**Too** is an adverb. It can modify verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.

**Too** has a negative meaning. It means ‘more than is necessary or desirable’.

She is **too fat**.
The water is **too cold**.
It is **too late**.

We can use an infinitive structure after **too + adjective / adverb / determiner**.

He is **too old to work**.
We arrived **too late to have dinner**.

All expressions which modify comparative adjectives and adverbs can be used to modify **too**.
Examples are: **much, a lot, far, a little, a bit, rather**

She is **far too young** to live on her own.
You are a **little too confident**.
It happened **a bit too soon**.
He is **much too old to work**.

**Too much** cannot be used before adverbs and before adjectives without nouns.

He arrived **too late**. (NOT He arrived too much late.)
He is **too old** to work. (NOT He is too much old to work.)

**Cases where too is not used**

**Too** is not normally used before adjective + noun.

She doesn’t like men **who are too short**. (NOT She doesn’t like too short men.)
I couldn’t solve the problem – it was **too difficult**. (NOT I couldn’t solve the too difficult problem.)