Unit 90

## All, every and whole

A	All and everybody/everyone
	We do not normally use <b>all</b> to mean <b>everybody/everyone</b> : <b>Everybody</b> had a great time at the party. (not All enjoyed)  But we say <b>all of us / all of you / all of them</b> : <b>All of us</b> had a great time at the party. (not Everybody of us)
В	All and everything
	Sometimes you can use <b>all</b> or <b>everything</b> :  I'll do <b>all I can</b> to help. or I'll do <b>everything I can</b> to help.
-W-M	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) Our holiday was a disaster. Everything went wrong. (not All went wrong) But you can say all about: He knows all about computers.
	We also use <b>all</b> ( <i>not</i> 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 theatre was taken.  Everybody has arrived. (not have arrived)  But we use they/them/their after everybody/everyone:  Everybody said they enjoyed themselves. (= everybody enjoyed himself or herself)
D	Whole and all
	<ul> <li>Whole = complete, entire. Most often we use whole with singular nouns:</li> <li>Did you read the whole book? (= all the book, not just a part of it)</li> <li>Emily has lived her whole life in the same town.</li> <li>I was so hungry, I ate a whole packet of biscuits. (= a complete packet)</li> </ul>
	We use <b>the/my/her</b> etc. before <b>whole</b> . Compare <b>whole</b> and <b>all</b> :  her whole life but all her life
	We do not normally use <b>whole</b> with <i>uncountable</i> nouns. We say:  I've spent <b>all the money</b> you gave me. ( <i>not</i> the whole money)
E	Every/all/whole with time words
	We use <b>every</b> to say how often something happens ( <b>every day</b> / <b>every Monday</b> / <b>every ten minutes</b> / <b>every three weeks</b> etc.):  When we were on holiday, we went to the beach <b>every day</b> . (not all days)  The bus service is excellent. There's a bus <b>every ten minutes</b> .  We don't see each other very often – about <b>every six months</b> .
	All day / the whole day = the complete day from beginning to end:  We spent all day / the whole day on the beach.  Dan was very quiet. He didn't say a word all evening / the whole evening.  Note that we say all day (not all the day), all week (not all the week) etc.
	Compare <b>all the time</b> and <b>every time</b> :  They never go out. They are at home <b>all the time</b> . (= always, continuously) <b>Every time</b> I see you, you look different. (= each time, on every occasion)
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