



Les adverbes

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Un nom (a noun) = a person, place or thing<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Ex: a witness, the ocean, a UFO○ Ex: un témoin, l'océan, un ovni• Un adjectif (an adjective) = describes a noun<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Ex: mysterious, slow, green○ Ex: mystérieux / mystérieuse, lent(e), vert(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Un verbe (a verb) = an action word<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Ex: to see, to frighten, to scream○ Ex: voir, effrayer, crier• Un adverbe (an adverb) = describes a verb or an adjective<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Ex: slowly, suddenly, very○ Ex: lentement, soudainement, très
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Formation des adverbes

- Often, to form an adverb, you add *-ment* to the feminine form of the adjective:
 - soudaine + *ment* → *soudainement*
 - rapide + *ment* → *rapidement*
 - mystérieuse + *ment* → *mystérieusement*
- There are some exceptions. Here are a few that we will see in this unit:
 - *puis, ensuite, vite & tout à coup*

Place des adverbes

- Adverbs are generally placed **before** an **adjective**, an **adverb**
 - Exemples:
 - Le monstre est ***très grand***.
 - Le vaisseau bouge ***vraiment lentement***.
- Adverbs are generally placed **after** a **verb**
 - Exemples :
 - J'ai avancé ***rapidement*** mon bateau.
 - Elles ont disparu ***mystérieusement***.
- There are also times where it is appropriate to begin a phrase with an adverb
 - Exemples :
 - ***Tout à coup***, elle a perdu connaissance.
 - ***Soudainement***, l'ovni a disparu.