VERBOS REFLEXIVOS

Retrieved from: elmundodebirch.wikispaces.com Reflexive verbs are used to talk about an action that the same person is BOTH doing AND receiving.

It is like looking in the mirror back upon yourself, your reflection, reflexive is back upon yourself or the subject back upon oneself.

Let's look at the verb to wash.

You can....

wash your carwash your facewash your clotheswash your handswash the windowswash your hair

So, what's the difference?

 You can wash things that are NOT part of you or attached to you.

•You can wash parts of yourself.

• If you are washing something that is NOT part of you, you would use the verb LAVAR.

• If you are washing something that IS part of you, you would use the verb LAVARSE.

Por ejemplo...

Lavar

You are doing, but NOT receiving the action.

Lavarse

You are doing AND receiving the action.

I wash the car. Yo lavo el auto.

Who is DOING the action?

ME

Who is RECEIVING the action?

THE CAR

I wash my hair. Yo <u>me</u> lavo el pelo. Who is DOING the action? ME Who is RECEIVING the action?

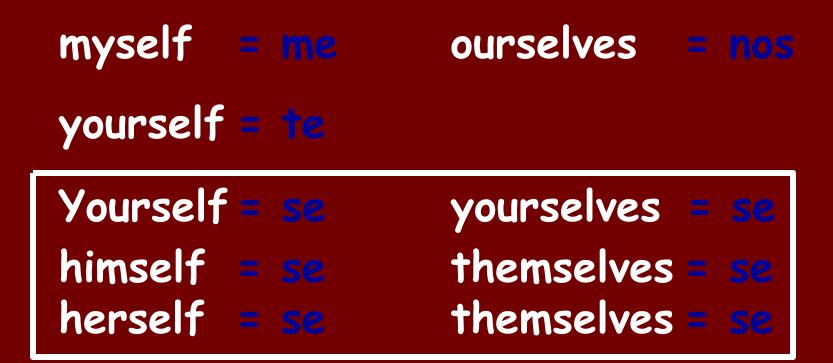
To form the reflexive

1) Move the "se" to the front of the verb. se lavarse

2) Change the "se" to represent who it is that is doing AND receiving the action. You do this by selecting the appropriate REFLEXIVE PRONOUN.

The following are the reflexive pronouns in English:

The Spanish equivalents are as follows:



The <u>reflexive pronouns are</u>...

yo me	nosotros	nos
tú te	vosotros	OS
Ud., él, <mark>se</mark> ella	Uds., ellos, ellas	se

Remember, we need to change the "se" to represent who it is that is doing AND receiving the action. .

isse lavar

If I want to say I WASH MYSELF, I would choose the reflexive pronoun ME since I am doing AND receiving the action of washing.

*Sometimes the "self/selves" sounds *strange* in English, so we omit it...

3) Now that we have the correct reflexive pronoun, we need to conjugate the verb (in the present tense). You conjugate the verb to go along with who is doing AND receiving the action.

Remember that I am washing myself.

me lavor

That's it! Easy, right??

Un poco de prátcia...

- 1. Mis padres
- **2. tú**
- **3. Vosotros**
- 4. Nosotros
- 5. Mi abuelo
- 6. Yo

- 1. levantarse
- 2. lavarse los dientes
- 3. acostarse
- 4. afeitarse la cara
- 5. bañarse
- 6. secarse el pelo

EJEMPLO:

1. Mis padres <u>se</u> levant<u>an</u>.

levantarse= to get up lavarse los dientes = to brush one's teeth acostarse= to go to bedafeitarse la cara= to shave one's face bañarse= to bathe oneselfsecarse el pelo = to dry oneself

- **1.** Mis padres
- **2.** tú
- **3. Vosotros**
- 4. Nosotros
- 5. Mi abuelo
- 6. Yo

- 1. levantarse
- 2. lavarse los dientes
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LAS RESPUESTAS

- Mis padres <u>se</u> levant<u>an</u>.
- Tú <u>te</u> lav<u>as</u> los dientes
- Vosotros <u>os</u> acost<u>áis</u>.
- Nosotros <u>nos</u> afeit<u>amos</u> la cara.
- Mi abuelo <u>se</u> bañ<u>a</u>.
- Yo <u>me</u> sec<u>o</u> el pelo.