
RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN
Class 12th | ENGLISH
missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER
ई-पाठशाला
GRAMMAR
Conjunctions
and Prepositions
ONE SHOT
FULL CHAPTER EXPLAINED IN ONE CLASS
LIVE | 02 OCT 2026 | 2:00 PM

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Class - XII

English Grammar

Conjunction

Connecting joining clauses

Part - 1

Arpita Sharma

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Sita and Geeta are friends

Clause

Subject + Verb = incomplete sense / complete sense

If it rains, I will go outside.

S V S V

Dependent clause — Independent clause

independent Clause

Neha who is wearing a red shirt is my friend.

S V V

dependent Clause

Conjunctions join words, phrases, clauses and sentences.

Black and White

Ram and Geeta

Conjunction

Conjunction

A conjunction is a word which joins two or more than two words, phrases, clauses or sentences.

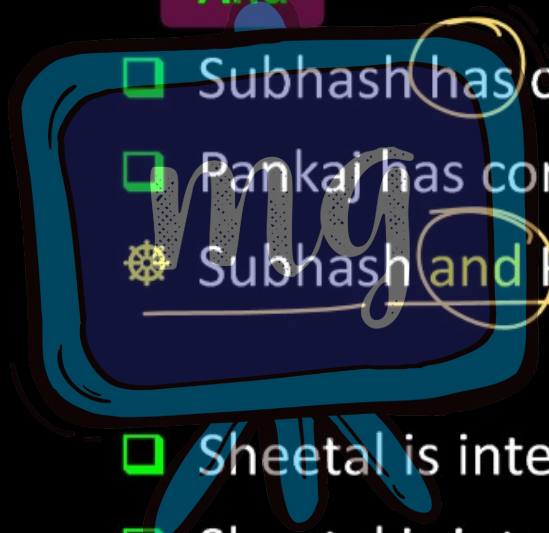
Example

- Veena and Sweta went to market.
- I went to see him but he was not there.
- Give me tea or coffee.

Conjunction

And

- Subhash has come.
- Pankaj has come.
- Subhash and Pankaj have come.



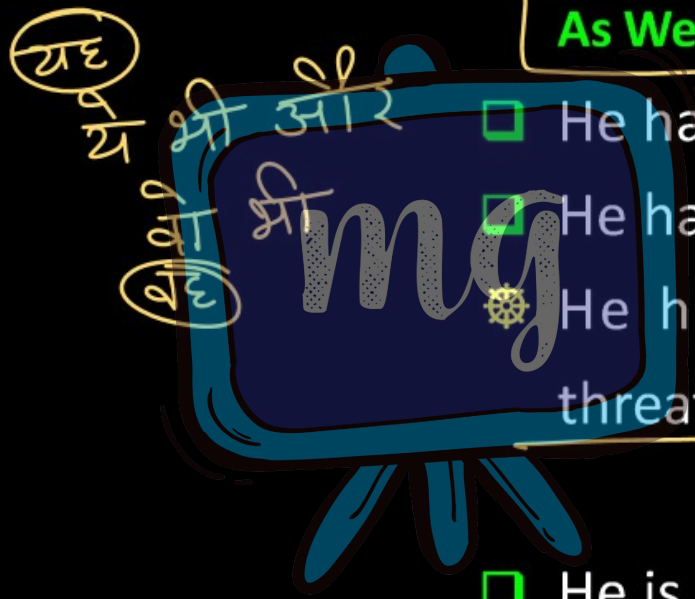
- Sheetal is interested in dance.
- Sheetal is interested in literature.
- Sheetal is interested in dance and literature..

('Verb' पहले कर्ता के अनुसार)

Conjunction

Verb according to the first subject.

As Well As



- He has abused me.
- He has threatened to beat me.
- He has abused me as well as threatened to beat me.

- He is playing.
- His friends are playing.
- He as well as his friends is playing.

Conjunction

Otherwise वरना

- Labour hard.] +
- You will fail.

Labour hard, **otherwise** you will fail.



Conjunction

Therefore इसलिए

- Mr. Roy is ill.
- He has not come.
- Mr. Roy is ill therefore he has not come.

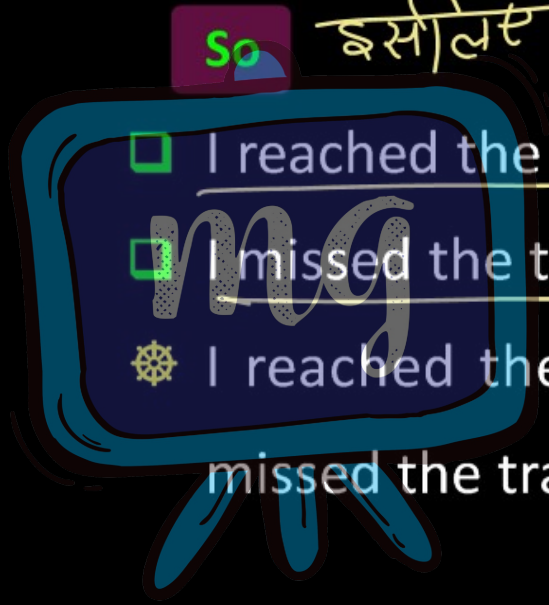


Conjunction

So इसलिए (reason कारण)

- I reached the station late.
- I missed the train.] So

- I reached the station late, so I missed the train.



Conjunction

Hence

reason
result

- He has no money.
- He cannot help you.
- He has no money hence he cannot help you.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

As well as – Verb 1st Sub.

Either -- or
Neither — nor
(Verb — 2nd Subject)

Conjunction

Either ..... Or या तो यह या वह (वो)

- You stole my watch.
- Your brother stole my watch.
- Either you or your brother stole my watch.

