

## Too and Either

These words express agreement and are used after the verb.

**Too** = **affirmative** sentences. Used when agreeing with a positive idea.

**Either** = **negative** sentences. Used when agreeing with a negative idea.

### **Examples:**

I like chocolate. I do **too**!

I can't finish my lunch. I can't **either**.

### **Skills work - complete the following sentences using too and either.**

1. I like playing tennis ...
2. I am good with computers...
3. I eat pizza every Friday night...
4. I can't drive...
5. I don't drink coffee...
6. I don't smoke....
7. I can swim...
8. I like eating ice cream...

**Too + adjective** = to express excess. Example:

The radio is **too** loud.

I'm **too** tired to study.

You work **too** hard.

**Adjective + enough** = to express sufficiency. You have as much as you need and maybe not even 'enough'. It can be used before a noun but you can also use it without one.

### **Too:**

The hat is **too** big for him.

The radio is **too** loud.

There's **too** much sugar in my coffee.

I ate **too** much today.

### **not (enough):**

The hat **isn't** big **enough** for him.

The radio **isn't** loud **enough**.

There's **not enough** sugar in my coffee.

I **didn't** eat **enough** to day.

**Skills work:** Complete these sentences. Use either **too** or **enough** together with the words at the end of the line:

1. I couldn't walk. I was \_\_\_\_\_ (tired).
2. Can you turn the radio up please? It isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (loud).
3. I don't want to walk home. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (far).
4. Don't buy anything in that shop. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive).
5. You can't put all your things in this bag. It isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (big).

**Too much / too many** = are used when something is more than you want or more than is good. You use too much with uncountable nouns and too many with countable nouns:

There is **too** much rain in the winter.

There are **too** many cars.

There are **too** many people in the world.