Life

Upper Intermediate Unit 4a(2)

Determiners (2): all, every, each, both, either, neither

The Rules of Chess Boxing

If you already know all the rules of chess and boxing, then the rules of Chess boxing are simple:

- Both opponents are required to box and play chess over eleven rounds. All contests start with a round of chess which is followed by a round of boxing.
- Every round of chess is four minutes long and every round of boxing lasts three. There is a one-minute pause between each of the rounds to put the gloves on or take them off.
- Each contestant can win either by checkmate or by a knockout. If neither person wins, the referee makes the final decision based on the number of punches in the ring and pieces left on the board.





Presentation

all, every, each

Use *all*, *every* and *each* to talk generally about people or things.

Use *all / all the / all of the* + plural and uncountable nouns to talk about **three** or more people or things: *All contests / All the contests / All of the contests start with a round of chess.*

Use *every* + singular noun to talk about **three** or more people or things: *Every round* of boxing lasts three minutes. You can also use *every* with *-where*, *-thing*, *-one*, *-body*: *Everyone* who chess-boxes is physically and mentally strong. Use *each* + singular noun to talk about **two** or more people or things: *Each* contestant can win by checkmate

You can say *each of the* without any change of meaning but with a plural noun: *Each of the contestants can* win ... (don't say *Each of contestants can win* ... or *Each of the contestant can win* ...)

all, each or every?

or by a knockout.

There is a slight difference in meaning between *all* and *each/every*. You use *all* to refer to the group as a whole: *All rounds of boxing last three minutes*. You use *each/every* to refer to the individual parts of the group: *Every/Each round of boxing lasts three minutes*.

You can only use *every* when it refers to **three or more**. You can always use *each* because it refers to **two or more**: *Every round* ... (11 rounds), *Each contestant* ... (two contestants)

Use *all* + plural noun with a plural verb: *All the contests* start with a round of chess. Use *all* + uncountable noun with a singular verb: *All the money* goes to charity.

Use *every* (and compounds of *every*) and *each* with a singular verb: *Every match ends* in *checkmate* or a *knockout*. *Everybody takes* it very seriously.

You can use *each* of + plural countable noun with either a plural or a singular verb: *Each* of the contestants have/ has a personal coach.

both, either, neither

You use *both / both of the* + plural noun to say the same thing about two people or things: *Both opponents / Both of the opponents are required to box and play chess.*

Either/neither is followed by a singular noun: either contestant, neither contestant

Use *neither* to express a negative meaning: *If neither person wins*, *the referee makes the final decision*.

Use *either* ... *or* to say that there are two possible options: *A contestant can win either by checkmate or by a knockout.*

You can use *not* ... *either* instead of *neither*: *The fighter didn't win either match*. = *The fighter won neither match*.

Use both/neither/either of ... with pronouns or the + noun: Both of them play chess. Neither of us know(s) how to box. Either of the contestants could win.

Use *neither* ... *nor* to talk about two people or things in a negative sentence: *Neither he nor his brother play chess*.

With *both*, the verb is plural: *Both of them know how to box*. With *either* and *neither*, the verb can be singular or plural: *Neither of us know(s) how to box*.

Exercises

1 Choose the correct option. Both answers are possible in one sente

- 1 All / (Every) player on our team wants to play in the World Cup.
- 2 *Every / Each* performer appears in front of three judges.
- 3 *Every / Each of the* players wears a helmet in ice hockey.
- 4 *All / Both* halves in a football match are 45 minutes long.
- 5 This is a close match. *Both / Either* competitor could win.
- **6** A: Do you ever watch golf or bowls?
 - B: No, I'm not interested in either / neither.

2 Look at the verbs in these sentences. Tick the correct verbs and change the incorrect verbs.

- 1 Each person on the team has a number. 🗸
- 2 Each of them $\frac{i\varsigma}{are}$ allowed five shots at the goal.
- 3 All of the information were helpful.
- 4 All the managers were at the meeting.

- **5** Every athlete need a medical inspection before the event.
- **6** Both answers are correct.
- 7 Either contestant is a potential world champion.
- 8 Neither of us have played this game before.

The Rules of Football-Tennis

THE COURT

¹All / Each / Every football-tennis matches are played on a court.

²All / Every / Both court must be the same size as a standard doubles tennis court. The court is divided into two halves by the net.

THE TEAMS

³Each / All / Both team has a total of five players, with three players on the court. ⁴Each / Both / Neither team is allowed to make more than two substitutions per game, but they can make more over the whole match.

THE MATCH

⁵Either / Every / All match is decided over three games or when ⁶either / every / all of the teams has won two games. The winner of ⁷neither / each / both game must score 15 points. There is a three-minute break before ⁸all / both / every game.

OTHER RULES

A team can pass the ball three times but then has to kick or head it over the net. ⁹Neither / Either / Both the player's hand nor arm can touch the ball.

1	Complete	these sentences	about sport	so that they are	true for you
4	Complete	tnese sentences	about sport	so that they are	true for vou.

1	In my country, all children learn to play either	or	at school
2	All my friends like watching		
3	I'm not interested in either	or	