① → Either he or his brothers have (has/have) stolen my watch. ✓

- Pranjal likes to play cricket.
- Pranjal likes to play tennis.
- Pranjal likes to play either cricket or tennis.

Conjunction

- Aman has broken the window.
- His cousins have broken the window.
- Either Aman or his cousins have broken the window.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

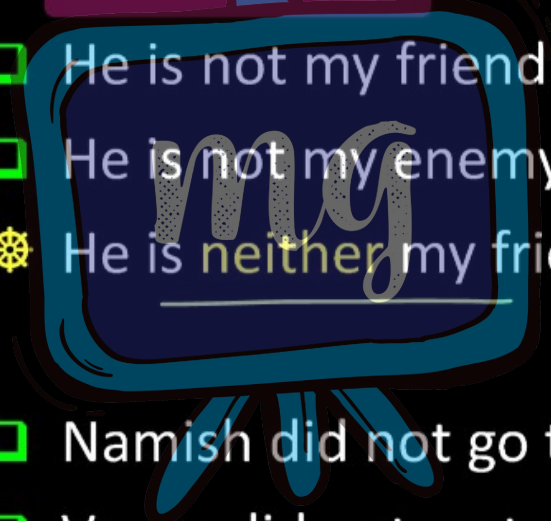
missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Verb – 2nd Subject

Conjunction

Neither ... Nor ना दो ये ना दो वो (यह) (वह)

- He is not my friend.
- He is not my enemy.
- He is neither my friend nor my enemy.



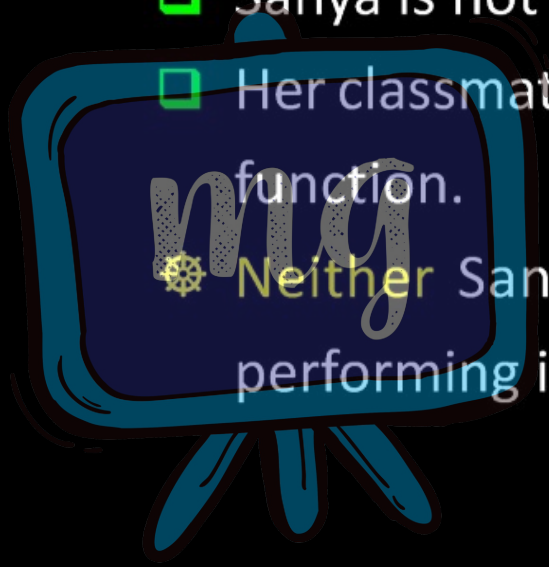
- Namish did not go to Agra.
- Vanya did not go to Agra.
- Neither Namish nor Vanya went to Agra.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Conjunction

- Sanya is not performing in the function.
- Her classmates are not performing in the function.
- Neither Sanya nor her classmates are performing in the function.



Conjunction

Both .... And दोनो ही

- I like tea.
- I like coffee.
- I like both tea and coffee.

- Miraya is a writer.
- Atul is a writer.
- Both Miraya and Atul are writers.

Conjunction

इतना कि | So .... That | result Outcome



- He was very weak.
- He could not walk.
- He was so weak that he could not walk.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

mg missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Conjunction

बहुत भी

Too ..... To

इतना/इतनी ... की

- She is very tired.
- She can not work.
- She is too tired to work.

mg

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Conjunction

ax

As Soon As जैसे ही

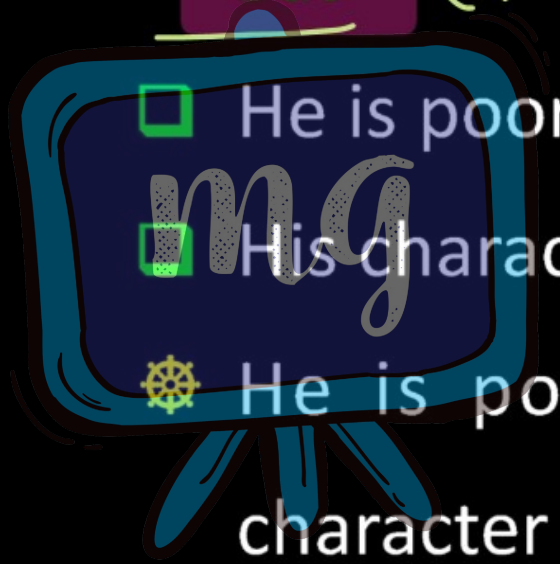
- The thief saw the police.
- He ran away.
- As soon as the thief saw the police, he ran away.



- We rushed into the house.
- It started to rain.
- We rushed into the house as soon as it started to rain.

Conjunction

But लेकिन



- He is poor indeed.
- His character is spotless.
- He is poor indeed, but his character is spotless.

