

ENGLISH DAILY USE WORDS WITH URDU MEANING Workbook

English daily use words with Urdu meaning

Learning common English words along with their Urdu meanings is essential for anyone aiming to improve their language skills. Whether you are a student, a professional, or someone interested in enhancing their vocabulary, understanding everyday words can significantly boost your communication skills. This article provides a comprehensive list of frequently used English words with their Urdu translations, helping you to speak and write more confidently in both languages.

Common English Words with Urdu Meanings

Knowing the most common words used in daily conversations can improve your ability to understand and be understood. Here, we categorize these words based on their usage in different contexts such as greetings, questions, common verbs, adjectives, and nouns.

Greetings and Common Phrases

- Hello ? ???? ?
- Good morning ? ??? ???? ?
- Goodbye ? ??? ???? ?
- Please ? ???? ???? ?
- Thank you ? ???? ?
- Sorry ? ???? ?

Common Questions and Responses

- What? ? ???? ?
- Who? ? ???? ?
- Where? ? ???? ?
- When? ? ??? ?
- Why? ? ???? ?
- How? ? ???? ?

Frequently Used Verbs

- Eat ? ?????
- Go ? ?????
- Come ? ???
- Make ? ?????
- See ? ?????
- Read ? ?????
- Write ? ?????
- Speak ? ?????
- Know ? ?????

Common Adjectives

- Good ? ????
- Bad ? ???
- Beautiful ? ?????
- Big ? ???
- Small ? ?????
- Hot ? ???
- Cold ? ???
- Happy ? ???
- Sad ? ???

Common Nouns

- House ? ???
- School ? ?????
- Market ? ?????
- Family ? ?????
- Friend ? ???
- Work ? ???
- Food ? ?????
- Water ? ???

Practical Usage of English Words with Urdu Meanings

Understanding these words enables better communication in everyday situations. Here are some useful tips on how to incorporate these words into your daily conversations:

1. Practice Conversational Phrases

Use simple sentences combining common words to enhance your fluency. For example:

- ?Hello, how are you?? ? ?????? ?? ????? ?????
- ?Please sit here.? ? ????? ?????????? ????? ??????????
- ?Thank you very much.? ? ??? ???????

2. Build Vocabulary Through Reading

Read Urdu and English newspapers, books, or online articles. Highlight words you are unfamiliar with and learn their meanings.

3. Use Flashcards for Memorization

Create flashcards with English words on one side and Urdu meanings on the other. Review them regularly to reinforce your memory.

4. Engage in Daily Practice

Set aside time each day to speak, write, or think in English, using the vocabulary listed above.

Benefits of Learning Daily Use English Words with Urdu Meaning

Understanding and memorizing common words in both English and Urdu can provide numerous advantages:

- Enhances communication skills in social and professional settings.
- Builds confidence in speaking and writing.
- Facilitates better understanding of English movies, songs, and literature.
- Helps in academic and competitive exams that include English language sections.
- Bridges language barriers, especially for Urdu speakers learning English.

Tips for Effective Learning of English Words with Urdu Meaning

To maximize your learning experience, consider these helpful tips:

- **Consistent Practice:** Dedicate a specific time daily for vocabulary practice.
- **Use Context:** Try to learn words in sentences rather than isolation.
- **Engage with Media:** Watch English movies with Urdu subtitles or listen to English songs with

Urdu lyrics.

- **Join Language Groups:** Participate in groups or forums where English and Urdu are used.
- **Record Your Progress:** Keep a journal of new words learned and their meanings.

Conclusion

Mastering English daily use words with Urdu meanings is a valuable step toward bilingual proficiency. It not only enhances your vocabulary but also boosts your confidence in communicating effectively. Regular practice, reading, and engaging with media are excellent ways to embed these words into your everyday language. Remember, consistency is key to language learning success. Start with common words, and gradually expand your vocabulary to include more complex phrases and expressions. With dedication and patience, you will find yourself more comfortable and proficient in both English and Urdu.

By integrating these words into your daily conversations, you can bridge the gap between the two languages and open new doors for personal and professional growth. Happy learning!

