French Sentence Drill 3: triple negative sentences

Reminder

- (ne) Rien, (ne) Jamais, and (ne) Plus usually come right after the verb, in this order:
    1. plus
    2. jamais
    3. rien, personne, nulle part come after.
- "Ne" still introduces the negation but is omitted in speech.
- Unlike in English, combining negatives doesn't reverse the meaning—it emphasizes it.

Please note

Some of these translations do not sound natural in English, as you don't tend to use as many negative words in the same sentence.

I know this and chose to write them as close to the French structure as possible to help you understand how the triple negative structure works.

Triple negation – present tense

Now he never forgets anything anymore.
→ *Maintenant, il **n'**oublie **plus jamais rien**.*

She doesn't say anything to anyone anymore.
→ *Elle **ne** dit **plus rien** à **personne**.*

We never go anywhere anymore.
→ *On **ne** va **plus jamais nulle part**.*

Triple negation – passé composé

She never did anything again to solve the problem.
→ *Elle **n'**a **plus jamais rien** fait pour résoudre le problème.*

She never saw anyone again after the incident.
→ *Elle **n'**a **plus jamais** vu **personne** après l'incident.*

They've never been anywhere again since you left.
→ *Ils **ne** sont **plus jamais** allés **nulle part** depuis ton départ.*

Triple negation – immediate future

I'm never going to do anything again to help you.
→ *Je **ne** vais **plus jamais rien** faire pour t'aider.*

She's never going to see anyone again.
→ *Elle **ne** va **plus jamais** voir **personne**.*

We're not going to say anything to anyone anymore; that way it's easier.
→ *On **ne** va **plus rien** dire à **personne**, comme ça c'est plus simple.*