joining Words

Conjunction

Yet फिर भी

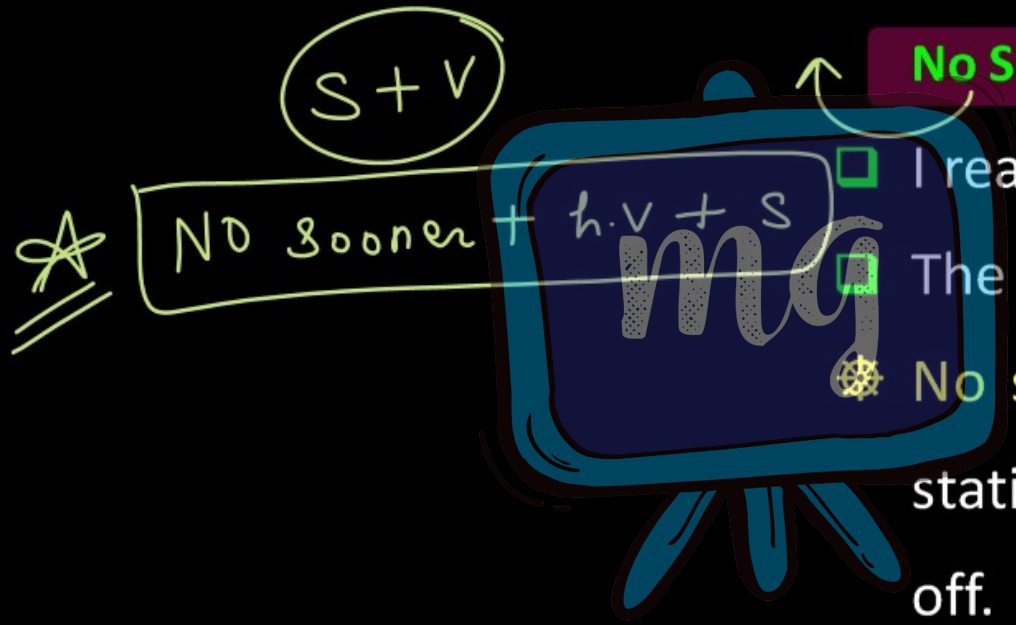
- The farmer was very tired.
- He decided to continue his work.
- The farmer was very tired yet he decided to continue his work.

Conjunction

Or या

- Go at once. अभी
- You will miss the train.
- Go at once, or you will miss the train.

Conjunction



No Sooner ..... Than

- I reached the station.
- The train steamed off.

No sooner had I reached the station than the train steamed off.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Conjunction

सिर्फ/इतना ही नहीं **Not Only ..... But Also** बल्कि यह भी

- The publisher gave me advice.
- He helped me with money.
- The publisher not only gave me advice but also helped me with money.

- My mother is a good dancer.
- My aunt is a good dancer.
- Not only my mother but also my aunt is a good dancer.

Conjunction

- He is good at English.
- His friends are good at English.
- Not only he but also his friends are good at English.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

mg missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

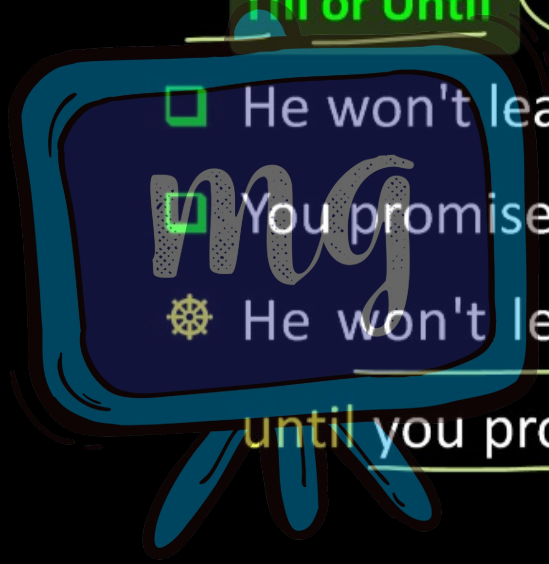
Conjunction

जब तक / तब तक

Time

Till or Until

- He won't leave this place.
- You promise to help him.
- He won't leave this place till/ until you promise to help him.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Conjunction

Such .... That इतना ... कि

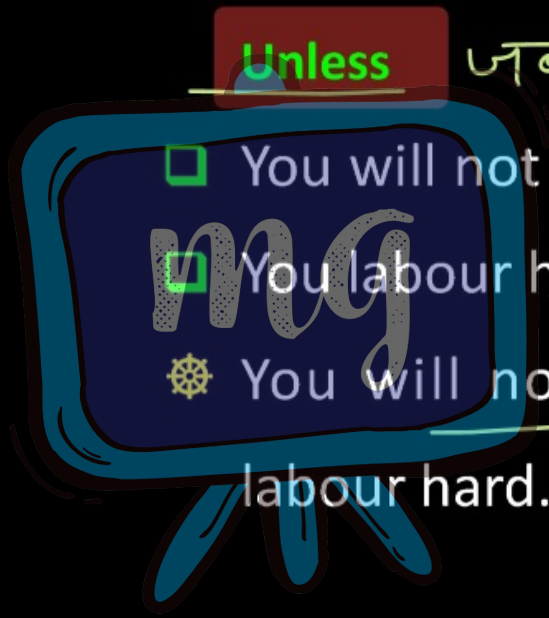
- He is a very good man.
- All respect him.
- He is such a good man that all respect him.



Conjunction

Unless जब तक

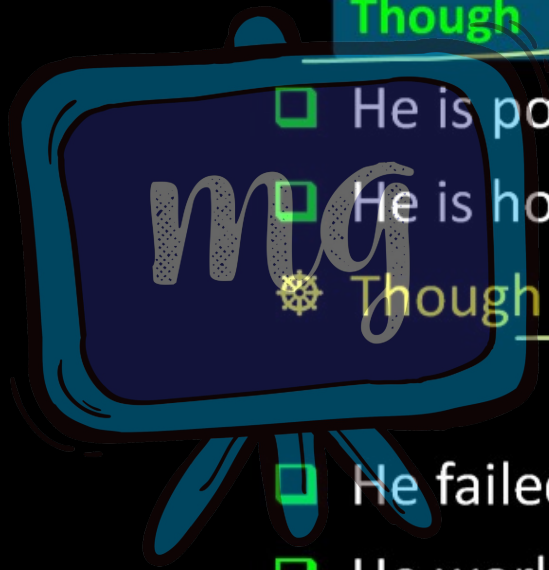
- You will not pass.
- You labour hard.
- You will not pass unless you labour hard.