English Daily Use Words with Urdu Meaning

In an increasingly interconnected world, mastering the nuances of the English language remains vital for effective communication, especially for Urdu speakers aiming to enhance their vocabulary. Whether for professional development, academic pursuits, or daily interactions, understanding commonly used English words along with their Urdu meanings can bridge language gaps and foster confidence. This article explores essential English words frequently encountered in daily life, providing their Urdu equivalents and contextual insights to aid learners in integrating these terms seamlessly into their conversations and writings.

The Significance of Common English Words in Daily Life

English has become a global lingua franca, permeating sectors like business, education, technology, and social interactions. For Urdu speakers, familiarizing oneself with everyday English vocabulary is not just about language acquisition but also about enhancing comprehension and expression. Many words we encounter regularly, such as "need," "help," or "happy," carry profound meanings that, when understood with their Urdu counterparts, can enrich communication and prevent misunderstandings.

Understanding these words in context allows learners to grasp their nuances, usage, and cultural implications. For example, knowing that the word "assist" translates to "معاونت" (Madad Karna) can make formal communication more precise, while "happy" or "joyful" (خوش) can brighten social conversations.

Essential English Words with Urdu Meanings

- Basic Verbs and Their Urdu Equivalent

Verbs form the backbone of sentences; hence, familiarity with their Urdu counterparts is crucial.

- To Be ? ???? (Hona)
- To Have ? ???? / ???? (Rakhna / Hona)
- To Do ? ???? (Karna)
- To Say ? ???? (Kehna)
- To Go ? ???? (Jana)
- To Come ? ??? (Aana)
- To Help ? ??? ???? (Madad Karna)
- To Need ? ???? ???? / ???? (Zaroorat Hona / Karna)
- To Want ? ???? (Chahna)
- To Make ? ???? (Banana)

Usage Tip:

In daily conversations, these verbs form the foundation of sentences. For instance, "I need help" translates to "???? ??? ? ???? ??" (Mujhe Madad Ki Zaroorat Hai).

- Common Nouns and Their Urdu Translations

Nouns help identify objects, people, or concepts.

- Time ? ??? (Waqt)
- Person ? ??? / ???? (Shakhs / Insan)
- Thing ? ??? (Cheez)
- Place ? ??? (Jagah)
- Day ? ?? (Din)
- Night ? ??? (Raat)
- House ? ??? (Ghar)
- Work ? ??? (Kaam)
- School ? ???? (School)
- Friend ? ???? (Dost)

Usage Tip:

Knowing these nouns helps in constructing meaningful sentences. For example, "I am going to school" is "??? ????? ?? ???" (Main School Jaa Raha Hoon).

- Frequently Used Adjectives and Their Urdu Equivalent

Adjectives describe qualities or states of objects or persons.

- Happy ? ??? (Khush)
- Sad ? ??? (Udaas)
- Big ? ??? (Bara)
- Small ? ????? (Chhota)
- Good ? ??? (Acha)
- Bad ? ??? (Bura)
- Beautiful ? ????? (Khubsurat)
- Important ? ??? (Aham)
- Easy ? ??? (Aasan)
- Difficult ? ??? (Mushkil)

Usage Tip:

Using adjectives appropriately can make your speech more expressive. For example, "That is a beautiful flower" translates to "?? ?????? ???? ??" (Woh Khubsurat Phool Hai).

- Common Adverbs and Their Urdu Meanings

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

- Quickly ? ??? (Jaldi)
- Slowly ? ??? (Aahista)
- Very ? ??? (Bohat)
- Always ? ??? (Hamesha)
- Never ? ??? (Kabhi Nahi)
- Today ? ?? (Aaj)
- Tomorrow ? ?? (Kal)
- Now ? ?? (Ab)

Usage Tip:

In daily context, "I will do it now" is "??? ?? ?? ???? ??" (Main Yeh Ab Karun Ga).

- Useful Phrases and Expressions

Some phrases are integral to polite and effective communication.

- Thank you ? ????? (Shukriya)
- Please ? ???? ????? (Barah Meharbani)
- Sorry ? ????? ???? ???? (Mazrat Khwah Hoon)
- How are you? ? ?? ???? ???? (Aap Kaise Hain?)
- Good morning ? ??? ???? (Subah Bakhair)
- Good night ? ?? ???? (Shab Bakhair)
- Excuse me ? ????? (Mazrat) / ???? ????? (Maaf Kijiye)

Usage Tip:

Mastering these phrases enhances politeness and clarity in social interactions.

