

## Speed worship

We love speed. When it comes to doing business and connecting with people, speed is important. We need to get our work done faster. We worry that we're too slow, that we aren't efficient enough or productive enough to succeed. We need to get there first. How do we do this? We speed up. Why? Because we seem to associate "slow" with failure, inefficiency and perhaps worse: laziness.

## City life

Many people complain that they don't have enough time. They have too much work to do every day and there are always too many things that they haven't done. There is pressure to be available 24/7 — to colleagues, clients and friends. We spend around 13 hours a week on emails and an average of three hours a day on social networking sites. City living can make things worse — we spend 106 days of our lives looking for a parking space and up to three days a year in traffic jams. We have less time to relax, and this makes us more impatient and less polite. Even birds are affected by the pace of urban living — blackbirds in cities get up earlier and go to sleep later than rural blackbirds.

Circle the best title for this article.

"Quick– Slow Down!"      "Best Keep Moving"      "The Lives of Urban Street Racers"

Put *too*, *too much*, *too many*, or *enough* in the right place in each sentence. Check your answers in the article when you're done.

1. We worry that we're slow.

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2. We aren't efficient or productive to succeed.

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3. Many people complain that they don't have time.

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4. They have work to do every day.

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5. There are always things that they haven't done.

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**Look at your answers. Did you put the words before or after a noun or adjective?**

1. before / after a noun / adjective
2. before / after a noun / adjective
3. before / after a noun / adjective
4. before / after a noun / adjective
5. before / after a noun / adjective

**Complete the sentences using the words in the box.**

adjectives	countable	after	nouns	before	uncountable
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1. We use *too* before \_\_\_\_\_, but *too much* or *too many* before \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We use *too much* before \_\_\_\_\_ nouns and *too many* before \_\_\_\_\_ nouns.
3. *Enough* always comes \_\_\_\_\_ an adjective but \_\_\_\_\_ a noun.



Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

enough	too	too many	too much
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1. She speaks quite quickly but she makes \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.
2. Oh no... we haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ milk. Can you go to the shop and buy some?
3. They're nice children, but they make \_\_\_\_\_ noise.
4. We wanted to go out, but it was \_\_\_\_\_ cold.
5. They spend \_\_\_\_\_ time watching TV. It's not healthy!
6. Your project isn't brilliant but it's good \_\_\_\_\_. You don't need to do it again.
7. You should take a bus — it's \_\_\_\_\_ far to walk.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ people attended the meeting — everyone was talking at the same time and they couldn't make any decisions.

Write four sentences about your everyday life. They can be true or false. Include *too*, *too much*, *too many*, *enough*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_