

SHORT STORIES WITH COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS 5TH GRADE PDF

Short stories with comprehension questions 5th grade

Are you searching for engaging short stories that can help 5th-grade students improve their reading skills and comprehension? If so, you're in the right place! Short stories with comprehension questions are excellent tools for teachers, parents, and students to develop critical thinking, vocabulary, and understanding of literary elements. These stories are crafted to suit the reading level of fifth graders, offering both entertainment and educational value. In this article, we will explore the importance of using short stories in education, provide a selection of age-appropriate stories, and include comprehension questions to enhance learning experiences.

The Importance of Short Stories for 5th Grade Students

Short stories serve as vital resources in the development of young readers. They are concise, engaging, and manageable, making them ideal for classroom settings or home practice. Here's why short stories are particularly valuable for 5th graders:

Benefits of Using Short Stories with Comprehension Questions

- **Enhance Reading Skills:** Short stories improve fluency, vocabulary, and understanding of sentence structure.
- **Develop Critical Thinking:** Comprehension questions encourage students to analyze plot, characters, and themes.
- **Introduce Literary Elements:** Stories help students recognize elements like setting, conflict, resolution, and moral lessons.
- **Build Confidence:** Short, manageable texts help students feel accomplished as they complete stories and answer questions.
- **Encourage Discussion:** Questions foster meaningful conversations about stories' messages and morals.

Choosing the Right Short Stories for 5th Grade

Selecting appropriate stories is crucial. Here are some criteria to consider:

Criteria for Selecting Suitable Stories

- **Age-Appropriate Content:** Stories should be relevant and suitable for 10-11-year-olds, avoiding overly complex or inappropriate themes.
- **Engaging Plot:** A captivating storyline encourages students to read eagerly.
- **Rich Vocabulary:** Use of varied vocabulary enhances language development.
- **Clear Moral or Lesson:** Stories that highlight values or morals foster character development.
- **Variety of Genres:** Incorporate different genres such as adventure, fantasy, humor, or realistic fiction to broaden interests.

Sample Short Stories with Comprehension Questions

Below are some popular, age-appropriate short stories accompanied by comprehension questions. These can be used as classroom exercises, homework assignments, or reading practice.

1. The Lion and the Mouse

A classic fable about kindness and reciprocity.

Summary: A tiny mouse accidentally wakes a lion. The lion catches the mouse but spares it, and later, the mouse helps free the lion from a trap. The story teaches that even the smallest creature can be helpful.

Comprehension Questions:

- What was the initial mistake the mouse made?
- Why did the lion decide to let the mouse go?
- How did the mouse help the lion later?
- What is the moral of the story?
- Can you think of a time when someone helped you unexpectedly? Share your story.

2. The Brave Little Tailor

A story about cleverness and bravery.

Summary: A young tailor kills seven flies at once and claims to have slain a giant. His cleverness helps him outsmart giants and royalty, leading to an adventurous journey.

Comprehension Questions:

- What did the tailor do that made him famous?

- How did he prove he was brave and clever?
- What challenges did he face during his adventure?
- What lesson about honesty or bravery can you learn from this story?
- Would you have acted differently if you were the tailor? Why or why not?

3. The Giving Tree by Shel Silverstein

A heartwarming story about selflessness and giving.

Summary: The story depicts a tree that loves a boy unconditionally, giving him parts of herself throughout his life as he grows older and his needs change.

Comprehension Questions:

- What are the different ways the tree helps the boy?
- What feelings does the story evoke?
- What is the main message or lesson in this story?
- How would you feel if someone gave you so much without expecting anything in return?
- Can you think of a person or thing that has helped you a lot? Describe how they helped.

Creating Your Own Short Stories with Comprehension Questions

Encouraging students to write their own stories is a fantastic way to develop creativity and comprehension. Here are some tips:

Steps to Guide Students in Creating Stories

- **Choose a Theme or Moral:** Decide what lesson or message the story will convey.
- **Develop Characters:** Create relatable characters with clear traits.
- **Plan the Plot:** Outline the beginning, middle, and end. Include a problem and resolution.
- **Write the Draft:** Encourage students to write freely, focusing on storytelling.
- **Create Comprehension Questions:** After the story, develop questions that assess understanding of the plot, characters, and moral.

