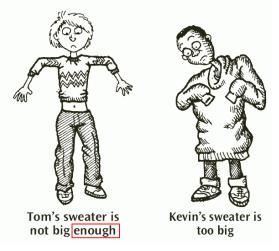
# Use of too and enough

Created: Monday, 27 April 2015 07:51 | Published: Sunday, 10 May 2015 10:14 | Written by Shailja Varma | Print

Grammar is the <u>backbone of English</u> and so its understanding is important to speak fluent English. Understanding and using the concepts are two different things. When you learn something you might understand the basic concept, but you may fail to know its usage. When it comes to English grammar, there are many things to learn. Right from the basics of noun, verbs, adjectives, etc., to something more advanced like the figure of speech. Each concept and its thorough understanding helps you to<u>speak effectively</u> . Therefore, while learning grammar don't just memorize the concepts, try to understand it as a part of <u>improving your English</u>. For a beginner, even the basic grammar can be a little confusing, but with time and practice it will definitely improve.

## too/enough



Let us today clear the confusion on when to use 'too' and when to use 'enough'. You might use them interchangeably; however, there is a whole lot of difference in their meanings. Even the expert English speakers get confused between the usages of the two. Therefore, don't worry and try to understand the meaning with the help of the following explanations and the examples mentioned.

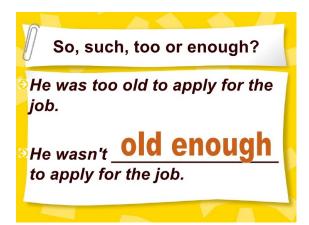
#### Too

What does "too" mean?

We use 'too' to explain the problem in the size or quantity of something. When it comes to adverbs and adjectives, we use too before an adjective and adverb.

## **Examples:**

This t-shirt is too big for me Pravin eats too fast Sangeeta is too young to cast a vote.



# Enough

When is enough used?

Enough is used to clarify the size and quantity of any product in approximate terms. Just as a case of too, enough is put after an adjective and an adverb in a sentence.

# **Examples:**

This t-shirt is big enough for me Pravin eats fast enough Sangeeta is young enough to cast a vote

Note, when the use comes to noun, enough is used before a noun in the sentence. And for too, we use too many/few before countable nouns and too much/little before uncountable nouns.

## **Examples:**

I have enough apples to eat. It's raining too much today. She has too many clothes.

Remember, for learning any new thing, you need to keep yourself updated. This will help you<u>improve your</u> <u>fluency or pronunciation skills</u>. Hope, the above explanations and examples clarifies the use of too and enough for you. Making your grammatical concepts strong is one of the basics in getting English fluency. Practice grammar daily and clear your doubts with the help of an online English teacher. Join Spoken English course and improve your <u>English speaking</u> skills.

About Eagetutor:

eAgeTutor.com is the premier online tutoring provider. eAge's world-class faculty and ace communication experts from around the globe help you to improve English in an all-round manner. Assignments and tasks based on a well-researched content developed by subject matter and industry experts can certainly fetch the most desired results for improving <u>spoken English</u> skills. Overcoming limitations is just a click of mouse away in this age of effective and advance communication technology. For further information on <u>online English speaking course</u> or to experience the wonders of virtual classroom fix a demonstration session with our tutor. Please visit www.eagetutor.com.

# - By Shailja Varma

#### **Related topics:**

1.How to write a termination letter?
2.7 Tips for better writing
3.Difference between a CV, Resume and Bio-data
4.Online communication/chatting etiquettes
5.How to disagree politely?

Category: <u>Spoken English</u> / <u>English Grammar</u> Joomla SEF URLs by Artio