

## BF Refl Vbs, Adverbs

### Reflexive Verbs

In a reflexive verb the subject does something to him/her/itself. They start with

Je <b>me</b> . . .	Nous <b>nous</b> . . .	An important new word is <b>se</b> (oneself);
Tu <b>te</b> . . .	Vous <b>vous</b> . . .	always in the third person.
Il/Elle <b>se</b> . . .	Ils/Elles <b>se</b> . . .	

Je m'**endors**. Je me **réveille**. Je me **lève**. Je me **couche**. Je me **lave les mains** (here the **me** is indirect & **les mains** are the direct object).

All reflexive verbs are transitive (they always take an object). Vice-versa, theoretically all transitive verbs could be reflexive (most things the subject can do to itself, it can do to others). **Je le** (him) **réveille**. **Je me vois dans le miroir**.

Others: je **m'ennuie**, je **m'habille**, je **m'exprime**, je me **fâche**, je me **peigne**, je me **présente**, je me **repose**.

### Adverbs

Just as English adds **-ly** to most adverbs, French adds **-ment** (the **t** is never pronounced). To form them, take the feminine form of the adjective and add **-ment**: **frais** > **fraîchement**, **cruel** > **cruellement**. Exception: **vraiment**, not **vraïement** (\*). Some adjectives have no feminine form: **facile** > **facilement**.

Others: **certainement**, **actuellement**, **complètement**, **doucement**, **habituellement**, **heureusement**, **lentement**.

Just as in English (today, often, well, etc.), some adverbs do not follow this rule (**aujourd'hui**, **souvent**, **bien**, etc.). Some add **-é-**: **profondément**.

The adjectives that end in **-ant** change to **-amment**: **courant** > **couramment**; **-ent** change to **-emment**: **prudent** > **prudemment**, **élégant** > **élégamment**. Two exceptions: **lent** > **lentement**, not **lentemment** (\*) and **présent** > **présentement**, not **présemment**(\*).

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(\*) It's common practice to write or print (\*) after a form that is incorrect.