Contextual Usage and Practical Tips

Understanding Words in Context

Learning vocabulary is most effective when words are understood within their contextual use. For example, the word "help" can be used in various ways:

- As a noun: "Your help was valuable." ? ?? ?? ???? ????? ???? (Aap Ki Madad Qeemti Thi)
- As a verb: "Can you help me?" ? ??? ?? ???? ???? ?? ???? ???? (Kya Aap Meri Madad Kar Sakte Hain?)

Similarly, many words have multiple shades of meaning depending on the context, which makes understanding their Urdu equivalents essential for accurate usage.

Practice and Reinforcement

- Flashcards: Create flashcards with English words on one side and Urdu meanings on the other.

- Daily Practice: Incorporate new words into daily conversations or writing.
- Listening and Speaking: Engage in listening exercises and speak with native or fluent speakers to reinforce pronunciation and usage.
- Reading: Read articles, books, or news in English to familiarize yourself with common vocabulary and phrases.

Cultural Considerations

While learning words, also pay attention to cultural nuances. For example, greetings like "Good morning" or "Thank you" are universal, but their tone and usage might vary based on social context. Similarly, polite expressions in Urdu often carry deeper respect, which can be conveyed when translating or using English equivalents.

The Impact of Vocabulary Enhancement

Expanding your vocabulary with English words and their Urdu meanings is more than an academic exercise; it is a gateway to effective communication. It boosts confidence, reduces misunderstandings, and opens doors to better educational and professional opportunities. For Urdu speakers, this dual understanding fosters a sense of bilingual fluency, enabling smoother interactions in diverse settings.

Moreover, this vocabulary foundation paves the way for mastering more complex language skills like reading comprehension, writing, and advanced speaking. It also helps in understanding media, literature, and technological content, which are often rich in vocabulary.

Conclusion

Mastering English daily use words along with their Urdu meanings offers practical benefits for Urdu speakers seeking to enhance their language proficiency. From basic verbs and nouns to expressions of politeness, the vocabulary outlined in this article equips learners with essential tools for everyday communication. Remember, consistent practice and contextual learning are key to internalizing these words and making them a natural part of your language repertoire.

By integrating these words into your daily interactions, you not only improve your language skills but also foster better understanding and connection in a multicultural, multilingual world. Start small, stay committed, and watch your confidence grow as you bridge the gap between English and Urdu with clarity and ease.

QuestionAnswer What are some common English words used in daily conversations with their Urdu meanings? Some common words include 'Hello' (????), 'Thank you' (?????), 'Please' (???? ????), 'Sorry' (?????), and 'Yes' (???). How can learning daily use English words with Urdu meanings

help Urdu speakers? It helps improve communication, enhances vocabulary, and makes speaking English easier by understanding familiar Urdu equivalents. What is the Urdu meaning of the English word 'Friend'? The Urdu meaning of 'Friend' is 'دوست'. Can you provide English daily use words with their Urdu translations for shopping? Yes. For example, 'Price' - 'قیمت', 'Buy' - 'کری', 'Cheap' - 'سستا', 'Cost' - 'قیمت'. What are some polite words in English and their Urdu meanings used in daily requests? Words like 'Please' (براہ کرم), 'Thank you' (شکریہ), 'Excuse me' (ببخشہ) are polite words used daily. How do you say 'Help' in Urdu, and when is it used in daily conversations? The word 'Help' is translated as 'مدد'. It is used when requesting assistance or support. What is the Urdu translation of the English word 'Goodbye'? The Urdu meaning of 'Goodbye' is 'آداب' or 'خود بخود'. Which English words with Urdu meanings are useful for travel conversations? Words like 'Station' (ایسٹیشن), 'Ticket' (ٹکٹ), 'Bus' (بس), 'Help' (مدد), 'Map' (نقشہ) are useful. How can daily use English words with Urdu meanings assist in learning English grammar? They help learners associate familiar Urdu words with English grammar structures, making it easier to understand sentence formation and usage. What are some common expressions in English with their Urdu meanings that are used in daily greetings? Examples include 'Good morning' (صبح بخیر), 'Good night' (شب بخیر), 'How are you?' (تو کیسے ہے), 'Nice to meet you' (ملاقات مبارک).

