



# ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 90 – All, every, whole

*tienganh*



# All, every, whole

## EVERYBODY/EVERYONE/EVERYTHING AND ALL

A

### ❖ We say:

- EX1: **Everybody** was happy. or **Everyone** was happy. (not **all** were happy)
- EX2: He thinks he knows **everything**. (not knows **all**)
- EX3: Our holiday was a disaster. **Everything** went wrong. (not all went wrong)

❖ We do not often use **all** alone in this way. We do not say '**all were happy**', '**he knows all**' etc.

1. all + noun (all cars, all my money etc.)
  2. all of + us/you/them
  3. we/you/they ... all ... (see also Unit 110D)
  4. all about ...
  5. all ... = the only thing(s)
- EX4: **All my friends** were happy.
  - EX5: **All of us** were happy.
  - EX6: **We** were **all** happy.
  - EX7: He knows **all about** computers.
  - EX8: **All I've eaten today** is a banana. (= the only thing I've eaten today)

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## WHOLE AND ALL

B

- ❖ **Whole = complete, entire.** We use **whole** mostly with singular nouns:
  - EX9: Did you read **the whole book**? (= all the book, not just a part of it)
  - EX10: Emily has lived **her whole life** in the same town.
  - EX11: I was so hungry. I ate **a whole packet** of biscuits. (= a complete packet)
- ❖ We do not normally use **whole** with uncountable nouns (water, food, money etc.). We say:
  - EX12: Did you spend **all the money** I gave you? (not **the whole money**)
  - EX13: I read **all the information** carefully. (not **the whole information**)
- ❖ We use **the/my/a** etc. before **whole**. Compare **whole** and **all**:
  - EX14: I read **the whole book**. but I read **all the information**.

# All, every, whole

## EVERY DAY / ALL DAY / THE WHOLE DAY

C

- ❖ We use **every** to say **how often** something happens (*every day / every ten minutes etc.*):
  - EX15: When we were on holiday, we went to the beach **every** day. (*not all days*)
  - EX16: The bus service is excellent. There's a bus **every ten minutes**.
  - EX17: We don't see each other very often – about **every six months**.
- ❖ **All day** or **the whole day** = the complete day from beginning to end:
  - EX18: We spent **all day** on the beach. or *We spent the whole day ...*
  - EX19: Dan was very quiet. He didn't say a word **all evening**. or *... the whole evening.*Note that we say **all day** (*not all the day*), **all week** (*not all the week*) etc.
- ❖ Compare **all the time** and **every time**:
  - EX20: They never go out. They are at home **all the time**. (= always, continuously)
  - EX21: **Every time** I see you, you look different. (= each time, on every occasion)

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## SINGULAR OR PLURAL

D

- ❖ **Every/everybody/everyone/everything** are singular words, so we use a singular verb:
  - EX22: **Every seat** in the theatre was taken.
  - EX23: **Everybody** has arrived. (not have arrived)
- ❖ But we use **they/them/their** after **everybody/everyone**:
  - EX24: Everybody said they enjoyed **themselves**. (=every body enjoyed himself or herself)

# All, every, whole

## TÓM TẮT

1. **Everyone, everybody** (mọi người,) **everything** (mọi thứ) là các đại từ có thể đứng ở vị trí chủ ngữ (như *he, she, it, v.v...*) hoặc túc từ (như *him, her, them, v.v...*) trong câu. Chúng không cần đi kèm với một danh từ.  
*Everyone was happy.*
2. **All** là một từ xác định (determiner,) nên không được dùng một mình mà thường phải dùng kèm với một danh từ (all cars, all my money, ...) đại từ (all of us,) *All I've eaten today is a banana.*
3. Cần chú ý phân biệt cách dùng giữa **whole** và **all**. **Whole** là một tính từ\* có nghĩa là đầy đủ, hoàn toàn, thường chỉ dùng với các danh từ đếm được số ít: *Did you read the whole book?* **All** (tất cả, toàn bộ) cũng có nghĩa tương tự, nhưng thường được dùng với danh từ không đếm được. *I read all the information carefully.*
4. **Everyday** (mỗi ngày) thường được dùng để chỉ tần suất - *There's a bus every ten minutes.* Còn **all day** hay **the whole day** có nghĩa cả ngày - *We spent the whole day.*
5. **All the time** chỉ ý luôn luôn, liên tục - *They're at home all the time* - còn **every time** chỉ ý mỗi khi, mỗi dịp - *Every time I see you, you look different.*
6. **Every/everybody/everyone/everything** là các từ số ít, nên động từ theo sau phải dùng ở số ít - *Everybody has arrived* - Nhưng khi được thay thế bằng các đại từ, chúng ta dùng ngôi thứ ba số nhiều (*they, them, their*) - *Everybody said they enjoyed themselves.*

\* **Whole** còn là danh từ - *The effects will last for the whole of his life* - hoặc trạng từ - *It's a whole new world out there.*