Conjunction

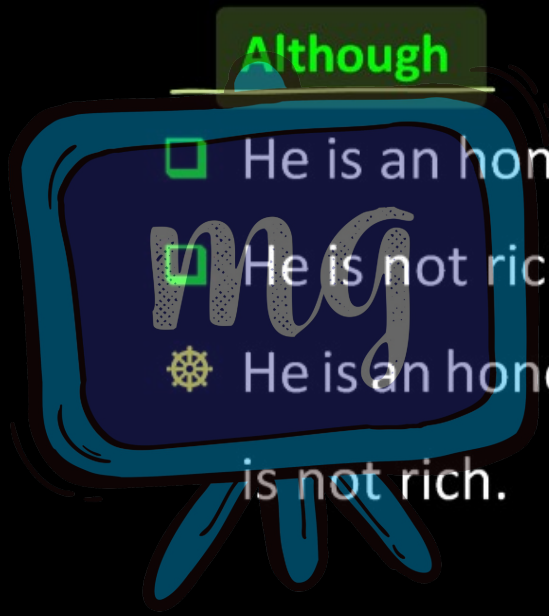
Though यद्यपि

- He is poor.
- He is honest.
- Though he is poor, he is honest.



- He failed in the exam.
- He worked hard.
- He failed in the exam though he worked hard.

Conjunction



Although

- He is an honest man.
- He is not rich.
- He is an honest man although he is not rich.

Conjunction

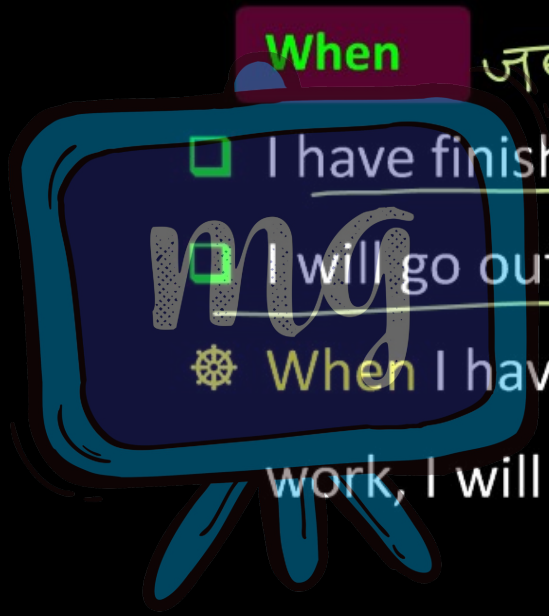
Comparsion

Whereas

- He is very gentle.
- His brother is very rude.
- He is very gentle whereas his brother is very rude.



Conjunction



When जब

- I have finished my home work.
- I will go out to play.

When I have finished my home work, I will go out to play.

Conjunction

WHICH जो कि

- I like the dress.
- You gave me on my birthday.
- I like the dress which you gave me on my birthday.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Class - 12

English - Grammar

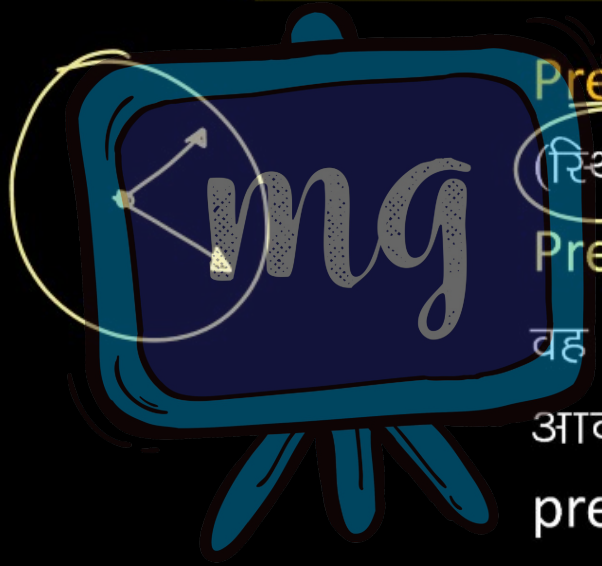
PREPOSITIONS स्थान

Introduction

Part - 1

By : Arpita Sharma

Prepositions



Preposition : Pre (पूर्व) + Position (स्थिति)

Prepositions are used before :

वह शब्द जो संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के पहले आकर उनके मध्य सम्बन्ध दर्शाए, preposition कहलाता हैं।

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

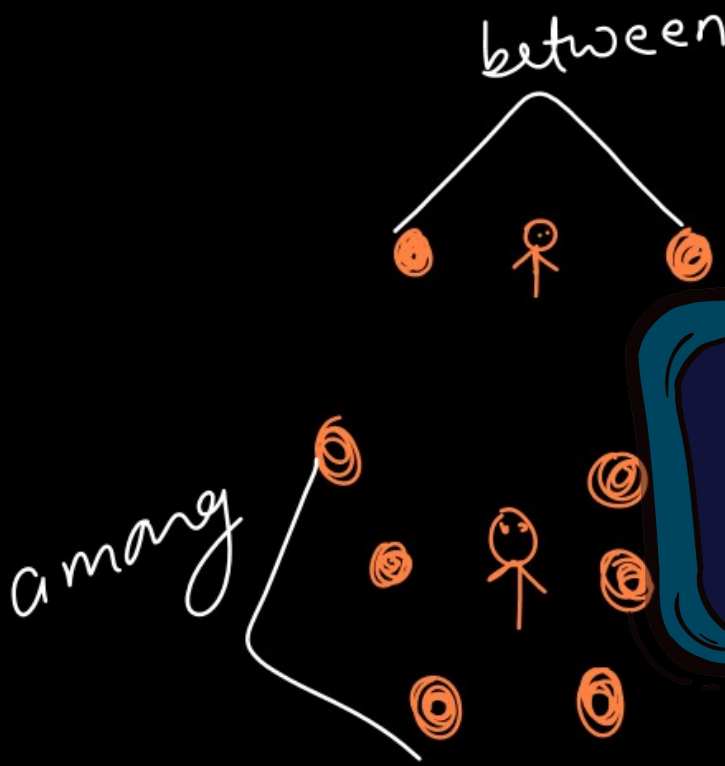
missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Prepositions are used before :

