

Too vs Enough

Free A2-B1 Grammar Worksheet PDF | Britfluency

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Grammar focus

Too	Enough
Use too + adjective/adverb when something is more than is good, possible or wanted. Examples: The bag is too heavy. She speaks too fast. It is too late to call.	Use adjective/adverb + enough when something reaches the needed level. Examples: The room is warm enough. He speaks clearly enough. She is old enough to drive.
Too much / too many Too much + uncountable noun: too much noise, too much traffic Too many + plural countable noun: too many people, too many mistakes	Enough + noun enough time, enough money, enough chairs, enough information Not enough means less than needed.
Common pattern too + adjective + to + verb It is too cold to swim.	Common pattern adjective + enough + to + verb He is strong enough to carry it.

Core idea: **too** usually means there is a problem because something is more than needed. **Enough** means there is the right amount or level.

2. Choose the correct form

1. This bag is too heavy / enough heavy for me to carry.
2. We do not have enough chairs / chairs enough for everyone.
3. He is not old enough / enough old to drive.
4. There are too many people / too much people in the room.
5. I am too tired / tired too to cook tonight.
6. There is not enough milk / milk enough for breakfast.
7. She speaks clearly enough / enough clearly for everyone to understand.
8. This coffee is too hot / hot too to drink.

Too vs Enough

Practice tasks | A2-B1

3. Match the sentence to the meaning

Sentence	Meaning
1. The soup is too salty.	A. Too much with an uncountable noun
2. We have enough food.	B. More than acceptable; it causes a problem
3. She is not tall enough.	C. Too many with a plural countable noun
4. There are too many emails.	D. A sufficient amount
5. There is too much noise.	E. Not a sufficient level

4. Correct the mistakes

1. I do not have money enough. _____
2. She is enough old to drive. _____
3. There are too much people here. _____
4. He is not enough strong to lift it. _____
5. We have chairs enough for everyone. _____
6. There is too many traffic today. _____
7. I am not enough tall for this ride. _____
8. This exercise is enough easy for me. _____

5. Complete the mini-dialogues

1. A: Can we sit here?
B: No, there are not _____ chairs.
2. A: Why are you not drinking your coffee?
B: It is _____ hot.
3. A: Can he drive?
B: No, he is not old _____.
4. A: Did you sleep well?
B: No, there was _____ noise outside.
5. A: Can we all get in the lift?
B: No, there are _____ people.

Too vs Enough

Practice tasks | A2-B1

6. Too, enough, too much or too many?

1. This room is _____ small for twenty people.
2. We do not have _____ time to finish today.
3. There are _____ mistakes in this paragraph.
4. The music is not loud _____.
5. I drank _____ coffee and now I feel nervous.
6. These shoes are not comfortable _____.
7. She has _____ experience to apply for the job.
8. There were _____ tourists in the old town.

7. Speaking practice

1. What is too expensive in your city?
2. Do you usually have enough free time?
3. What place is too crowded at the weekend?
4. What food or drink is too sweet for you?
5. Are you confident enough to speak English with strangers?
6. What do you spend too much time doing?

8. Write your own sentences

1. Write one sentence with too + adjective.

2. Write one sentence with adjective + enough.

3. Write one sentence with enough + noun.

4. Write one sentence with too much.

5. Write one sentence with too many.

Too vs Enough

Vocabulary practice | A2-B1

9. Vocabulary and sentence practice

Choose five useful words from this worksheet and write one new sentence for each word.

Word	Your sentence
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Too vs Enough

Error checking and reminders | A2-B1

10. Error-checking challenge

Read the short paragraph. Find and correct six mistakes with too, enough, too much and too many.

Last weekend, my friends and I wanted to go to a new café, but it was enough crowded when we arrived. There were too much people inside, and the music was not quiet enoughly for us to talk. We decided to leave because we did not have time enough to wait. Then we found a small restaurant nearby. The food was good, but my soup was enough salty, and my friend said there was too many sugar in his tea.

11. Useful reminders

Do not say	Say	Why?
enough old	old enough	Enough goes after an adjective.
money enough	enough money	Enough goes before a noun.
too much people	too many people	People is a plural countable noun.
too many traffic	too much traffic	Traffic is uncountable.

Answer Key

Too vs Enough | A2-B1

2. Choose the correct form

1. too heavy - the bag is more than the speaker can carry.
2. enough chairs - enough goes before a noun.
3. old enough - enough goes after an adjective.
4. too many people - people is a plural countable noun.
5. too tired - too + adjective.
6. enough milk - enough goes before a noun.
7. clearly enough - enough goes after an adverb.
8. too hot - too + adjective + to + verb.

3. Match the sentence to the meaning

1. B - More than acceptable; it causes a problem.
2. D - A sufficient amount.
3. E - Not a sufficient level.
4. C - Too many with a plural countable noun.
5. A - Too much with an uncountable noun.

4. Correct the mistakes

1. I do not have enough money.
2. She is old enough to drive.
3. There are too many people here.
4. He is not strong enough to lift it.
5. We have enough chairs for everyone.
6. There is too much traffic today.
7. I am not tall enough for this ride.
8. This exercise is easy enough for me.

Answer Key

Too vs Enough | A2-B1

5. Complete the mini-dialogues

1. enough.
2. too.
3. enough.
4. too much.
5. too many.

6. Too, enough, too much or too many?

1. too.
2. enough.
3. too many.
4. enough.
5. too much.
6. enough.
7. enough.
8. too many.

10. Error-checking challenge

Last weekend, my friends and I wanted to go to a new café, but it was **too crowded** when we arrived. There were **too many people** inside, and the music was not **quiet enough** for us to talk. We decided to leave because we did not have **enough time** to wait. Then we found a small restaurant nearby. The food was good, but my soup was **too salty**, and my friend said there was **too much sugar** in his tea.

Teacher note

The biggest problem for A2-B1 learners is word order: enough money but old enough. Students also often confuse too much with too many, so check whether the noun is countable or uncountable.