Related keywords: English daily use words, Urdu meanings, common English vocabulary, everyday English words, English to Urdu dictionary, useful English words, basic English vocabulary, Urdu translation of English words, common Urdu words, essential English vocabulary

Be with

be with is a phrase that resonates deeply across different aspects of life—whether in relationships, personal growth, or day-to-day interactions. It encapsulates the idea of presence, companionship, and emotional connection. Understanding the multifaceted meaning of "be with" can help individuals foster stronger relationships, improve their mental well-being, and cultivate a more mindful approach to life. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the various dimensions of "be with," including its significance in relationships, its role in self-awareness, and practical ways to embody this concept in everyday life.

Understanding the Meaning of "Be With"

The phrase "be with" is versatile and context-dependent. At its core, it signifies being present, sharing experiences, and forming bonds with others or oneself. It can imply:

- Emotional connection: Being emotionally available and attentive.

- Physical presence: Spending time together in person.
- Mindfulness: Being fully present in the moment.
- Supportiveness: Offering companionship during difficult times.
- Acceptance: Embracing oneself or others without judgment.

Recognizing these facets helps to appreciate the depth and importance of "be with" in fostering meaningful relationships.

The Significance of "Be With" in Relationships

Relationships are the foundation of human experience, and "being with" someone is central to creating trust, intimacy, and mutual understanding. Whether romantic, familial, or friendship-based, the act of simply being with another person can have profound effects.

Emotional Presence and Connection

Being with someone emotionally involves more than just physical proximity. It requires active listening, empathy, and genuine interest. When you "be with" someone emotionally, you:

- Validate their feelings.
- Offer a safe space for expression.
- Demonstrate understanding and compassion.

This emotional presence strengthens bonds and fosters a sense of security.

Physical Presence and Quality Time

Spending quality time together is essential in nurturing relationships. Being with someone physically can involve:

- Sharing meals.
- Going for walks.
- Engaging in shared hobbies.
- Simply sitting in silence, appreciating each other's company.

These moments create memories and deepen connections.

The Role of "Be With" in Building Trust

Trust develops when individuals feel genuinely "with" each other. Consistency, attentiveness, and authenticity are key. When you show up for someone consistently and are present in their life, you cultivate a foundation of trust and reliability.

Practicing "Be With" in Your Daily Life

Integrating the concept of "be with" into daily routines can enhance your relationships and personal well-being. Here are practical ways to embody this idea:

Mindfulness and Presence

- Practice mindfulness meditation to increase your awareness of the present moment.
- During conversations, focus fully on the speaker without distractions.
- Limit multitasking when spending time with others.

Active Listening

- Listen attentively without planning your response.
- Nod or provide affirmations to show engagement.
- Reflect back what you've heard to ensure understanding.

Offering Support and Compassion

- Be available during others' challenging times.
- Show empathy through words and actions.
- Avoid judgment or unsolicited advice; sometimes, just being there is enough.

Self-Reflection and Self-Compassion

- Be with yourself by practicing self-awareness.
- Acknowledge your feelings without suppression.
- Engage in self-care routines that nourish your mind and body.

The Spiritual and Philosophical Aspects of "Be With"

Beyond relationships, "be with" also has spiritual and philosophical connotations. It emphasizes unity, presence, and acceptance of the flow of life.

Being Present in the Moment

Practicing presence aligns with mindfulness philosophies. It encourages individuals to:

- Let go of past regrets and future anxieties.
- Embrace the current experience fully.
- Cultivate gratitude for the present.

Acceptance and Non-Judgment

"Be with" entails accepting situations and people as they are, fostering a sense of peace and understanding.

Unity and Connection

Recognizing that we are interconnected encourages compassion and empathy, emphasizing that "being with" others is part of the human experience.

Common Challenges in Practicing "Be With"

While the concept is simple in theory, it can be challenging to embody consistently. Common obstacles include:

- Distractions and digital interruptions.
- Emotional barriers like fear, mistrust, or past hurt.
- Time constraints and busy schedules.
- Personal insecurities or self-doubt.

