

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)

**each** = 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.

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)

**every** = 

**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 **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 say **each of** (the ... / these ... / them etc.):

- ☐ Read **each of these** sentences carefully.
- ☐ **Each of the** books is a different colour.
- ☐ **Each of them** is a different colour.

You can use **every** with a noun:

**every book**    **every student**

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 **every one of** ... (*but not 'every'*)

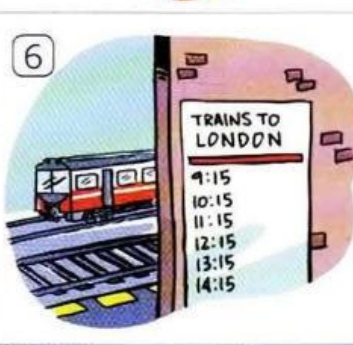
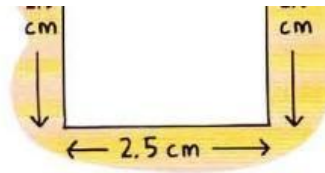
- ☐ I've read **every one of those** books.  
(*not every of those books*)
- ☐ I've read **every one of them**.

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**





- 1 Each player has three cards.
- 2 Kate has read every book in the library.
- 3 side of a square is the same length.
- 4 seat in the theatre was taken.
- 5 There are six apartments in the building. one has a balcony.
- 6 There's a train to London hour.
- 7 She was wearing four rings – one on finger.
- 8 Our football team is playing well. We've won game this season.

#### Put in each or every.

- 1 There were four books on the table. Each book was a different colour.
- 2 The Olympic Games are held every four years.
- 3 parent worries about their children.
- 4 In a game of tennis there are two or four players. player has a racket.
- 5 Nicola plays volleyball Thursday evening.
- 6 I understood most of what they said but not word.
- 7 The book is divided into five parts and of these has three sections.
- 8 I get paid four weeks.
- 9 I called the office two or three times, but time it was closed.
- 10 Car seat belts save lives. driver should wear one.
- 11 A friend of mine has three children. I always give of them a present at Christmas.
- 12 (from an exam) Answer all five questions. Write your answer to question on separate sheet of paper.

#### Complete the sentences using each.

- 1 The price of one of those oranges is 30 pence. Those oranges are 30 pence each
- 2 I had ten pounds and so did Sonia. Sonia and I
- 3 One of those postcards costs 80 pence. Those
- 4 The hotel was expensive. I paid £150 and so did you. We