

too

I

[tu:] *adv*1. 1) **слишком**

too quickly - слишком быстро

too much [little] - слишком много [мало]

he ate too much - он переел

this job is too much for me - эта работа выше моих сил, я не справляюсь с этой работой

things are getting too much for him - события выходят из-под его контроля

a little too small - немного мал

none too pleasant - не слишком приятный

a hat far too big for him - шляпа слишком велика ему

too good to last - слишком (уж) хорошо, чтобы так могло продолжаться

it's not too easy - это не так (уж) легко

I know him all too well - я слишком хорошо его знаю

she loved him too well - она чересчур /слишком/ его любила

you can't make the wall too thick - чем стена толще, тем лучше

we were none too early for the train - мы только-только успели к поезду

2) **на столько-то больше (чем нужно)**

50 dollars too much - на 50 долларов больше

you've given me two too many - вы дали мне на два больше

I'm afraid I am one too many - боюсь, что я здесь лишний

2. **эмоц.-усил.** очень; крайне

you are really too kind - вы действительно очень добры

he's not too well today - он неважно себя чувствует сегодня, ему сегодня немного нездоровится

only too - очень

I shall be only too pleased to help you - я буду бесконечно рад помочь вам

that's too bad! - как жалко!

it's quite too!, it's too too! - восхитительнd

it's too charming! - восхитительнd; как это мило!

◇ to go too far - а) преувеличивать; б) заходить слишком далеко

it is too much of a good thing - хорошенького понемножку; это уж слишком /чересчур/

II

[tu:] *adv*1. 1) **также, тоже**

to play and sing too - и играть и петь

I went there, too - я тоже пошёл туда

won't you come, too? - не придёте ли и вы?

the prisoner, too, inspired little sympathy - заключённый тоже не внушал симпатии

2) **к тому же, более того**

achieved, too, at small cost - доставшийся к тому же не слишком дорого; полученный не слишком дорогой ценой

the dog is hungry, and very thirsty, too - собака голодна и к тому же хочет пить

2. **действительно**

I mean to do it, too - я действительно собираюсь сделать это

too

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

too BrE [tu:]¹ NAmE [tu:]¹ **adverb**

1. used before adjectives and adverbs to say that sth is more than is good, necessary, possible, etc.

- He's **far too** young to go on his own.
- This is **too** large a helping for me/This helping is **too** large for me.
- Is it **too** much to ask for a little quiet?
- The dress was **too** tight for me.
- It's **too** late to do anything about it now.
- Accidents like this happen **all too** (= much too) often.
- It's **too** soon to say if he'll survive
- It's **only too** easy for them to deny responsibility.

2. (usually placed at the end of a clause) **also; as well**

- Can I come **too**?
- When I've finished painting the bathroom, I'm going to do the kitchen **too**.

see also ↑ **me-too**

3. used to comment on sth that makes a situation worse

- She broke her leg last week— and on her birthday **too**!

4. **very**

- I'm not **too** sure if this is right.
- I'm just going out— I won't be **too** long.
- She's **none too** (= not very) clever.

5. used to emphasize sth, especially your anger, surprise or agreement with sth

- 'He did apologize eventually.' 'I should think so **too**!'
- 'She gave me the money.' 'About time **too**!'

more at ↑right ^{adj.}
Idiom: ↑too much

Word Origin:

[**too**] Old English, stressed form of ↑to, spelled too from the 16th cent.

Which Word?:

also / as well / too

Also is more formal than **as well** and **too**, and it usually comes before the main verb or after be: = I went to New York last year, and I also spent some time in Washington. In *BrE* it is not usually used at the end of a sentence. **Too** is much more common in spoken and informal English. It is usually used at the end of a sentence: = 'I'm going home now.' 'I'll come too.' . In *BrE* **as well** is used like **too**, but in *NAme* it sounds formal or old-fashioned.

When you want to add a second negative point in a negative sentence, use **not...either**: = She hasn't phoned and she hasn't written either. . If you are adding a negative point to a positive one, you can use **not...as well/too**: = You can have a burger, but you can't have fries as well.

too

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

too **S1 W1** /tu:/ *BrE* " *AmE* " *adverb*

[Language: Old English; Origin: to 'to, too']

1. [+ adjective/adverb] more than is acceptable or possible:

- " Do you think the music's too loud?
- " You've put too much salt in the soup.
- " There are too many cars on the road.

much/far too

- " Amanda is far too young to get married.

too ... for something/somebody

- " I was getting too old for romantic relationships.
- " My boots were three sizes too big for me.

too ... to do something

- " He was too ill to travel.

too ... for somebody to do something

- " The box was too heavy for me to lift.

GRAMMAR

Do not use **too** after 'a' before an adjective and noun. Put **too** and the adjective before 'a':

- " It is too high a price to pay.

Do not use **too much** before an adjective. Just use **too**:

- " The houses would be too expensive (NOT too much expensive) for local people.

2. also:

- " There were people from all over Europe, and America too.
- " Can I come too?
- " 'I'm feeling hungry.' 'Me too.'
- " It's a more efficient system and it's cheaper too.

GRAMMAR

Too is usually used at the end of a clause:

- " He was a teacher too.

In formal writing, **too** can be put after the subject, or after an adverb or prepositional phrase at the beginning of a clause:

- " We too must play our part.
- " Here, too, matters are not so simple.

3. [+ adjective/adverb] *spoken* used with a negative to mean 'not very':

- " She doesn't seem too upset about it.
- " 'What was the weather like?' 'Oh, not too bad.'
- " She was none too pleased (=not at all pleased) when I told her.

4. **all too/only too** used to emphasize that a particular situation exists when you wish it did not exist:

- " Beggars are becoming an all too familiar sight in our cities.
- " I regret to say that these rumours are only too true.

5. used to emphasize a remark that you are adding:

- " 'He's been banned from driving.' 'A good thing too!'
- " 'A woman farmer?' asked Gabriel. 'Yes, and a rich one too.'

6. **I am/he is/you are etc too!** *especially American English informal* used to emphasize that you disagree with what someone has said about someone or something:

- " 'You're not smart enough to use a computer.' 'I am too!'

7. **be too much for somebody** used to say that something is so difficult, tiring, upsetting etc that someone cannot do it or bear it:

- " Working full-time was too much for her.
- " The shock was too much for him.

8. [+ adjective/adverb] *spoken formal* very:

- " Thank you. You are too kind.

9. **be only too glad/pleased to do something** to be very willing to do something:

- " I'd be only too pleased to assist you.

10. **too little, too late** used to complain that not enough is being done to solve a problem and that the action did not start early enough:

" Doctors have criticized the government's response to the crisis as too little, too late.

too

Freakuency Pack

12500 **119**^{MCW}

15000 **132**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** **TOO** 293373

too 293373

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

76704 **188**¹⁸⁷³⁹⁸ *rg*

52484 **383**¹⁰⁵⁶²⁷ *rr*

112 **64092**¹³⁹ *nnu*

82 **83499**⁸³ *jj*

45 **109900**⁴⁹ *nn1*

15 **206438**¹⁵ *pph1*

14 **207378**¹⁵ *pphs1*

10 **259276**¹⁰ *pphs2*

9 **272220**⁹ *cc*

8 **290458**⁸ *csa*

6 **340546**⁶ *cs*

5 **376568**⁵ *ii*

5 **391124**⁵ *ppy*

4 **425216**⁴ *appge*