1. **Nouns :** My wife is in the room.
2. **Pronouns :** not before subject case.

   I am afraid of her. (Object)

   She ✗
3. **Gerunds :** I am tired of cooking.



Uses of Propositions

कुछ महत्त्वपूर्ण **prepositions** निम्न हैं

1. Between / among:

Between : Used for two reference points to indicate time/position/distance/ connection/ persons, etc. (दो व्यक्तियों / समय / स्थानों / स्थितियों / दूरियों आदि के बीच में)–

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Among : Surrounded by / in the middle of more than two. (दो से अधिक व्यक्तियों या स्थानों के बीच)-

- A treaty has been signed between India, Pakistan and China.
- Please distribute these apples among the students.
- He divided his property equally between his two sons.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



2. Beside (साथ) / Besides (अलावा)

Beside : By the side of (के पास/बगल में)

Besides : In addition to (के अलावा)–

Example :

The little girl was willing to sit besides her mother. (✗)

The little girl was willing to sit beside her mother. (✓)

Besides : Besides clause के बाद comma (,) आता हैं। (Generally)

Example :

- Beside being a liar, you are a cheat. (✗)
- Besides being a liar, you are a cheat. (✓)
- He knowns french and German beside English. (✗)
- He knowns french and German besides English. (✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

mg missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

3. Over (In reach) / Above (not in reach)

Over : बिना स्पर्श किए ठीक ऊपर व पहुँच में।

Above : Higher than (स्पर्श किए बिना ऊपर व पहुँच से परे)

Example :

- A Vinci was hung above my head. (✗)
- A Vinci was hung over my head. (✓)
- Dark clouds were seen high over the hills. (X) → above

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

NOTE : More than (अधिक संख्या में) *जब Counting के लिए किसी Machine की need ना हो, तो over* आता है।

Example :

a. There were above 200 students in the class-room. (✗)

b. There were over 200 students in the class-room. (✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Please set the temperature over 25°C. (✗)

Please set the temperature above 25°C. (✓)





5. Along / Across :

Along : Keeping on line or length. (किनारे के साथ-साथ)

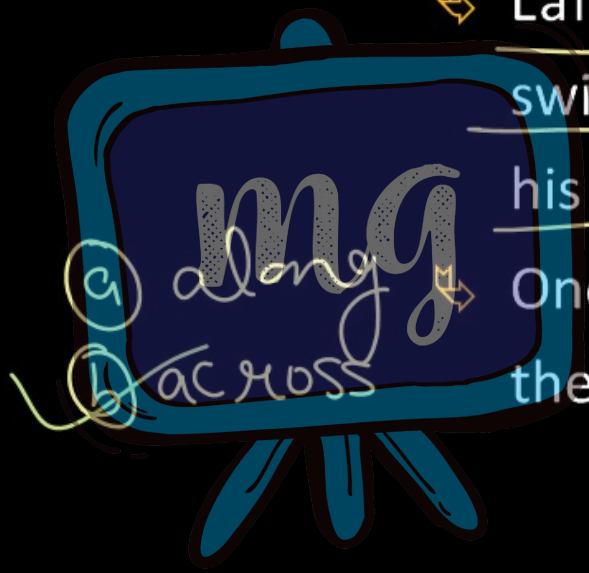
Across : खुले स्थान पर एक ओर से दूसरी ओर तक

Example :

- There was a long row of trees along the road.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



Lal Bahadur Shastri used to swim across the river to reach his school.

One of my friends lives across the river.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



6. **Through** के माध्यम से होकर।

Example :

- The thief jumped through the open window when he saw the police coming.
- We had to pass through a thick forest to reach there.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



7. **Off (detached अलग होना)**

Example :

- She jumped off the roof and died.
- The cat jumped off the table.
- Please take your hands off me.

8. About बारे में

(i) In connection with

- He told me all about the accident.
- He is careless about his health.
- What are you talking about?

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

9. **Against** के खिलाफ

(i) In opposition to

- This policy is against the poor people.
- She is swimming against the current.

(ii) In contact with के सहारे

- He is putting a ladder against the wall.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

10. Under

(i) below something (indicates place or position)

The man hid the files under his coat.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



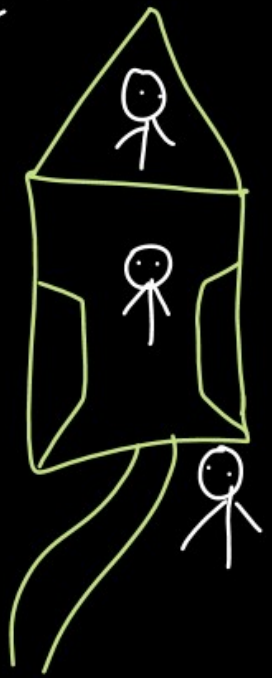
(ii) below (in rank or authority)

The council of ministers has to function under the Prime Minister.

