

## Reflexive Verbs

**Reflexive Verbs** show that the subject of a sentence both does and receives the action of the verb. In English the translation is close to pronouns that end in \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

In Spanish, all reflexive verbs are expressed with a reflexive pronoun. This shows that the verb is reflexive and demonstrates that the action was directed at the subject not another thing or person.

The reflexive pronouns are:

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

When conjugating reflexive verbs, you must first determine your reflexive pronoun and then decide which form of the present tense verb you need. The reflexive pronoun will always come \_\_\_\_\_ the conjugated verb unless there are double verbs or present progressive. Here are some examples.

Yo me levanto.

Linda se maquilla.

Tú y yo nos dormimos.

Try to write five of your own in the space below:

Watch out: Some verbs require that the reflexive pronouns be attached to the infinitive form or present progressive form, or come before the conjugated verb. Try the examples below:

Yo: querer: afeitarse –

Mis hermanos: les gusta: levantarse –

Tú: ponerse(pr. Progressive) –

Write at least five single verb examples and three double verb examples below: