## MUCH: (MUCHO/A) se utiliza con nombres INCONTABLES en singular.

- There is much rice.
- There isn't much rice.
- How much rice is there?

MANY:(MUCHOS/AS) se utiliza con nombres CONTABLES en plural.

- There are many chairs.
- There aren't many chairs.
- How many chairs are there?

ENOUGH: (SUFICIENTE, BASTANTE). Se utiliza tanto con nombres
contables como con incontables.
Se coloca delante de los nombres, pero detrás de los adjetivos.

- There is enough cheese.
- There are enough chairs.
- He is not good enough at maths.

T00: (DEMASIADO) Siempre va delante de adjetivos y/o adverbios.

- It's too cold today.

TOO MUC1H (DEMASIADO/A). Se utiliza delante de nombres INCONTABLES en SINGULAR.

- There is too much cheese in the fridge.
- We don't have too much money.

TOOMAMN: (DEMASIADOS/AS) Se utiliza siempre delante de nombres CONTABLES en plural.

- There are too many people.
- There aren't too many apples.


## 1. Write questions with 'how much' or 'how many'. Then write answers that are appropriate.

Example: apples / you / eat / every week?
-How many apples do you eat every week?
-I eat three apples every week.

1. rice/ you / buy / at the supermarket?

- 
- 

2. water / he / drink / every day ?

- 
- 

3. oranges / you / buy / at the shop?
4. coffee / you / drink / at the weekend ?

- 
- 

5. kilometres / your sister / run / every day ?

- 


## 2. Complete with too, too many, or too much.

1. I drank $\qquad$ coffee yesterday, so I couldn't sleep last night.
2. These English exercises are $\qquad$ difficult for me. Could you help me with them?
3. Don't put $\qquad$ books on that shelf. It might break.
4. He exercised for $\qquad$ long yesterday, so he's sore today.
5. There are $\qquad$ people at the beach. Let's go to the park instead.
6. Our neighbours make $\qquad$ noise. We want to move.
7. Write complete answers to the following questions. Use the word in brackets () and too, too many or too much.

Example: Why couldn't she go to the party? (young)
.....She was too young to go to the party.

1. Why couldn't he lift the box? (heavy)
2. Why did you have a stomachache after the birthday party? (cake)
3. Why did Ron get out of the small car when four of his friends were still in it? (people)
4. Why couldn't they decide which film to watch? (choose from)

## 4.Choose the correct option.

1. Suzana doesn't like this tea. It's not ...
a) hot enough
b) enough hot
2. Oh no! I can't buy a movie ticket. I don't have
a) money enough
b) enough money
3. Do you and your classmates have
... to finish your homework?
a) time enough
b) enough time
4. My little brother is
. to learn how to swim.
a) old enough
b) enough old
5. Do you think she can run ... to win the race?
a) fast enough
b) enough fast
6. Let's stay home today. It's not ... to go outside.
a) warm enough
b) enough warm
7. Jack and I had to stand up. There weren't ... for everyone to sit down.
a) chairs enough
b) enough chairs
8. Do you usually get ... on the weekends?
a) rest enough
b) enough rest
9. Sam told me a joke but it wasn't
... to make me laugh.
a) funny enough
b) enough funny
10. I'm afraid to get on the roller coaster. I don't think it's . to get on.
a) safe enough
b) enough safe
11. Please remember to drink ... It's very hot today.
a) water enough
b) enough water
12. Do you and Alice have ... for the bus?
a) coins enough
b) enough coins
13. I have to go back to the store. I
didn't buy.
a) bread enough
b) enough bread
14. Is there any more sugar? This coffee isn't ...
a) sweet enough
b) enough sweet
15. Let's continue to clean the house. It's still not
a) clean enough
b) enough clean
16. Your plants don't look very healthy. Do they get ...?
a) sunlight enough
b) enough sunlight
17. Do you think your friend is ... to
lift that box?
a) strong enough
b) enough strong
18. We don't have .... Please give us more tests!
a) tests enough
b) enough tests
19. Write "too" or "enough" sentences that have the same meaning. Use the word in brackets.

Example: That cake isn't big enough to feed 20 people. (small)
.....That cake is too smal! to feed 20 people.

1. He isn't tall enough to play on the basketball team. (short)
2. She is too young to get a driver's licence. (old)
3. The car wasn't cheap enough for me to buy. (expensive)
4. The weather was too hot for her to go jogging. (cool)
5. Write sentences with "too" or "enough" that have an opposite meaning.
6. I got too much sleep last night.
7. She didn't write enough pages for her homework.

## PRESENT AND PAST SIMPLE REVISION

7. Underline the correct form of the verb in brackets

Example: He (stop, stopped) smoking last week.
a) The children (play, played) soccer last weekend.
b) The audience (laughed, laughs) at his jokes on last Sunday show.
c) I have never (eats, eaten) this type of chocolate
d) The boy (touches, touched) the painting while it was still wet.
e) The cat (try, tries) to drink the milk every time I eat cereal.
8. Circle the correct option.

1 There $\qquad$ 50 people at the party last Friday.

## Are

 were was2 She $\qquad$ one brother and two sisters. Their all live in Chicago.

## Has

 had have3 Lucy always $\qquad$ her grandparents on Fridays.
Visit visits visited
4 Last year my friend Susan $\qquad$ an essay in English.
Wrotes wrote writes

5 Shakespeare $\qquad$ many interesting plays.
Writes wrote wrotes

6 I $\qquad$ volleyball yesterday.
Plays play played

7 She $\qquad$ breakfast yesterday morning.
doesn'thave didn'thave didn'thas
8 My brother usually $\qquad$ at weekends.
Cooked
cook cooks

9 I never $\qquad$ football on Sundays. I prefer watching TV.

## Play

played
plays
10 The Internet $\qquad$ fifty years ago.
didn't exists didn't exist doesn't exist