(iii) below (a specified age)

This film is not meant for those under eighteen.

I am in the house.
I am at home.



Some more important Prepositions

1. **At** : दिशा, त्यौहार, समय का निश्चित बिन्दु (घड़ी का समय), व निश्चित स्थान बताने के लिए।

Time :

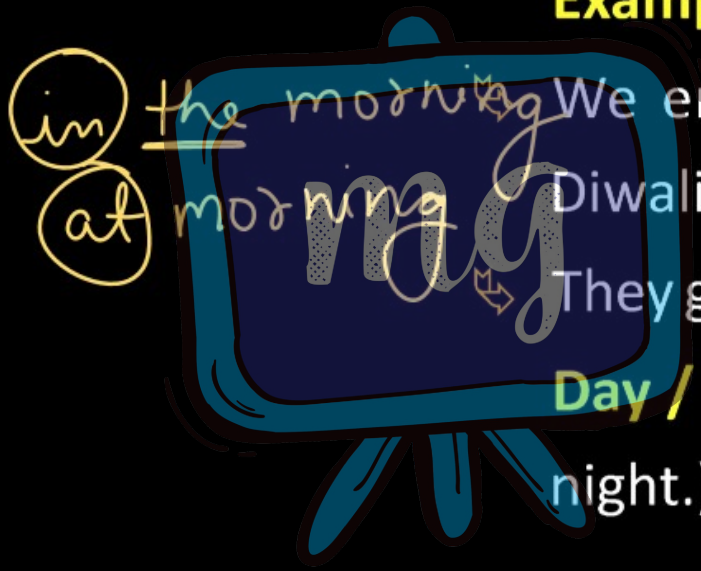
Fixed clock time :

↳ I wake-up at 6 in the morning.

Festivals (only names) : during के अर्थ में।

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



Example :

We enjoyed overselves a lot at Diwali.

They genarally meet at Chirstmas.

Day / Time : (Morning, evening, night.) without 'the'.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Example :

He works at noon and studies at night.

But : I wake-up early in the morning.

Place :

(a) Near a place with a purpose.

I am in the hospital.
I am at hospital.

Example :

↳ We were studing at the table.

(b) Instititions : School, College, University, Hospital, Temple, Church. (Without 'the')

Example :

↳ My younger brother is at school.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

But : Your son is in the school,
So don't worry if it is raining.

My mother is at church now.
But : The terrorists were hiding
in the church.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



Aim, Good, bad, Stare, Gaze के बाद at आता हैं।

- Arjun, aim at the eye of the bird.
- She is very good at making excuses.
- I am bad at crying.
- A boy was staring at me there.
- I used to gaze at the moon for hours.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- He is very good at English.

But : Weak + in

- He is weak in Mathematics.

But : Good + for + nothing

- Don`t trust this fellow, he is good for nothing.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Passive

2. By (द्वारा / तक) :

- Passive voice में Object से पहले:

Example :

- These beautiful curtains are made by the villagers nearby.

- **Future Perfect tense में 'time' के पहले (तक के अर्थ में)**

Will / shall + have + v_3

Example :

- My son will have passed the exam by the end of this month.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- **It can also be used in simple future.**

Example :

- All the students shall deposit their fees by Saturday. (शनिवार तक)
- All the students shall deposit their fees on Saturday. (शनिवार को)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- **Means of transportation.**

By, On, In

जब Vehicles के नाम के पहले कोई article या determiner ना हो तो by का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Example :

- I go to my office by bus.
- I go to my office by car.
- I go to my office by jeep.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

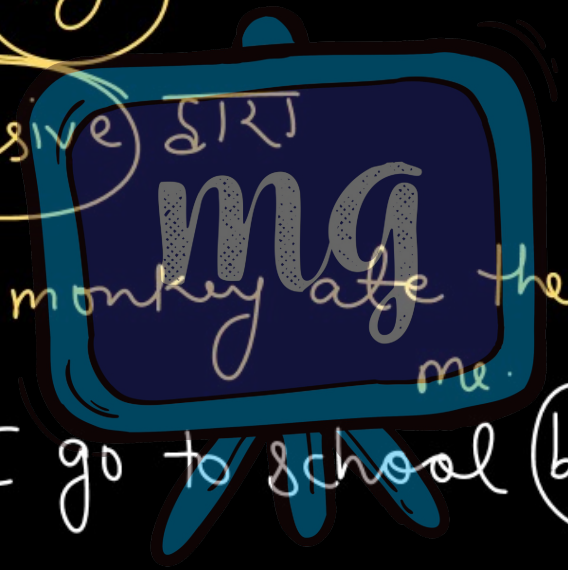
By

Passive द्वारा

deadline by

The monkey ate the bananas given by me.

I go to school by bus.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

But :

I go to my office on foot.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

On / In का प्रयोग :

जब Vehicles के नाम के पहले कोई article या determiner हो तो on / in का प्रयोग करते हैं।

जिन Vehicles में खड़े होकर चल सकते हैं उनके लिए on का प्रयोग करते हैं। अन्यथा in का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Example :

I am on a bus.

I am in my car.

I am on a jeep.

- I am on the train.
- I am on the plane.
- I am on my bicycle.
- I am on his bike.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

3. For (के लिए) का प्रयोग :

Example :

- He fought and died for his motherland.
- I can do any thing for you, dear.
- **Buy something in return of money.**
- I bought this pen in ten rupees. (✗)
- I bought this pen for ten rupees. (✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Duration : (Any tense)

Example :

- I waited there for two hours.
- They have lived here for ten years.

