

REFLEXIVE VERBS

The _____ reflects back to the _____

A person _____ as well as _____ the action.

Examples: I wash myself. Do you wash? Yes. Who do you wash? Yourself!



María baña al bebé.



María se baña.



José lava el carro.



José se lava.

In the sentences to the left one person performs the action and another person or thing receives the action. In the sentences to the right the same person performs and receives the action of the verb. For this reason the pronoun *se* must be used. *Se* is called a *reflexive pronoun* because it refers back to the subject—María, José.

There are _____ parts to every reflexive verb.

An _____ and a reflexive _____.

REFLEXIVES PRONOUNS

yo		<i>myself</i>	nosotros		<i>ourselves</i>
tú		<i>yourself</i>	vosotros		<i>yourselves</i>
Ud.		<i>yourself</i> (formal)	Uds.		<i>yourselves</i> (formal)
él		<i>himself</i>	ellos		<i>themselves (m)</i>
ella		<i>herself</i>	ellas		<i>themselves (f)</i>

Steps to conjugating a reflexive verb:

1. Take off the _____ . **lavarse**
2. Put the pronoun in _____ of the infinitive **se lavar**
3. Then conjugate for the correct subject placing the correct reflexive pronoun in front of the verb. **(yo) me lavo**

yo		nosotros	
tú		vosotros	
Ud./él/ella		Uds./ellos/ ellas	

Practice: Conjugate the verb correctly in Spanish. Then translate the sentence in English.

1. bañarse (ella)

2. peinarse (ellos)

3. maquillarse (nosotros)

4. ducharse (yo)

5. cepillarse los dientes (Ud.)

6. acostarse (o-ue) (tú)
