There is no real difference between **somebody** and **someone**. Similarly, there is no difference between **anybody** and **anyone**, **everybody** and **everyone** or **nobody** and **no one**.

Note that the forms with **body** are a little more informal.

There is somebody at the door. (= There is someone at the door.)
Is there anybody? (= Is there anyone?)

**Some- and any-**

The difference between **somebody** and **anybody**, **somewhere** and **anywhere** and **something** and **anything** are the same as the difference between **some** and **any**.

The words **somebody**, **something**, **somewhere** etc., are used in affirmative clauses, whereas the words **anybody**, **anything**, **anywhere** etc., are used in negative and interrogative sentences.

There is **somebody** at the door.
Did **anyone** come?
I don’t want to go **anywhere** too expensive.
If you need **anything** just tell me.

When these words are used as subjects they are followed by singular verbs.

**Everybody** **loves** her.
**Everything** **is** ready.

Note that **somebody** is normally used to refer to only one person. To refer to more than one person, we use **some people**.

**Somebody** wants to meet you.
**some people** want to meet you.

To refer back to **somebody**, **anybody** etc., **they**, **them** and **their** are used with singular meanings.

Nobody came, did they? (Here the pronoun they refers back to nobody.)
**Somebody** left their umbrella in the office. (Here the pronoun their refers back to somebody.)