

# French language

Grade 12-fourth week

## Adverbs

Adverbes

Adverbs are descriptors: they can modify several different parts of speech, including themselves. Virtually every French word that ends in *-ment* is an adverb, equivalent to *-ly* in English. But there are also many adverbs that don't end in *-ment*.



Characteristics of French Adverbs

1. May modify verbs adjectives and prepositions or other adverbs
  2. Are invariable
  3. Are categorized according to type of modification
  4. Follow specific placement rules
- The general rule of making adverb is by adding suffix – ment to the adjectives...

L' adverb = l'adjectif masculin l'adjectif féminin + MENT

## Types of French Adverbs

Here are the different types of French adverbs with a few examples of each.

### *Adverbs of Frequency*

<i>jamais</i>	ever
<i>parfois</i>	sometimes
<i>rarement</i>	rarely
<i>souvent</i>	often
<i>toujours</i>	always

### *Adverbs of manner*

<i>bien</i>	well
<i>heureusement</i>	fortunately
<i>mal</i>	poorly
<i>poliment</i>	politely
<i>vite</i>	quickly

### *Adverbs of place*

<i>dehors</i>	outside
<i>ici</i>	here
<i>là</i>	there
<i>partout</i>	everywhere
<i>quelque part</i>	somewhere

### *Adverbs of quality*

<i>assez</i>	quite, fairly
<i>beaucoup</i>	a lot
<i>peu</i>	few, little
<i>très</i>	very
<i>trop</i>	too much

### *Adverbs of time*

<i>bientôt</i>	soon
<i>déjà</i>	already
<i>hier</i>	yesterday
<i>longtemps</i>	for a long time
<i>maintenant</i>	now

### *Exclamative adverbs*

<i>ce que</i>	how, so
<i>combien (de)</i>	so much/many
<i>comme</i>	how, so
<i>que (de)</i>	how, so
<i>qu'est-ce que</i>	how, so

### *Interrogative adverbs*

<i>combien</i>	how much/many
<i>comment</i>	how
<i>où</i>	where
<i>pourquoi</i>	why
<i>quand</i>	when

### *Negative Adverbs*

<i>ne ... guère</i>	hardly
<i>ne ... jamais</i>	never
<i>ne ... pas</i>	not
<i>ne ... plus</i>	not any more
<i>ne ... que</i>	only

## Completez avec l'adverbe qui convient

1. Marc court \_\_\_\_\_ (rapide)
2. Nous mangeons \_\_\_\_\_ ( poli)
3. Les enfants parlent \_\_\_\_\_ (vrai)
4. Je réponds au professeur \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)
5. Celine regarde sophie \_\_\_\_\_ (gai)
6. Vous jouez \_\_\_\_\_ (tranquille)
7. Je travaille \_\_\_\_\_ (patient)
8. Cette bague est fermée \_\_\_\_\_ (temporaire)
9. Tu te promènes au parc \_\_\_\_\_ (lent)
10. J'écoute la radio \_\_\_\_\_ (general)
11. Je m'inquiète, Spohie ne conduit pas toujours \_\_\_\_\_ (prudent)
12. Si tu avais entretenu ta voiture plus \_\_\_\_\_ (régulier), cela ne serait pas arrivé.
13. Nous pouvons parler maintenant.Le bébé ne se réveillera pas, il est \_\_\_\_\_  
(profond) endormi.
14. Le pauvre Toby a eu un accident,il a été \_\_\_\_\_ (sérieux) blessé.
15. Nicolas offre à maman un bouquet de marguerites \_\_\_\_\_ (frais) cueillies.

