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.

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

It's too cold today.

TOO MUCH: (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.

TOO MANY: (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?

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4. coffee / you / drink / at the weekend?
- -
5. kilometres / your sister / run / every day ?
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2. Complete with too, too many, or too much.
1. I drank coffee yesterday, so I couldn't sleep last night.
2. These English exercises are difficult for me. Could you help me with them?
3. Don't put books on that shelf. It might break.
4. He exercised for long yesterday, so he's sore today.
5. There are people at the beach. Let's go to the park instead.
6. Our neighbours make noise. We want to move.
3. 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.

	Suzana doesn't like this tea. It's not a) hot enough b) enough hot	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
2.	Oh no! I can't buy a movie ticket. I don't have a) money enough b) enough money	11.	Please remember to drink It's very hot today. a) water enough b) enough water
3.	Do you and your classmates have to finish your homework? a) time enough b) enough time	12.	Do you and Alice have for the bus? a) coins enough b) enough coins
4.	My little brother is to learn how to swim. a) old enough b) enough old	13.	I have to go back to the store. I didn't buy a) bread enough b) enough bread
5.	Do you think she can run to win the race? a) fast enough b) enough fast	14.	Is there any more sugar? This coffee isn't a) sweet enough b) enough sweet
6.	Let's stay home today. It's not to go outside. a) warm enough b) enough warm	15.	Let's continue to clean the house. It's still not a) clean enough b) enough clean
7.	Jack and I had to stand up. There weren't for everyone to sit down. a) chairs enough b) enough chairs	16.	Your plants don't look very healthy. Do they get? a) sunlight enough b) enough sunlight
8.	Do you usually get on the weekends? a) rest enough b) enough rest	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
9.	Sam told me a joke but it wasn't to make me laugh. a) funny enough b) enough funny		more tests! a) tests enough b) enough tests
	to make me laugh. a) funny enough b) enough funny		a) tests enough
5. W	to make me laugh. a) funny enough b) enough funny		a) tests enough b) enough tests
5. W brac Exam	to make me laugh. a) funny enough b) enough funny rite "too" or "enough" sentences the kets. ple: That cake isn't big enough to fee	<mark>nat h</mark> d 20	a) tests enough b) enough tests ave the same meaning. Use the word in people. (small)
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6. Write sentences with "too" or "enough" that have an opposite meaning.					
1. I got too much sleep last night.					
2. 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 (step stepped) smaking last week					
Example: He (stop, <u>stopped)</u> 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	s, touched) the painti	ng while it was still wet.			
e) The cat (try, trie	es) to drink the milk e	every time I eat cereal.			
8. Circle the corre	ect option.				
1 There 50 pe	cople at the party las	t Friday.			
Are	were	was			
2 She one bro Has	other and two sisters had	. Their all live in Chicago. have			
3 Lucy always	her grandparents on	Fridays.			
Visit	visits	visited			
4 Last year my friend Susan an essay in English.					
Wrotes	wrote	writes			
5 Shakespeare	_ many interesting pl	ays.			
Writes	wrote	wrotes			
6 I volleyball	yesterday.				
Plays	play	played			
7 She breakfast yesterday morning.					
doesn't have	didn't have	didn't has			
8 My brother usually at weekends.					
Cooked	cook	cooks			
9 I never football on Sundays. I prefer watching TV.					
Play	played	plays			
10 The Internet fifty years ago.					
didn't exists	didn't exist	doesn't exist			