

Each, Every and all

Each, every and all refer to the whole set of something when they are put in front of a name:

EACH

Each is usually followed by a singular name: each element of the set is considered separately, one by one.

- **Each** pupil has a task to prepare the school trip.
- He shook the hand of **each** candidate.

⚠ Each can be used after a quantity or price:

- We had five cookies each. They cost 3\$ each.

EVERY

Every is followed by a singular name indicates that each element is part of a set:

- **Every** pupil is going on the trip.
- **Every** room has a TV.

⚠ Every becomes everyone of + a name or additional personal pronoun.

- **Everyone of us** is going to have fun.

⚠ Every also expresses frequency:

- every two days
- every day
- every time
- every five minutes

The idea of recurrence is expressed with '*every other*':

- I take a shower every other day.
- I visit him every other week-end.
- He goes to Japan every other month.
- Every other cake is bad.

Every allows you to compose many words:

- Everyone
- Everything
- Everywhere

ALL

All is followed by a singular or plural name with or without a determinative. It refers to a set of elements that constitute a whole:

- **All** children like candies.
- **All** the soldiers must wear a uniform.
- **All** the boys were laughing.

If you want to make a negative sentence with *all*, you have to add *not* before:

- **Not all** our friends live in London.

All can express the duration:

- It rained **all day**.
- He speaks **all the time**.
- I spent **all night** looking for you.

⚠ In pronominal use, *each* and *all* are followed by *of* and a name or a complementary personal pronoun:

- **Each of** them has to bring a packed lunch.
- We are leaving: **all of** us are excited.