

Adverbs formed with *ne* before the verb or its auxiliary, whilst they stand after are :

<i>ne...pas</i> (= not)	<i>ne...jamais</i> (= never)
<i>ne...point</i> (= not at all)	<i>ne...plus</i> (= no more)
<i>ne...personne</i> (= nobody)	<i>ne...guère</i> (= hardly, scarcely)
<i>ne...rien</i> (= nothing)	<i>ne...que</i> (= only)
<i>ne...goutte</i> (= not a bit)	<i>ne</i> (= sometimes alone)
<i>Ne or ni...non plus</i> (= neither)	

170. The following adverbial locutions are of frequent occurrence :

<i>à bon marché</i> (= cheap)	<i>par an</i> (= yearly, a year)
<i>à droite</i> (= on the right)	<i>par hasard</i> (= by chance)
<i>à fond</i> (= thoroughly)	<i>par jour</i> (= daily, a day)
<i>à gauche</i> (= on the left)	<i>par mois</i> (= monthly)
<i>à la fois</i> (= at once)	<i>peu à peu</i> (= by degrees)
<i>à peine</i> (= scarcely)	<i>tout à coup</i> (= suddenly)
<i>de bonne heure</i> (= early)	<i>tout à fait</i> (= quite)
<i>de temps en temps</i> (= from time to time)	<i>tout à l'heure</i> (= just now)
<i>en même temps</i> (= at the same time)	<i>tout de suite</i> (= immediately)
	<i>tout d'un coup</i> (= all at once)

171. Prepositions are of five kinds :

1. Time.

<i>avant</i> (= before)
<i>après</i> (= after)
<i>depuis</i> (= since)
<i>durant</i> (= whilst)
<i>pendant</i> (= ") etc.

2. Place.

<i>à</i> (= to, at, in) before names of towns
<i>vers</i> (= towards)
<i>dans</i> (= into, in)
<i>chez</i> (= at, at the house of)
<i>devant</i> (= before)
<i>derrière</i> (= behind)
<i>en</i> (= in) before names of countries and abstract words)
<i>entre</i> (= between)
<i>vis à vis de</i> (= opposite)
<i>à travers</i> (= through)
<i>à travers du, de la, etc.</i> (= through)
<i>parmi</i> (= among), etc.

3. Manner or means.

<i>avec</i> (= with)	<i>selon</i> (= according to)
<i>par *</i> (= by)	<i>malgré</i> { = notwithstanding
<i>de **</i> (= by)	<i>nonobstant</i> {
<i>sans</i> (= without)	

* After a passive verb of action.

** After a passive verb of feeling and sentiment.