

# Too and Enough – Worksheet 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: / 37



Do this worksheet  
online and check your  
answers instantly

## Exercise 1: Too or enough?

Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough* and the word in brackets. Put the words in the correct order.

**Example:** I can't wear this jacket. It's \_\_\_\_ (big). → too big

1. This tea is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot). I can't drink it yet.
2. Lucy is only ten. She isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (old) to drive a car.
3. I can't sleep. My room is \_\_\_\_\_ (noisy).
4. Is the water \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) to swim in?
5. We can't buy that sofa. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive).
6. Sam ran fast, but he wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) to win the race.
7. These shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ (small) for me. I need a bigger size.
8. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) to reach the top shelf?

## Exercise 2: Complete with words from the box

Complete the sentences with words from the box. You can use words more than once. One word is not needed.

### WORD BOX

**too   too much   too many   enough   very   a lot**

9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people on this bus. I can't find a seat.
10. I put \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in my coffee. Now it's too sweet.
11. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ chairs for everyone. Can you bring two more?
12. The box is \_\_\_\_\_ heavy for me to lift, so I need help.
13. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ money for the tickets?
14. Don't eat \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate. It's bad for your teeth.
15. There were \_\_\_\_\_ cars on the road, so we were late.
16. The film was \_\_\_\_\_ good. I loved it!

### Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences

Rewrite each sentence using the word(s) in brackets. Keep the meaning the same.

**Example:** The bag is too small. (big enough) → The bag isn't big enough.

17. The box is very heavy. I can't lift it. (too)

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18. Tom is too young to watch this film. (old enough)

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19. The soup is too cold. (hot enough)

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20. The street isn't wide enough for the bus. (too narrow)

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21. We can't play outside. It's very dark. (too)

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22. The hotel room wasn't big enough for four people. (too small)

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23. The car is big enough for the whole family. (make a question)

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### Exercise 4: Find and correct the mistake

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

**Example:** This room is enough warm. → This room is warm enough.

24. She is enough old to stay at home alone.

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25. There are too much students in this class.

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26. I'm too tired for go to the party.

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27. We haven't got money enough for a taxi.

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28. This dress is too much expensive.

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29. Is the bed enough big for two people?

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30. He doesn't sleep enough well.

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## Exercise 5: Put the words in order

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

**Example:** too / is / it / late → It is too late.

31. too / is / this / coat / big

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32. enough / we / time / have / don't

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33. old / you / are / enough / to vote / ?

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34. too / the / to / water / swim / cold / is / in

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35. isn't / strong / he / enough / to / it / carry

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36. too / there / noise / is / much

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37. enough / eggs / have / got / we / ?

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# Answer key – Too and Enough – Worksheet 1

## Exercise 1: Too or enough?

1. **too hot**  
Use too before an adjective to show a problem.
2. **old enough**  
Enough comes after an adjective.
3. **too noisy**  
Too + adjective means more than is good.
4. **warm enough**  
In questions, enough still comes after the adjective.
5. **too expensive**  
Too + adjective shows why we can't do something.
6. **fast enough**  
Not + adjective + enough means less than we need.
7. **too small**  
Too small means smaller than we need.
8. **tall enough**  
Adjective + enough + to-infinitive.

## Exercise 2: Complete with words from the box

9. **too many**  
Use too many with plural countable nouns.
10. **too much**  
Use too much with uncountable nouns.
11. **enough**  
Enough comes before a noun.
12. **too**  
Too + adjective shows a problem: I can't lift it.
13. **enough**  
Enough + noun in a question.
14. **too much**  
Chocolate is uncountable, so we use too much.
15. **too many**  
Cars is a plural countable noun, so we use too many.
16. **very**  
Very means a lot and is positive; too shows a problem.

## Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences

17. **The box is too heavy to lift.**  
The reviewer's answer was already accepted; the contracted form with 'for me' is now also accepted, since too + adjective + (for + person) + to-infinitive is correct.
18. **Tom isn't old enough to watch this film.**  
Too young has the same meaning as not old enough.
19. **The soup isn't hot enough.**  
Too cold has the same meaning as not hot enough.
20. **The street is too narrow for the bus.**  
Not wide enough has the same meaning as too narrow.
21. **It's too dark to play outside.**  
The reviewer's answer was already accepted; versions with 'for us' are now also accepted, since too + adjective + (for + person) + to-infinitive is correct.
22. **The hotel room was too small for four people.**  
Not big enough has the same meaning as too small.
23. **Is the car big enough for the whole family?**  
In questions, put is before the subject. Enough stays after the adjective.

## Exercise 4: Find and correct the mistake

24. **She is old enough to stay at home alone.**  
Enough comes after an adjective.
25. **There are too many students in this class.**  
Students is countable and plural, so we use too many.
26. **I'm too tired to go to the party.**  
Use to + infinitive after too + adjective.
27. **We haven't got enough money for a taxi.**  
Enough comes before a noun.
28. **This dress is too expensive.**  
Use too, not too much, before an adjective.
29. **Is the bed big enough for two people?**  
Enough comes after the adjective, also in questions.
30. **He doesn't sleep well enough.**  
Enough comes after an adverb too.

### Exercise 5: Put the words in order

**31. This coat is too big.**

Too comes before the adjective.

**32. We don't have enough time.**

Enough comes before the noun.

**33. Are you old enough to vote?**

Question: are + subject + adjective + enough + to-infinitive.

**34. The water is too cold to swim in.**

Too + adjective + to-infinitive.

**35. He isn't strong enough to carry it.**

Not + adjective + enough + to-infinitive.

**36. There is too much noise.**

Noise is uncountable, so we use too much.

**37. Have we got enough eggs?**

Question: have + subject + got + enough + noun.

**Notes for teachers:** Start with Exercises 1 and 2 as controlled practice. Check the word order rule on the board: too + adjective, adjective + enough, enough + noun. Common mistakes are 'enough old' instead of 'old enough', 'too much expensive' instead of 'too expensive', and 'too tired for go' instead of 'too tired to go'. Also point out the difference between too (a problem) and very (just a lot). As a follow-up, learners can describe things in the classroom or their home using too and enough, for example 'My bag isn't big enough for all my books.'