Overcoming these challenges requires intentional effort and practice.

Tips to Enhance Your Ability to "Be With" Others and Yourself

- Set boundaries to ensure quality interactions.
- Practice active mindfulness in daily activities.
- Engage in reflective journaling to understand your feelings.
- Prioritize quality over quantity in relationships.
- Learn to listen without judgment and offer genuine support.

Conclusion: Embracing the Power of "Be With"

"Be with" is more than just a phrase; it embodies a philosophy of presence, connection, and acceptance. Whether in nurturing intimate relationships, supporting friends and family, or fostering a healthier relationship with oneself, embodying "be with" can lead to more meaningful, fulfilling experiences. By cultivating mindfulness, compassion, and genuine engagement, you can enrich your life and the lives of those around you. Remember, at its heart, "be with" reminds us that true connection begins with being fully present—an act that has the power to transform relationships and inner peace alike.

Be With: An In-Depth Exploration of Connection, Presence, and Meaning

In an era defined by rapid technological change, social upheaval, and shifting cultural norms, the concept of "be with" has taken on profound significance. Far beyond its simple grammatical structure, "be with" encompasses themes of companionship, mindfulness, emotional intimacy, and existential presence. This long-form exploration aims to dissect the multifaceted nature of "be with", examining its psychological, philosophical, and cultural dimensions, and offering insights into how this phrase influences human experience.

Understanding the Phrase "Be With": Definitions and Variations

At its core, "be with" is a versatile phrase whose meaning shifts depending on context. It can denote:

- Presence and companionship: Being physically or emotionally alongside someone.
- Acceptance and mindfulness: Embracing the present moment or one's current state.
- Relationship commitment: The act of being in a romantic, familial, or platonic partnership.
- Alignment and harmony: Living in accordance with one's values or the natural flow of life.

These variations reveal that "be with" is less about a static state and more about a dynamic process of engagement, connection, and authentic existence.

The Psychological Dimension of "Be With"

Presence and Mindfulness

One of the most profound interpretations of "be with" is rooted in mindfulness practices. To be with oneself or others in the present moment fosters emotional resilience, reduces stress, and enhances well-being. Mindfulness-based therapies encourage individuals to be with their thoughts, feelings, and sensations without judgment, cultivating a sense of inner peace.

Key aspects include:

- Acceptance: Allowing emotions to be present without suppression or avoidance.
- Non-attachment: Recognizing transient thoughts and feelings without clinging.
- Compassion: Extending kindness inwardly and outwardly.

Research indicates that practicing "being with" one's emotions can improve mental health, bolster emotional intelligence, and deepen interpersonal relationships.

Attachment and Connection in Relationships

In romantic and platonic contexts, "be with" signifies emotional availability and genuine connection. Healthy relationships often hinge on the ability to be with another person authentically?listening, empathizing, and sharing vulnerabilities.

Studies in attachment theory reveal that individuals who are comfortable being with their partner's emotions tend to report higher relationship satisfaction. Conversely, avoidance of being with difficult feelings or conflicts can erode intimacy.

Common themes include:

- Empathy: Truly listening and understanding the other.
- Presence: Giving undivided attention.
- Mutual vulnerability: Sharing fears, hopes, and insecurities.

Philosophical and Cultural Perspectives on "Be With"

Existential Philosophy and the Art of "Being"

Existential philosophers like Jean-Paul Sartre and Martin Heidegger emphasize the importance of authentic existence?being with oneself and the world in a genuine manner. Heidegger's concept of Dasein ("being there") underscores the necessity of authentic presence and awareness.

In this context, "be with" involves:

- Living intentionally.
- Facing mortality and the transient nature of life.
- Cultivating a sense of connectedness with existence itself.

This philosophical outlook encourages individuals to be with their authentic selves, embracing both their limitations and potentials.

Cross-Cultural Interpretations

Different cultures have unique perspectives on "be with":

- Japanese: The concept of "wa" emphasizes harmony and being with others in a way that fosters social cohesion.
- African: The idea of Ubuntu ? "I am because we are" ? highlights communal existence and interconnectedness.
- Indigenous Cultures: Often stress living in harmony with nature and the community, embodying the essence of being with the environment and others.

