В

All, every, and whole

All and everybody/everyone

We do not normally use all to mean everybody/everyone:

Everybody enjoyed the party. (not All enjoyed)

But note that we say all of us/you/them, not "everybody of . . . ":

All of us enjoyed the party. (not everybody of us)

All and everything

Sometimes you can use all or everything:

I'll do all I can to help. or I'll do everything I can to help.

You can say all I can / all you need, etc., but we do not normally use all alone:

He thinks he knows everything. (not he knows all)

prohibited Our vacation was a disaster. Everything went wrong. (not All went wrong)

We use all in the expression all about:

They told us all about their vacation.

We also use all (not everything) to mean the only thing(s):

All I've eaten today is a sandwich. (= the only thing I've eaten today)

C

Every/everybody/everyone/everything are singular words, so we use a singular verb:

Every seat in the theater was taken. Everyone has arrived. (not have arrived)

But we often use they/them/their after everybody/everyone:

Everybody said they enjoyed themselves. (= he or she enjoyed himself or herself)

D

Whole

Whole = complete, entire. Most often we use whole with singular nouns:

Did you read the whole book? (= all of the book, not just a part of it)

She has lived her whole life in Chile.

Jack was so hungry, he ate a whole package of cookies. (= a complete package)

We do not normally use whole with uncountable nouns. We say:

I've spent all the money you gave me. (not the whole money)

Е

Every/all/whole with time words

We use every to say how often something happens. So we say every day / every Monday / every ten minutes / every three weeks, etc.:

When we were on vacation, we went to the beach every day. (not all days)

The bus service is very good. There's a bus every ten minutes.

Ann gets paid every two weeks.

All day / the whole day = the complete day from beginning to end:

We spent all day / the whole day on the beach.

He was very quiet. He didn't say a word all night / the whole night. Note that we say all day (not all the day), all week (not all the week), etc.

Compare all the time and every time:

They never go out. They are at home all the time. (= always)

Every time I see you, you look different. (= each time, on every occasion)

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Exercises

UNIT 87

87.1	Complete these sentences with all, everything, or everybody/everyone.	
	1. It was a good party. <i>Everyone</i> enjoyed it.	
	 All I've eaten today is a sandwich. has their faults. Nobody is perfect. 	
	3 has their faults. Nobody is perfect.	
	 Nothing has changed is the same as it was. Kate told me about her new job. It sounds very interesting. 	
	5. Kate told me about her new job. It sounds very interesting.	
	6. Can write their names on a piece of paper, please?	
	7. Why are you always thinking about money? Money isn't	
	7. Why are you always thinking about money? Money isn't 8. I didn't have much money with me I had was ten dollars. 9. When the fire alarm rang, left the building immediately.	
	9. When the fire alarm rang, left the building immediately.	
	10. We all did well on the exam in our class passed.	
	11. We all did well on the exam of us passed. 12. Why are you so lazy? Why do you expect me to do for you?	
	12. Why are you so lazy? Why do you expect the to do for you?	
87.2	Write sentences with whole.	
	1. I read the book from beginning to end. I read the whole book.	riteu.
	 Everyone on the team played well. The Paul opened a box of chocolates. When he finished eating, there were no chocolates left 	1010
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	4. The police came to the house. They were looking for something. They searched	
	everywhere, in every room. They 5. Everyone in Dave and Kelly's family plays tennis. Dave and Kelly play, and so do all their children. The	
	their children. The 6. Ann worked from early in the morning until late at night. Ann	
	Ann 7. Jack and Lisa went on vacation to the beach for a week. It rained from the beginning of the week to the end. It	
	Now write sentences 6 and 7 again using all instead of whole.	
	8. (6) Ann	
	8. (6) Ann 9. (7)	
87.3	Complete these sentences using every with one of the following:	
	five minutes ten minutes four hours six months four years	
	1. The bus service is very good. There's a bus <u>every ten minutes</u> .	
	2. Tom is sick. He has some medicine. He has to take it	
	3. The Olympic Games take place	
	3. The Olympic Games take place4. We live near a busy airport. A plane flies over our house	
	5. It's a good idea to have a checkup with the dentist	
87.4	Which is the correct alternative?	
	1. I spent the whole money / all the money you gave me. (all the money is correct)	
	2. Sue works every day / all days except Sunday.	
	3. I'm tired. I've been working hard all the day / all day.	
	4. It was a terrible fire. Whole building / The whole building was destroyed.	
	5. I've been trying to call her, but every time / all the time I call, the line is busy.	
	6. I don't like the weather here. It rains every time / all the time.	
	7. When I was on vacation, all my luggage / my whole luggage was stolen.	