Each and every

Each and every are similar in meaning. Often it is possible to use each or every: Each time (or Every time) I see you, you look different. There are computers in each classroom (or every classroom) in the school.	
But each and every are not exactly the same. Study the difference:	
We use each when we think of things separately, one by one. Study each sentence carefully. (= study the sentences one by one)	We use every when we think of things as a group. The meaning is similar to all . Every sentence must have a verb. (= all sentences in general)
each = $X + X + X + X$	every = $(X_{X}_{X}_{X}_{X}_{X}_{X}_{X}_{X}_{X}_{X$
 Each is more usual for a small number: There were four books on the table. Each book was a different colour. (in a card game) At the beginning of the game, each player has three cards. 	Every is more usual for a large number: Kate loves reading. She has read every book in the library. (= all the books) I'd like to visit every country in the world. (= all the countries)
Each (but not every) can be used for two things: In football, each team has eleven players. (not every team) We use every (not each) to say how often something happens: 'How often do you use your car?' 'Every day.' (not Each day) There's a bus every ten minutes. (not each ten minutes)	
Compare the structures we use with each and every :	
You can use each with a noun: each book each student	You can use every with a noun: every book every student
You can use each alone (without a noun): None of the rooms was the same. Each (= each room) was different. Or you can use each one : Each one was different.	You can't use every alone, but you can say every one : A: Have you read all these books? B: Yes, every one .
You can say each of (the / these / them etc.):	You can say every one of (but not 'every of'):
Read each of these sentences carefully. Each of the books is a different colour. Each of them is a different colour.	 I've read every one of those books. (not every of those books) I've read every one of them.
You can also use each in the middle or at the end of a sentence. For example: The students were each given a book. (= Each student was given a book.) These oranges cost 40 pence each .	
Everyone and every one	
Everyone (one word) is only for people (= everybody).	
Every one (two words) is for things or people, and is similar to each one (see Section B). Everyone enjoyed the party. (= Everybody) Sarah is invited to lots of parties and she goes to every one. (= to every party)	