

## COMPLEJO EDUCACIONAL MAIPÚ ANEXO RINCONADA "Educando en valores, construimos futuro" 2021 Año de la Ética



# INDEFINITE PRONOUNS TOO + ADJECTIVE / (NOT) ADJECTIVE + ENOUGH

№ 3/PLACEMENT
"INDEFINITE PRONOUNS"
"TOO + ADJECTIVE /
(NOT) ADJECTIVE + ENOUGH"
8th Grade
Teacher Richard Valenzuela
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Name:	Grade: 8th grade
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### IMPORTANTE:

Esta actividad puede ser realizada en el cuaderno, sin necesidad de ser impresa. Solo debes indicar el número de la guía, su título y realizar las actividades que se solicitan.

#### **IMPORTANT**:

This activity can be done on your notebook, without printing it. Just include the number of the guide and its title and do the requested activities.

#### **INDEFINITE PRONOUNS**

- We use **indefinite pronouns** to refer to **places, things** and **people** in a general way. I want to go somewhere at the weekend.
- These word are singular.
   Everyone is excited about the weekend.
- We usually use an affirmative verb with **nowhere**, **nothing**, **no one** and **nobody**. There's nothing to do here!
- We usually use a negative verb with **anywhere**, **anything**, **anyone** and **anybody**. I haven't got anything to do today.

	some	every	no	any	
THINGS	something	everything	nothing	anything	
PEOPLE	somebody	everybody	nobody	anybody	
PEOPLE	Someone	Everyone	no one	Anyone	
PLACE	Somewhere	Everywhere	Nowhere	Anywhere	
There is somebody in the kitchen		Affirm	Affirmative sentence, affirmative idea		
Everybody is in the kitchen.		Affirmative sentence, affirmative idea.			
There is nobody in the kitchen		Affirm	Affirmative sentence, negative idea.		
There isn't anybody in the kitchen		Negati	Negative sentence, negative idea.		

Comple	ete the s	entences with somebody, anybody, nobody and everybody.	
1.	The roo	m is empty. There's inside.	
		in Portugal learns a foreign language.	
		want a desert?	
4.	Can	help me, please?	
Comple	ate the s	entences with something, anything, nothing and everything.	
•		eat for breakfast.	
		ook! There's under the bed.	
		y stubborn. There's we can say to change his mind.	
		Too+Adjective	
	We oft	en use too+adjective to say something is more than we want or need.	
The o	dog is too		
	_	s before the <i>adjective</i> .	
We'r	e too tire	ed to walk	
	We can	use to+infinitive after too+adjective.	
	oo cold to	·	
-	+	My sister can take my dad's car. She's old enough to drive.	
	-	Can you write the date on the board? I'm not tall enough to write at the top	
		·	
		(not) Adjective+enough	
We oft	en lise /r	not) adjective + enough to say something is less than we want or need.	
I'm not old enough to see that film.			
Enougl	n goes af	er the <i>adjective</i> .	
It is no	t cold en	ough to wear a jacket.	
		infinitive after (not) adjective enough.	
It is no	t warm e	nough to wear shorts.	
Comp	lete the	sentences with too+adjective or (not) adjective+enough. Use the adjectives in brackets.	
	1. The	tree is to climb. (high)	
		friends are to see that film. You mus be 18. (old)	
	3. I'm to see the band from here. Can we go over there? (tall)		
4. This coffee is to drink at the moment. (hot)			
5. My team is to win this match but we'll try very hard. (good)			
6. The bus is to get us to school on time. We're going to be late! (slow)			
	•	Estimado apoderado, si tiene alguna duda, puede comunicarse al correo del profesor Richard Valenzuela Parra. Correo: rvalenzuela@soceduc.cl	
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