कुछ verbs जिनमें Direct object, in-direct object से पहले आने पर 'to' के स्थान पर 'for' आता हैं।

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Example :

- He bought his wife a saree.
- He bought a saree to his wife. (✗)
- He bought a saree for his wife. (✓)
- My father brought a bike for me.
- She made a doll for her daughter.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

4. From (से लेकर) :

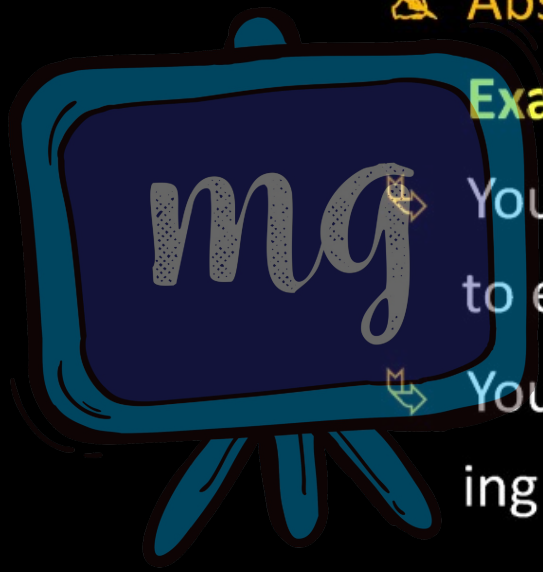
- From – to : Time / Place.

Example :

- I work here from 9 to 5.
- I work here between 9 and 5.
- The first train in India ran from Bombay to Thane.
- The first train in India ran between Bombay and Thane.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- Abstain / refrain + From

Example :

- You should abstain of drinking to excess. (✗)
- You should abstain from drinking to excess. (✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

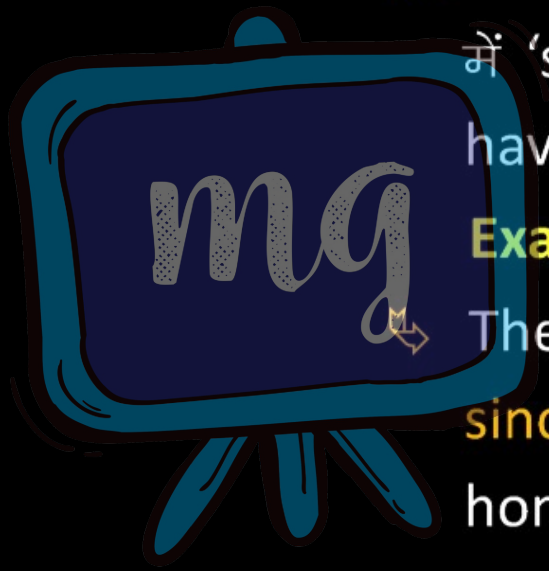
- Different/ return + Form/to

Example :

- Your book is different than mine. (✗)
- Your book is different from/to mine.(✓)
- She returned from/to Australia yesterday.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- Future perfect continues tense में 'since' के स्थान पर will/shall + have + been + V_1 + ing.

Example :

- The child will have been crying since morning when you come home. (✗)

The child will have been crying From morning when you come home. (✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

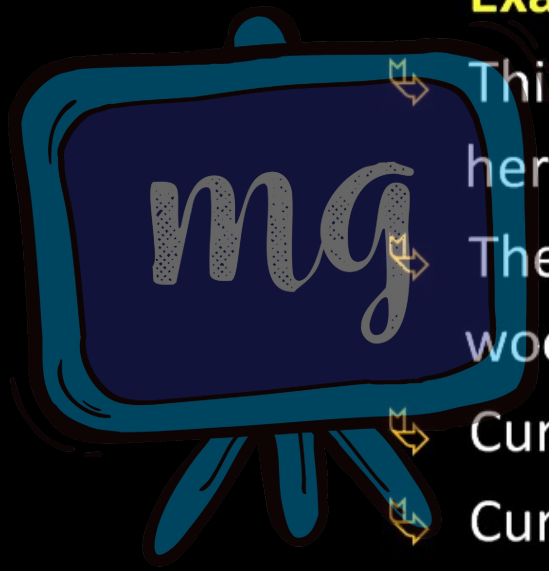
Made :

From : Chemical change (जब मूल वस्तु दिखाई ना दे।)

of : Physical change (जब मूल वस्तु दिखाई दे।)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



Example :

- This medicine is made from the herbs of the Himalayas.
- The chair is made of pure italian wood.
- Curd is made from milk. (✗)
- Curd is made of milk. (✓)
- Butter is made from milk.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

5. In में/अन्दर :

- **Time :** Months / years / seasons (Autumn, Spring, Summer, Winter)

Example :

- I was born in January.
- India got freedom in 1947.
- These birds come here in winters.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- **Day times :** Morning, evening.

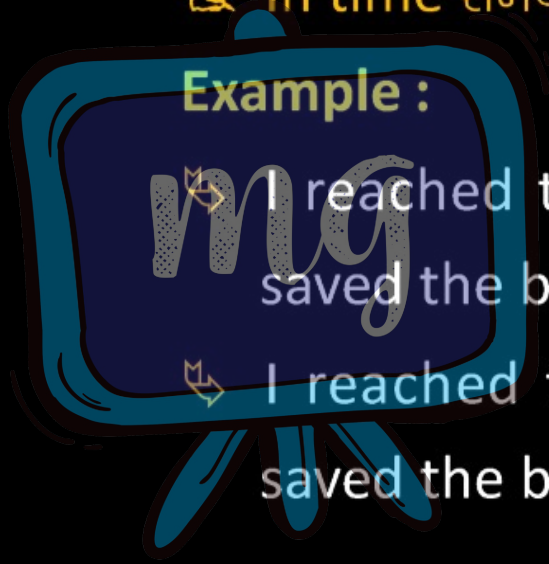
With 'The'

Example :

They will call you in the evening.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



In time समय रहते :

Example :

- I reached there on time and saved the boy.(✗)
- I reached there in time and saved the boy.(✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- **On time :** pre-decided time पर / या पहले :

Example :

- The train was in time so we missed it. (✗)
- The train was on time so we missed it. (✓)

Place : Box, Almirah, Cupboard, Tree, Arm chair, Room, Kitchen.