Additional Resources for Teachers and Parents

To enhance the learning experience, consider utilizing supplementary resources:

Recommended Tools and Materials

- **Online Story Collections:** Websites like Storyberries, American Folktales, or Classic Short Stories.
- **Printable Worksheets:** Downloadable comprehension questions and story templates.
- **Storytelling Apps:** Interactive tools that make reading fun and engaging.
- **Book Sets:** Age-appropriate collections of short stories for classroom or home reading.

Conclusion

Integrating short stories with comprehension questions into your learning routine can significantly boost a 5th grader's reading skills and critical thinking abilities. Whether used in classroom lessons or at home, these stories provide meaningful lessons wrapped in entertaining narratives. Remember to select stories that resonate with students' interests and reading levels, and always include questions that challenge them to think deeply about the content. By doing so, you foster a love for reading and help develop essential skills that will benefit students throughout their academic journey and beyond.

Start exploring a variety of short stories today and watch young readers become confident, thoughtful, and enthusiastic learners!

Short Stories with Comprehension Questions for 5th Grade: A Comprehensive Review for Educators and Parents

In the world of elementary education, fostering reading comprehension skills at the 5th-grade level is a vital step toward academic success and lifelong learning. One of the most effective tools in achieving this goal is the use of short stories accompanied by comprehension questions. These resources serve as engaging, educational materials that not only entertain young readers but also develop critical thinking, vocabulary, and understanding of literary elements. This article provides an in-depth review of the importance, features, and best practices of utilizing short stories with comprehension questions for 5th graders, offering educators and parents a detailed guide to selecting and implementing these resources effectively.

The Importance of Short Stories in 5th Grade Education

Why Short Stories Are Essential

Short stories are a cornerstone of elementary literacy programs for several compelling reasons:

- **Engagement and Motivation:** Short stories are concise and often captivating, making them accessible and appealing to young readers. Their brevity encourages reluctant readers to participate actively without feeling overwhelmed.

- Focus on Literary Elements: They offer a manageable format for exploring key literary concepts such as plot, character, setting, theme, and point of view.
- Vocabulary Building: Exposure to diverse vocabulary within engaging contexts helps expand students' language skills.
- Critical Thinking Development: Comprehension questions associated with these stories challenge students to analyze, infer, and evaluate the story's elements.
- Preparation for Standardized Tests: Many assessments feature passages similar in length and complexity to short stories, making practice invaluable.

Educational Benefits

Using short stories with comprehension questions aligns with curriculum standards and supports multiple learning objectives:

- Improving reading fluency and speed
- Enhancing understanding of story structure
- Developing inference skills
- Promoting discussion and written responses
- Fostering empathy through character analysis

Features of Effective Short Stories with Comprehension Questions

Selection Criteria for Short Stories

To maximize educational value, the stories chosen should meet specific criteria:

- Age-Appropriate Content: Themes, language, and situations should be suitable for 5th graders.
- Engaging and Relatable: Stories featuring familiar settings or relatable characters increase motivation.
- Diverse Genres: Incorporate a variety of genres such as adventure, mystery, humor, and folk tales to broaden students' literary exposure.
- Clear Structure: Well-organized narratives with a discernible beginning, middle, and end facilitate comprehension.
- Rich Vocabulary: Incorporate new words in context to aid vocabulary development.
- Moral or Lesson: Stories that promote positive values or critical thinking add educational depth.

Types of Comprehension Questions

Effective comprehension questions are structured to develop various cognitive skills:

- Literal Questions: Focus on facts directly stated in the story (e.g., "Where does the story take place?")
- Inferential Questions: Require students to read between the lines (e.g., "Why do you think the character acted that way?")
- Analytical Questions: Encourage examining story elements critically (e.g., "How does the setting influence the plot?")
- Vocabulary and Language Questions: Help understand new words or phrases (e.g., "What does the word 'brave' mean in this story?")
- Opinion and Personal Response Questions: Promote reflection and personal connection (e.g., "Have you ever been in a similar situation?")

Format and Presentation

A well-designed resource should include:

- Brief Summaries: To preview the story and set learning objectives.
- Story Text: Clear, legible print with engaging illustrations if appropriate.
- Questions with Varied Difficulty Levels: To challenge different learners.
- Answer Keys: For self-assessment or teacher review.
- Follow-up Activities: Writing prompts, discussions, or projects to deepen understanding.

