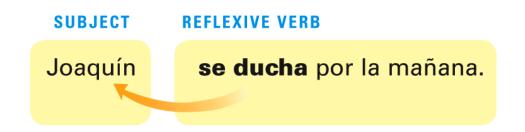


ANTE TODO A reflexive verb is used to indicate that the subject does something to or for himself or herself. In other words, it "reflects" the action of the verb back to the subject. Reflexive verbs always use reflexive pronouns.





The verb lavarse (to wash oneself)

	уо	me lavo	l wash (myself)
SINGULAR	tú	te lavas	you wash (yourself)
FORMS	Ud.	se lava	you wash (yourself)
	él/ella	se lava	he/she washes (himself/herself
_	nosotros/as	nos lavamos	we wash (ourselves)
PLURAL	vosotros/as	os laváis	you wash (yourselves)
FORMS	Uds.	se lavan	you wash (yourselves)
	ellos/ellas	se lavan	they wash (themselves)



- The pronoun se attached to an infinitive identifies the verb as reflexive: lavarse.
- When a reflexive verb is conjugated, the reflexive pronoun agrees with the subject.

Me afeito.



Te despiertas a las siete.





Like object pronouns, reflexive pronouns generally appear before a conjugated verb. With infinitives and present participles, they may be placed before the conjugated verb or attached to the infinitive or present participle.

Ellos **se** van a vestir. Ellos van a vestir**se**. *They are going to get dressed*. **Nos** estamos lavando las manos. Estamos lavándo**nos** las manos. *We are washing our hands*.



Atención! When a reflexive pronoun is attached to a present participle, an accent mark is added to maintain the original stress.

bañando —→ bañ**á**ndo**se**

durmiendo —> durmiéndose

estructura



Common reflexive verbs

acordarse (de) (o:ue) acostarse (o:ue) afeitarse bañarse cepillarse despedirse (de) (e:i) **despertarse** (e:ie) dormirse (o:ue) ducharse enojarse (con) irse lavarse levantarse

to remember to go to bed to shave to bathe; to take a bath to brush to say goodbye (to) to wake up to go to sleep; to fall asleep to shower; to take a shower to get angry (with) to go away; to leave to wash (oneself) to get up

maquillarse peinarse ponerse ponerse (+ adj.) preocuparse (por) probarse (o:ue) quedarse quitarse secarse sentarse (e:ie) sentirse (e:ie) vestirse (e:i)

llamarse

to be called; to be named to put on makeup to comb one's hair to put on to become (+ adj.) to become (+ adj.) to vorry (about) to vorry (about) to try on to stay; to remain to take off to dry (oneself) to sit down to feel to get dressed

7.1 Reflexive verbs



COMPARE & CONTRAST

Unlike English, a number of verbs in Spanish can be reflexive or non-reflexive. If the verb acts upon the subject, the reflexive form is used. If the verb acts upon something other than the subject, the non-reflexive form is used. Compare these sentences.



Lola lava los platos.



Lola se lava la cara.

As the preceding sentences show, reflexive verbs sometimes have different meanings than their non-reflexive counterparts. For example, lavar means to wash, while **lavarse** means to wash oneself, to wash up.

7.1 Reflexive verbs

Atención! Parts of the body or clothing are generally not referred to with possessives, but with the definite article.

La niña se quitó los zapatos.

Necesito cepillarme los dientes.

estructura





Indica el presente de estos verbos reflexivos. El primero de cada columna ya está conjugado.

despertarse

- 1. Mis hermanos <u>se despiertan</u> tarde.
- 2. Tú _____ tarde.
- 3. Nosotros _____ tarde.
- 4. Benito _____ tarde.
- 5. Yo _____ tarde.

ponerse

- 1. Él <u>se pone</u> una chaqueta.
- 2. Yo _____ una chaqueta.
- 3. Usted _____ una chaqueta.
- 4. Nosotras _____ una chaqueta.
- 5. Las niñas _____ una chaqueta.