

Too y enough – Ficha 1

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 37



Haz esta ficha en
línea y comprueba tus
respuestas al instante

Ejercicio 1: ¿Too o enough?

Completa las oraciones con *too* o *enough* y la palabra entre paréntesis. Coloca las palabras en el orden correcto.

Ejemplo: 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?

Ejercicio 2: Completa con las palabras del recuadro

Completa las oraciones con las palabras del recuadro. Puedes usar algunas palabras más de una vez. Sobra una palabra.

BANCO DE PALABRAS

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!

Ejercicio 3: Reescribe las oraciones

Reescribe cada oración usando la(s) palabra(s) entre paréntesis. El significado debe ser el mismo.

Ejemplo: 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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra y corrige el error

Cada oración tiene un error. Escribe la oración correcta.

Ejemplo: This room is enough warm. → This room is warm enough.

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

25. There are too much students in this class.

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

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

28. This dress is too much expensive.

29. Is the bed enough big for two people?

30. He doesn't sleep enough well.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones o preguntas.

Ejemplo: too / is / it / late → It is too late.

31. too / is / this / coat / big

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

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

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

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

36. too / there / noise / is / much

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

Soluciones – Too y enough – Ficha 1

Ejercicio 1: ¿Too o enough?

1. **too hot**
Usamos too delante de un adjetivo para indicar un problema.
2. **old enough**
Enough va detrás del adjetivo.
3. **too noisy**
Too + adjetivo significa 'más de lo conveniente'.
4. **warm enough**
En las preguntas, enough también va detrás del adjetivo.
5. **too expensive**
Too + adjetivo explica por qué no podemos hacer algo.
6. **fast enough**
Not + adjetivo + enough significa 'menos de lo que necesitamos'.
7. **too small**
Too small significa 'más pequeño de lo que necesitamos'.
8. **tall enough**
Adjetivo + enough + infinitivo con to.

Ejercicio 2: Completa con las palabras del recuadro

9. **too many**
Usamos too many con sustantivos contables en plural.
10. **too much**
Usamos too much con sustantivos incontables.
11. **enough**
Enough va delante del sustantivo.
12. **too**
Too + adjetivo indica un problema: I can't lift it.
13. **enough**
Enough + sustantivo en una pregunta.
14. **too much**
Chocolate es incontable, por eso usamos too much.
15. **too many**
Cars es un sustantivo contable en plural, por eso usamos too many.
16. **very**
Very significa 'mucho' y es positivo; too indica un problema.

Ejercicio 3: Reescribe las oraciones

17. **The box is too heavy to lift.**
La respuesta propuesta ya se aceptaba; ahora también se acepta la forma contraída con 'for me', ya que too + adjetivo + (for + persona) + infinitivo con to es correcto.
18. **Tom isn't old enough to watch this film.**
Too young significa lo mismo que not old enough.
19. **The soup isn't hot enough.**
Too cold significa lo mismo que not hot enough.
20. **The street is too narrow for the bus.**
Not wide enough significa lo mismo que too narrow.
21. **It's too dark to play outside.**
La respuesta propuesta ya se aceptaba; ahora también se aceptan las versiones con 'for us', ya que too + adjetivo + (for + persona) + infinitivo con to es correcto.
22. **The hotel room was too small for four people.**
Not big enough significa lo mismo que too small.
23. **Is the car big enough for the whole family?**
En las preguntas, is va delante del sujeto. Enough se mantiene detrás del adjetivo.

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra y corrige el error

24. **She is old enough to stay at home alone.**
Enough va detrás del adjetivo.
25. **There are too many students in this class.**
Students es contable y está en plural, por eso usamos too many.
26. **I'm too tired to go to the party.**
Después de too + adjetivo se usa to + infinitivo.
27. **We haven't got enough money for a taxi.**
Enough va delante del sustantivo.
28. **This dress is too expensive.**
Delante de un adjetivo se usa too, no too much.
29. **Is the bed big enough for two people?**
Enough va detrás del adjetivo, también en las preguntas.
30. **He doesn't sleep well enough.**
Enough también va detrás de un adverbio.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

31. This coat is too big.

Too va delante del adjetivo.

32. We don't have enough time.

Enough va delante del sustantivo.

33. Are you old enough to vote?

Pregunta: are + sujeto + adjetivo + enough + infinitivo con to.

34. The water is too cold to swim in.

Too + adjetivo + infinitivo con to.

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

Not + adjetivo + enough + infinitivo con to.

36. There is too much noise.

Noise es incontable, por eso usamos too much.

37. Have we got enough eggs?

Pregunta: have + sujeto + got + enough + sustantivo.

Notas para el profesor: Empiece con los ejercicios 1 y 2 como práctica controlada. Repase en la pizarra la regla del orden de las palabras: too + adjetivo, adjetivo + enough, enough + sustantivo. Los errores más frecuentes son 'enough old' en lugar de 'old enough', 'too much expensive' en lugar de 'too expensive' y 'too tired for go' en lugar de 'too tired to go'. Señale también la diferencia entre too (indica un problema) y very (simplemente 'mucho'). Como actividad de ampliación, los alumnos pueden describir objetos del aula o de su casa usando too y enough, por ejemplo: 'My bag isn't big enough for all my books.'