These cultural paradigms show that "be with" is integral to collective identity and societal functioning.

The Role of "Be With" in Modern Society

Digital Age and the Challenge of Connection

In a world saturated with social media, the act of being with has transformed dramatically. Virtual interactions can create a paradoxical sense of loneliness amid connectivity. The superficiality of online engagements can hinder genuine presence and authentic connection.

Challenges include:

- Superficial interactions: Likes and comments replacing meaningful conversations.
- Distraction: Constant notifications preventing mindfulness.
- Emotional disconnection: An inability to be with difficult feelings or conflicts.

However, the digital realm also offers opportunities for deeper being with others through virtual support groups, mindfulness apps, and online communities that encourage authentic sharing.

Therapeutic and Wellness Practices Centered on "Being With"

Contemporary therapeutic approaches increasingly emphasize "being with" as a foundational principle:

- Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (MBSR): Encourages participants to be with their sensations and thoughts.
- Compassion-Focused Therapy: Teaches clients to be with their emotional vulnerabilities.
- Somatic therapies: Focus on bodily awareness, fostering a sense of being with one's physical experience.

These practices aim to cultivate acceptance, resilience, and emotional depth.

Practical Applications and Exercises to Cultivate "Be With"

To integrate "be with" into daily life, consider the following exercises:

- Mindful Breathing

Focus on your breath for five minutes, observing sensations without judgment.

- Emotion Journaling

Write down feelings as they arise, allowing yourself to be with each emotion fully.

- Active Listening

When engaging with others, practice silent presence, resisting the urge to interrupt or judge.

- Nature Immersion

Spend time outdoors, consciously observing your surroundings to be with the natural world.

- Body Scan Meditation

Systematically bring awareness to different parts of your body, fostering physical and emotional presence.

Consistent practice of these exercises can deepen your capacity to be with yourself and others authentically.

Critiques and Limitations of "Be With"

While "be with" offers numerous benefits, it is not without challenges:

- Emotional Overwhelm: Fully being with difficult feelings can be distressing without adequate support.
- Cultural Variability: Not all cultures prioritize or interpret "be with" similarly, influencing its applicability.
- Misinterpretation: Overemphasis on being with can lead to avoidance of necessary action or change.

Balancing being with and proactive engagement is essential for healthy functioning.

Conclusion: Embracing the Power of "Be With"

The phrase "be with" encapsulates a profound approach to life—one rooted in presence, connection, acceptance, and authenticity. Whether viewed through psychological, philosophical, or cultural lenses, "be with" invites us to slow down, embrace the moment, and cultivate genuine relationships with ourselves, others, and the world.

In a society often driven by speed and superficiality, mastering the art of "being with" can serve as a pathway to deeper fulfillment, resilience, and meaningful existence. It challenges us to confront our inner landscapes and external realities with honesty and compassion, ultimately fostering a richer, more connected human experience.

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In embracing "be with", we open ourselves to a richer, more authentic existence—one that celebrates presence over perfection, connection over distraction, and being over doing.

Question What does it mean to be with someone in a relationship? **Answer** Being with someone in a relationship typically means sharing a committed, mutual connection, often involving emotional

intimacy, support, and companionship. How can I be with someone who lives far away? To be with someone long-distance, focus on regular communication, trust, setting shared goals, and planning visits to maintain your bond despite the physical distance. What are some ways to be with yourself and practice self-love? Being with yourself involves self-reflection, engaging in activities you enjoy, practicing mindfulness, and prioritizing your well-being to foster self-love and acceptance. How does being with family influence our mental health? Being with family provides emotional support, a sense of belonging, and stability, which can positively impact mental health, though unhealthy dynamics may have adverse effects. What does it mean to be with someone in a supportive way? Being with someone supportively involves listening, understanding their feelings, offering help when needed, and being present during both good and challenging times. How can I be with my friends more meaningfully? To be with friends meaningfully, prioritize quality time, active listening, sharing experiences, and showing genuine care and interest in their lives. What are some signs that someone truly wants to be with you? Signs include consistent communication, making time for you, showing interest in your life, supporting you, and demonstrating trust and respect in the relationship.

Related keywords: companionship, presence, together, accompany, stay, unite, connect, associate, link, join

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