

How to Form French Adverbs from Adjectives?

Worksheet

French adverbs are formed by adding -ment to the feminine form of an adjective: rapide (fast) → rapidement (rapidly), heureux (happy) → heureusement (happily). Some adverbs are irregular and must be memorized (bien, mal, vite).

Questions

1. Form adverb from 'lent' (slow)?

- A) lent
- B) lentement
- C) lentement
- D) lently

2. Which is an irregular adverb (not -ment)?

- A) rapidement
- B) vite
- C) constamment
- D) légèrement

3. Form adverb from 'profond' (deep)?

- A) profondment
- B) profondément
- C) profondyment
- D) profonds

4. Which sentence shows correct adverb position?

- A) Il a marché lentement.
- B) Il lentement a marché.
- C) Lentement il a marché.
- D) Il a lentement marché.

5. Form an adverb from 'rapide' (fast, masculine).

6. Form an adverb from 'joyeux' (happy, masculine).

7. Form an adverb from 'constant' (constant, masculine).

8. Define: Rule for forming French adverbs?

9. Define: Example: Form adverb from 'heureux' (happy).

10. Define: Irregular adverbs (must memorize)?

Answer Key

1. B) lentement — Feminine: lente. Add -ment: lentement.
2. B) vite — Vite (fast) is irregular; the rest follow -ment rule.
3. B) profondément — Feminine: profonde. Add -ment: profondément (accent added for pronunciation).
4. D) Il a lentement marché. — In passé composé, adverbs often go between auxiliary and participle or at the end.
5. Adjective: rapide (same for masc./fem. — silent e) Feminine: rapide Add -ment: rapide + ment = rapidement (rapidly) Example: Il travaille rapidement. (He works rapidly.)
6. Adjective: joyeux (masculine) Feminine: joyeuse Add -ment: joyeuse + ment = joyusement (happily) Example: Elle chante joyusement. (She sings happily.)
7. Adjective: constant (masculine) Feminine: constante Add -ment: constante + ment = constamment (constantly) Example: Nous travaillons constamment. (We work constantly.)
8. Add -ment to the feminine form of the adjective. Example: lent (slow) → lente → lentement.
9. Feminine: heureuse. Adverb: heureusement (happily).
10. bien (well), mal (badly), vite (fast), tôt (early), tard (late), hier (yesterday), demain (tomorrow).

Bounlu

All cards, step-by-step solutions and an AI tutor are in the Notek app.
Promy turns exam dates into automatic reminders.