

So, such, too et enough – Fiche 1



Faites cette fiche en ligne et vérifiez vos réponses immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 40

Exercice 1 : So ou such ?

Complétez chaque phrase avec *so*, *such* ou *such a/an*.

Exemple: The test was ___ easy that everyone passed. → so

1. It was _____ hot day that we stayed inside.
2. The film was _____ boring that I fell asleep.
3. They are _____ nice people.
4. I've never seen _____ beautiful beaches.
5. There were _____ many people at the concert that we couldn't see the stage.
6. She speaks _____ quickly that I can't understand her.
7. It was _____ awful weather that the match was cancelled.
8. We had _____ little time that we took a taxi.

Exercice 2 : Too ou enough ?

Complétez les phrases avec les mots de l'encadré. Certains mots peuvent être utilisés plusieurs fois. Deux mots ne servent pas.

Exemple: I can't sleep. It's ___ noisy outside. → too

BANQUE DE MOTS

too enough too much too many such lots

9. I can't drink this coffee. It's _____ hot.
10. Are you old _____ to drive?
11. There are _____ cars in the city centre.
12. You put _____ salt in the soup. It tastes terrible.
13. We don't have _____ chairs for everyone.
14. This jacket is _____ small for me. I need a bigger size.
15. I spent _____ money last weekend, so now I have nothing left.
16. Is the room warm _____ for you?

Exercice 3 : Trouvez l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécrivez la phrase correcte.

Exemple: The shoes were enough cheap to buy. → The shoes were cheap enough to buy.

17. She isn't enough old to watch this film.

18. It was so a good party that nobody wanted to leave.

19. The box was too heavy for to carry.

20. We haven't got money enough to buy a new car.

21. He was such tired that he went to bed at eight.

22. There is too many noise in this room.

23. The test was too much difficult for me.

24. Is your coffee enough sweet?

Exercice 4 : Reformulez les phrases

Réécrivez chaque phrase ou paire de phrases en utilisant le ou les mots entre parenthèses, sans en changer le sens.

Exemple: The shirt is very big. I can't wear it. (too) → The shirt is too big for me to wear.

25. The bag is very heavy. I can't lift it. (too)

26. He isn't tall. He can't reach the shelf. (enough)

27. The weather was very nice. We had a picnic. (so ... that)

28. It was a very exciting game. Nobody left early. (such ... that)

29. The tea is too hot to drink. (cool enough)

30. The questions were very difficult. I couldn't answer them. (too)

31. She is very clever. She can solve any puzzle. (enough)

32. The hotel was so comfortable that we stayed an extra night. (such)

Exercice 5 : Remettez les mots dans l'ordre

Remettez les mots dans le bon ordre pour former des phrases et des questions. Ajoutez un point ou un point d'interrogation.

Exemple: enough / warm / it / is / ? → Is it warm enough?

33. enough / is / big / the / flat / ?

34. too / to / tired / I'm / go out

35. aren't / enough / there / eggs / for a cake

36. such / day / a / lovely / it's

37. you / did / enough / sleep / get / ?

38. walked / fast / she / so / that / couldn't / I / catch up

39. too / isn't / the / expensive / ticket / ?

40. well / enough / doesn't / he / speak / English

Corrigé – So, such, too et enough – Fiche 1

Exercice 1 : So ou such ?

1. **such a**
On emploie such a devant un groupe nominal singulier dénombrable (hot day).
2. **so**
On emploie so devant un adjectif seul.
3. **such**
On emploie such (sans a) devant un nom au pluriel.
4. **such**
Beaches est au pluriel, on utilise donc such sans a.
5. **so**
On emploie so devant many et much.
6. **so**
On emploie so devant un adverbe.
7. **such**
Weather est indénombrable, on utilise donc such sans a.
8. **so**
On emploie so devant little et few.

Exercice 2 : Too ou enough ?

9. **too**
Too + adjectif signifie « plus que ce qui est bon ou possible ».
10. **enough**
Enough se place après l'adjectif.
11. **too many**
On emploie too many avec les noms dénombrables au pluriel.
12. **too much**
On emploie too much avec les noms indénombrables comme salt.
13. **enough**
Enough se place devant le nom.
14. **too**
Too + adjectif exprime un problème : c'est plus petit que ce dont j'ai besoin.
15. **too much**
Money est indénombrable, on utilise donc too much.
16. **enough**
Dans les questions, enough se place toujours après l'adjectif.

Exercice 3 : Trouvez l'erreur

17. **She isn't old enough to watch this film.**
Enough se place après l'adjectif.
18. **It was such a good party that nobody wanted to leave.**
Devant un groupe nominal singulier, on emploie such a, et non so a.
19. **The box was too heavy to carry.**
Après too + adjectif, on emploie to + infinitif, et non for to.
20. **We haven't got enough money to buy a new car.**
Enough se place devant le nom.
21. **He was so tired that he went to bed at eight.**
On emploie so devant un adjectif qui n'est pas suivi d'un nom.
22. **There is too much noise in this room.**
Noise est indénombrable, il faut donc too much.
23. **The test was too difficult for me.**
On dit too difficult ou much too difficult, et non too much difficult.
24. **Is your coffee sweet enough?**
Dans les questions, enough se place aussi après l'adjectif.

Exercice 4 : Reformulez les phrases

25. The bag is too heavy for me to lift.

La réponse proposée est acceptée, car la structure too + adjectif + for me + infinitif avec to est correcte, et « it » n'est pas répété en fin de phrase.

26. He isn't tall enough to reach the shelf.

Not + adjectif + enough + infinitif avec to.

27. The weather was so nice that we had a picnic.

So + adjectif + that exprime une conséquence.

28. It was such an exciting game that nobody left early.

Such an + adjectif + nom + that ; on emploie an devant exciting.

29. The tea isn't cool enough to drink.

La réponse proposée est correcte, et la consigne donne désormais « cool enough » pour que la réponse soit claire, car « too hot » signifie « not cool enough ».

30. The questions were too difficult for me to answer.

La réponse proposée est acceptée, car la structure too + adjectif + for me + infinitif avec to est correcte, et « them » n'est pas répété en fin de phrase.

31. She is clever enough to solve any puzzle.

Adjectif + enough + infinitif avec to indique que quelque chose est possible.

32. It was such a comfortable hotel that we stayed an extra night.

Such a + adjectif + nom + that a le même sens que so + adjectif + that.

Exercice 5 : Remettez les mots dans l'ordre

33. Is the flat big enough?

Question : is + sujet + adjectif + enough.

34. I'm too tired to go out.

Too + adjectif + infinitif avec to.

35. There aren't enough eggs for a cake.

Forme négative : there aren't + enough + nom au pluriel.

36. It's such a lovely day.

Such a + adjectif + nom au singulier.

37. Did you get enough sleep?

Enough se place devant le nom sleep.

38. She walked so fast that I couldn't catch up.

So + adverbe + that + proposition de conséquence.

39. Isn't the ticket too expensive?

Question à la forme négative : isn't + sujet + too + adjectif.

40. He doesn't speak English well enough.

Enough se place après l'adverbe well, en fin de phrase.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Commencez par l'exercice 1 pour revoir la différence entre so (+ adjectif/adverbe) et such (+ groupe nominal), puis passez à too et enough. Les apprenants placent souvent enough avant l'adjectif (enough old), emploient « so a » au lieu de « such a » ou ajoutent « for to » après too. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves de décrire en binôme un voyage ou un repas récent en utilisant chacun des quatre mots au moins une fois.