

1 You use patterns with so or such followed by that to talk about result:

Look at Unit 65 for patterns with *so* and *such*:

The food was **so** delicious **that** I helped myself to more. (*so* + adjective + *that*)

It was **such** a nice day **that** I had to go for a swim. (*such* a + adj + count noun + *that*)

We had **such** good weather **that** we came back with tans. (*such* + adj + uncount noun + *that*)

She made **such** beautiful cakes **that** they are all sold out. (*such* + adj + plural noun + *that*)

You use so with an adverb:

We arrived **so** late we almost missed the party.

He talked **so** much that she couldn't get a word in edgewise.

Patterns with quantifiers: *so much* (with uncount nouns); *so many* (with count nouns); *so few* (with count nouns); *such a lot of* (with either count or uncount):

We had **so** many things to carry that we had to ask Sophie to help us.

There were **such** a lot of people there that we couldn't get a seat.

It's a long time since we had **so** much fun.

2 You often use enough with an adjective, an adverb or a noun. It comes after an adjective or adverb:

A: Are those shoes comfortable? B: Not really. They're not **big enough**.

I can't hear him. He never speaks **loud enough**.

It comes in front of a noun:

A: How is your orange juice? B: It's very nice, but there's not **enough** sugar in it.

OK. Let's start the meeting. There are **enough** people here now.

This pattern is followed by the to + infinitive to talk about result:

The children are **old enough** to go to school. We ran **fast enough** to catch him.

I haven't **enough** money to buy a new car. There's **enough** time to have lunch.

You can use adverbs such as nearly, just and nearly with enough:

We have **just** enough time to have lunch. They're **easily** old enough to go to school.

3 Enough can be used on its own as a pronoun:

I've got **enough** to worry about. **Enough** has been said about this already.

4 You often use too with an adjective or adverb to talk about a negative result:

A: Have the children started school yet? B: Oh no. They're still **too** young.

A: Let's go out for a meal. B: Oh no. It's **much** **too** expensive.

They were **too** tired to walk any further. (They were so tired that they could not walk any further.)

A Join these sentences using *so/such ... that*:

1 He was very pleased. He wrote a letter to thank me for my help.

He was so pleased that he wrote a letter to thank me for my help.

2 They worked very hard. They finished everything in one afternoon.

3 She is very kind. She will help anyone who asks her.

4 It's a nice day. We should go out for a walk in the fresh air.

5 She had a very bad cold. She could not possibly go to work.

6 He had a big car. There was plenty of room for everybody.

7 The flat was very small. Three of us had to share a room.

8 They have a lot of friends. They go out almost every evening.

B Complete these sentences using *enough* or *too*:

1 I won't be able to come tomorrow. I'm afraid I'm *too busy* . (busy)

2 Katherine can go to school by herself. She's certainly _____ . (old)

3 You shouldn't go out without an overcoat. It's much _____ . (cold)

4 We won't telephone you when we get back. It will be _____ . (late)

5 You can walk there in about ten minutes. It's _____ . (close)

6 You can't drive there in a day. It's _____ . (far)

7 She cycles to the shops every day. She's still _____ . (fit)

8 We can't afford to stay in a hotel. It's _____ . (expensive)

Now rewrite the sentences using *too/enough ... to ...* :

1 *I'm afraid I'll be too busy to come tomorrow.*

- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____