

GRAMMAR

STD-VIII

SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CHAPTER NUMBER: 3
PERIOD NUMBER : 1
**CHAPTER NAME :INFINITIVES WITH ‘TOO’ &
‘ENOUGH’**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Understand the basics of grammar
- Being acquainted with the chapter and its tenets
- Understanding the idea
- Appreciate the beauty of grammar and use in day to day life
- Developing LSRW Skills

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES/ EXTENDED OBJECTIVES

- Understand the basics of grammar
- Being acquainted with the chapter and its tenets
- Understanding the idea
- Appreciate the beauty of grammar and use in day to day life
- Developing LSRW Skills

INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

Infinitives with too and enough ---

When you want to imply a negative situation, you can use too & enough with the infinitive (to + verb). Let's have a look at this structure today. We use too before an adjective, so the first pattern is **too + adjective + to + verb**:

•That chair is **too + old(adj)+ to repair (to infinitive)**. *This means the chair is old, so old that it can not be repaired.*

•The refrigerator is **too heavy to lift**.

•I was **too busy to take** a lunch break today.

•<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ethbBja46v4>

•**Som is too busy to pay attention to you.**

•**Ansuman is too tall to enter through this door.**

•**Banshika is too attentive to commit any errors.**

•**Pratikhshya is too serious to miss out anything.**

•**Abheek is too small to read in std xii.**

•**Bivas is too light to take the matter seriously.**

- We use **enough** after an adjective and before a noun, so the next structure is **adjective + enough + infinitive**:
 - Tom isn't **experienced enough to do** that job. *This means Tom doesn't have enough experience to do that job.*
 - Those boys aren't **old enough to buy** beer.
 - Are you **strong enough to lift** that box?
- The final pattern for today's lesson is **enough + noun + infinitive**:
 - I had **enough time to finish** the report. *This means I was able to finish the report with the amount of time that I had.*
 - Jack said he doesn't have **enough money to buy** a new car right now.
 - Do you have **enough envelopes to send** your Christmas cards?

Sometimes we need to indicate that the conditions only apply to one person or group. In this situation, we use 'for noun/pronoun'.

*It is too warm **for them** to work.*

*It is warm enough **for me** to work.*

*It is not warm enough **for Terri** to work.*

More Examples:

It was too late for us to change our plans.

It is not cold enough to snow in some parts of Africa.

Everyone was happy enough to sing.

That dog is never tired enough to sleep!

The girls were too shy to perform in the play.

They have been too lazy to do their homework!

- *Too* is used to mean more than sufficient or more/less than necessary. It's **too late** to stop him.
- Jerry was **too young** to watch the movie.
- There are **too many people** on this train, there's nowhere to sit.
- You have **too much money**, give some to me.
- You've eaten **too many of those** cakes.

Enough is used to mean sufficient

Your clothes are **big enough** to fit me.

You've done **enough work**. You can stop now.

Have you got **enough money** to buy me a drink?

Enough is used in negative sentences to mean less than sufficient or less than necessary.

You're **not** working **fast enough**, you won't finish on time.

Sorry, I haven't got **enough food** for everyone.

Not **enough of my** friends are coming to the party.

Homework-**Solve the exercises in notebook, 1 page handwriting**

THANK YOU
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