

# **GRAMMAR**

## **STD-VIII**

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

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# 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\*\*](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**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**