Example :

- Please put these toys in a huge box.
- I have kept your books in the cupboard.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- Hundreds of birds were sitting in that tree.
- My grandfather was sitting in his reclining chair.
- She was working in the kitchen.

- **Instititions :** School, College, etc. With ‘The’

  Example :

  - I am in the hospital, fixing the A.C.

- Countries, States, District :

  Example :

  - I was born at a small village in Sri Ganganagar.
  - I was born in Rajasthan, India.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



But : During a journey, if you stay at a place/ country.

During my journey to the USA, I stayed at Brazil for ten hours.

Fixed use of 'in' :

In love	In danger
In a problem	In debt
In a hurry	In a jiffy

- If you are in love, you are in danger, of being in debt.
- We are in a big problem now.
- He was in a hurry, So he could not talk to me.
- I can solve this puzzle in a jiffy.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

6. Into : Place change.

Example :

- The boy jumped in the river and saved her. (✗)
- The boy jumped into the river and saved her. (✓)
- He came into the room and saw nothing.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- **Translate, Transform, change, Turn + into**

Example :

- Please translate this paragraph into English.
- He suddenly transformed into a huge lion.
- The milk changed into curd.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



7. OF (का, के, की) :

- N1 + of + N2
- **Example :**
  - A group of boys.
  - The roar of a lion.
  - The president of the USA.
  - The PM of India.
  - The queen of England.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- **Of + all — Superlative**

Example :

- In all your books, this one is the best. (✗)
- Of all your books, this one is the best. (✓)
- Of the two boys, Ravi is the most polite. (✗)
- Of the two boys, Ravi is the more polite. (✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- Died + of + a disease
- **died + in + an accident**
- She died from T.B. (✗)
- She died of T.B. (✓)
- **But :** He is suffering from T.B.
- Paul Walker died in an aceident last year.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

8. On : Touching the surface.

- **Time :** days/ dates/festivals.

Example :

- They will be back on 26th of this month.
- He was born on Wednesday.
- On the day of Holi, Indians play colours.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



Day-times :

On + a/an + adjective + morn-ing, evening, night, day.

Example :

- They left home on a fine evening.
- They returned home on a beautiful evening.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Place : (Touching the surface)

Example :

- A Shakespeare was kept on the table.
- A Vinci was hung on the wall.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



Body parts touching the ground

- She was lying on her head, doing yoga.
- He knelt down on his knees and proposed her.

On + a page or envelope :

- Please write your address on this envelope.
- It was written on page 68.

But : Open + books + at + a page.

- Please open your books at page 68.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- **Keep, keen + on + V_1 + ing (gerund form)**
- **Example :**
- Please keep on doing this great work.
- The little child was keen on going with his father.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

On + Purpose (जान बूझकर) :

Example :

- He did this at purpose to hurt you. (✗)
- He did this on purpose to hurt you. (✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

9. **To :** को, की, तरफ, तक

Motion ..... (Go/come + to + place)

Example :

↳ He is going to market to buy some fruit.

But : Go/come + no preposition + home/abroad.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Example :

- She is going abroad for her studies.
- I am coming home in 10 mins.
- **Known / married + to (passive voice)**
- Salman khan is very well known to me.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- She is married to one of my cousins.
- **Addicted + to + ing**
- He is addicted of gambling. (✗)
- He is addicted to gambling. (✓)

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

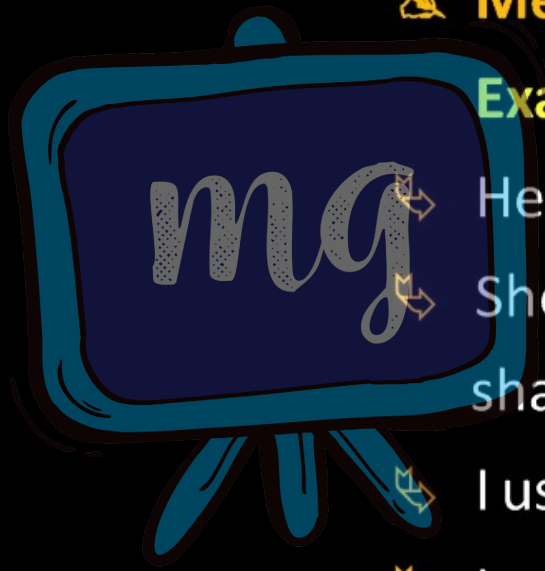
10. With – साथ, के साथ

Example :

- She lives with her parents.
- I can't go alone there. Please come with me.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- **Means of doing some thing:**

Example :

- He killed the lion with a sword.
- She cut the fruit with a very sharp knife.
- I usually write with a black pen.
- I usually write with a pen

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

But :

- I usually write in black ink.
- **Physical Attributes or things carried by a person.**
- A man with a beard.
- A girl with an umberella.
- We saw a man with a guitar.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- **Pleased, satisfied, covered, filled + with (In passive voice)**

Example :

- He was pleased/satisfied with your dance performance.
- The room was covered / filled with smoke.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Angry + with + somebody

Angry + at + something.

Example :

- My father was angry with me.
- My father was angry at what I did.