Best Practices for Using Short Stories with Comprehension Questions in the Classroom

Integration into Lesson Plans

To effectively incorporate these stories, educators should:

- Pre-Reading Activities: Activate prior knowledge with discussions or related vocabulary.
- Guided Reading: Read the story aloud or together, modeling fluency and comprehension strategies.
- Post-Reading Questions: Facilitate class discussions or individual responses to comprehension questions.
- Extension Activities: Encourage creative writing, dramatizations, or art projects related to the story.
- Assessment and Feedback: Use comprehension questions as formative assessments to gauge understanding.

Differentiation Strategies

Recognizing diverse learner needs is critical:

- Provide simplified versions or summaries for struggling readers.
- Use visual aids or story maps to support comprehension.
- Offer additional time or alternative formats such as audio stories.
- Incorporate peer reading or group discussions to foster collaborative learning.

Encouraging Critical Thinking and Personal Connection

Beyond basic comprehension, teachers should prompt students to:

- Make predictions before reading.
- Connect the story to personal experiences.
- Identify moral lessons or themes.
- Debate character choices and story outcomes.

Top Resources and Collections of Short Stories with Comprehension Questions

Popular Publishers and Collections

Several publishers have developed high-quality collections tailored for 5th-grade learners:

- Scholastic Storyworks: Offers stories with engaging topics, aligned questions, and digital resources.
- Reading A-Z: Provides leveled stories with comprehension questions and printable worksheets.
- Evan-Moor Daily Reading Comprehension: Focuses on daily practice with diverse stories and questions.
- Pearson's Scott Foresman Reading Series: Combines stories with guided questions and vocabulary activities.
- Teacher-created anthologies: Many educators compile stories and questions tailored to their classroom needs.

Digital and Interactive Platforms

In the digital age, interactive stories and online quizzes enhance engagement:

- Raz-Kids: Offers leveled stories with embedded comprehension questions.
- ReadWorks: Provides free access to a vast library of stories with questions and answer keys.
- Newsela: Features current event stories with comprehension quizzes tailored to grade levels.
- Epic!: A digital library with a wide selection of stories and comprehension activities.

Conclusion: The Value of Short Stories with Comprehension Questions for 5th Graders

Integrating short stories with comprehension questions into the 5th-grade curriculum is an effective strategy for developing critical reading skills, fostering a love for literature, and supporting overall academic growth. When carefully selected and thoughtfully implemented, these resources can transform reading lessons into engaging, meaningful experiences that prepare students for more advanced texts and lifelong learning pursuits.

Educators and parents should seek out high-quality collections that align with curriculum standards, incorporate diverse genres and themes, and include well-structured comprehension questions. By doing so, they can create a dynamic learning environment that promotes comprehension, critical thinking, and a genuine appreciation for the art of storytelling.

Investing in these resources is not just about improving test scores; it's about nurturing curious minds, encouraging thoughtful analysis, and inspiring the next generation of readers and thinkers.

Question What are short stories with comprehension questions for 5th grade designed to improve? They are designed to enhance reading skills, understanding of story elements, vocabulary, and critical thinking abilities in 5th-grade students. **Answer** How can short stories with comprehension questions help 5th graders prepare for standardized tests? They help students practice reading comprehension strategies, analyze story details, and answer questions accurately, which are key skills on standardized tests. What types of stories are commonly included in 5th-grade short story collections? They often include fables, folktales, adventure stories, moral stories, and contemporary short stories that are appropriate for their reading level. How should teachers use comprehension questions after reading a short story? Teachers can use them to assess understanding, encourage discussion, promote critical thinking, and reinforce comprehension skills. Can short stories with questions help improve vocabulary for 5th graders? Yes, because they introduce new words in context, helping students understand and remember vocabulary more effectively. Are there online resources for free short stories with comprehension questions for 5th grade? Yes, many educational websites offer free downloadable or interactive short stories with accompanying questions suitable for 5th-grade students. What are some tips for parents to help their children understand short stories better? Parents can encourage active reading, ask open-ended questions, discuss story themes, and relate stories to real-life experiences. Why is it important for 5th graders to practice comprehension with short stories regularly? Regular practice helps develop their reading fluency, critical thinking, and ability to analyze texts, which are essential skills for academic success.

Related keywords: 5th grade short stories, comprehension questions, reading comprehension, elementary stories, grade 5 reading, story questions, literacy activities, reading passages, educational stories, comprehension exercises

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? 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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