

Ex. : He has too many friends,  
*Il a trop d'amis.*

**Too** With adjectives and adverbs.

Ex. : He is too kind,  
*Il est trop bon.*  
 You go too fast,  
*Vous allez trop vite.*

---

## CHAPTER VII

### PREPOSITIONS

*Some observations on their use*

#### **At & To**

*At* is used with *verbs of rest* (verbes de repos) before names of villages, towns and cities.

Ex. : He is at Montreal.  
 He lives at Quebec.

*To* is used with verbs of motion towards a place.

Ex. : I am going to Three-Rivers.  
*Je vais à Trois-Rivières.*  
 Mon frère va à Compton.  
*My brother goes to Compton.*

*To* is also used before the indirect object of some verbs such as—

To give to—to send to—to lend to—to offer to—to owe to—to present to—etc., etc., etc.

#### **In—into**

*In* expresses *motion in the same place* or *simply rest*.