacks. That'll be enough.



#### "TOO" + ADJECTIVE / ADVERB 104.3

"Too" can be used before an adjective or adverb to show that it's more than enough.

**TOO + ADJECTIVE** 

That meal was too big. I'm so full.



TOO + ADVERB

This bus is going too slowly. I'm going to be late.



## **FURTHER EXAMPLES**

"Far" and "much" can be used before "too" for emphasis.



In winter my house is far too cold.



Jo takes her job much too seriously.



My coat is too big for me.



Jessica talks far too quietly.



Don't go swimming in the lake. It's too dangerous.



I'm never on time for work. I always wake up too late.

#### 104.4 "ENOUGH" AND "TOO" WITH AN INFINITIVE CLAUSE

In English, "enough" and "too" are used with infinitive clauses. They state whether something is to the right degree or extent for the infinitive clause to happen.

Is this mango ripe enough to eat?



Yes, it's ripe enough to eat.









