

All And Whole Meaning Answer Key

Sample Responses:

1. She spent the whole time studying for the exam. (*Whole* emphasizes a single continuous period; *all* focuses on total amount of time.)
2. He watched all the movie without looking at his phone once. (*All* sounds slightly awkward here; *whole* better fits a single complete unit.)
3. The whole town showed up for the annual festival. (*Whole* refers to the town as one unit; *all* highlights the people making up the town.)
4. All the class worked together to build the science project. (*All* stresses the group members; *whole* focuses on the class as one team.)
5. She read the whole article before writing her report. (*Whole* suits a single piece; *all* fits when there are multiple articles.)
6. He cleaned all the garage before his parents got home. (*Whole* emphasizes completeness of one space; *all* sounds unnatural here.)
7. The whole cake was eaten before the guests arrived. (*Whole* focuses on one entire cake; *all* could mean multiple cakes.)

Teacher's Guide:

- **Skill Focus:** Develops precision in using **all** (for total groups or plural sets) versus **whole** (for singular, complete entities). Encourages reflection on subtle meaning shifts.
- **Differentiation Tips:**
 - Support learners with a mini reference chart showing *all* = groups, *whole* = one complete thing.
 - Encourage advanced learners to identify sentences where switching the determiner changes tone or emphasis.
- **Engagement Idea:** Have students debate which determiner fits best for tricky cases and defend their reasoning with examples.
- **Extension Activity:** Ask students to write a short paragraph that uses *all* and *whole* at least three times each, showing distinct meanings in context.