

意大利语法：意大利语副词 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，  
建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/148/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E6\\_84\\_8F\\_E5\\_A4\\_A7\\_E5\\_88\\_A9\\_E8\\_c105\\_148678.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/148/2021_2022__E6_84_8F_E5_A4_A7_E5_88_A9_E8_c105_148678.htm) An adverb (avverbio) is

a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. In English, adverbs are often formed by adding the suffix -ly to adjectives: slowly, softly, surely. Adverbs often answer the question come? (how?), quando? (when?), or dove? (where?): Luciano agisce lentamente. (Luciano acts slowly.) Leonardo viene tardi. (Leonardo comes late.) Usciamo adesso. (We're leaving now.) Ci andiamo a giugno. (We are going there in June.) In Italian, many adverbs are formed by adding the ending -mente to the singular feminine form of the adjective.

**FORMING ADVERBS IN ITALIAN**  
**ADJECTIVE (GENERAL OR MASCULINE)**  
**ADJECTIVE (FEMININE SINGULAR)**  
**ADVERB**  
felice felice felicemente  
(happily)

lento lenta lentamente (slowly)  
stanco stanca stancamente  
(tiredly) If an adjective ends in -ale, -ile, or -are, the adverb is formed with the root of the adjective plus the ending -mente.

**FORMING ADVERBS FROM ADJECTIVES THAT END IN -ALE, -ILE, OR -ARE**  
**ADJECTIVE (GENERAL OR MASCULINE)**  
**ADJECTIVAL ROOT**  
**ADVERB**  
esemplare esemplari -esemplarmente  
gentile gentili -gentilmente  
speciale special -specialmente

100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)