

Reflexive Pronouns & Reflexive Verbs

****Review****

- We have learned different kind of pronouns.
- What is a pronoun?
 - A word that can take the place of a noun

****Review****

- Subject Pronouns
- I, you, he, she, you(formal), we, you all (informal), they, they(formal)

Yo	Nosotros
tú	Vosotros
él, ella, usted	Ellos, ellas, ustedes

****Review****

- Object of prepositions - nouns or pronouns governed by prepositions
- Prepositions - in, without, to, by, with
 - Ex. - En, sin, a, por, con
 - Ex. En la escuela, sin agua, con papel

****Review****

- Direct Object Pronouns - replaces a direct object, which is a noun that directly receives the action of a verb in a sentence.
- Ex. Ella quiso el vestido.
 - Ella lo quiso.
- Ex. Tuve la mochila ayer.
 - La tuve ayer.

Me (me)	Nos (us)
Te (you informal)	Os (you plural informal)
la, lo (it, him, her, you formal)	los, las (them, you plural formal)

****Review****

- Indirect Object Pronouns - tell us to whom or for whom something is done
- ****Remember the IO can/will remain in the sentence when it is referencing the 3rd person**
- Compraste la falda para tu mamá.
 - Le compraste la falda.
 - Él dio la corbata a Bob.
 - Él le dio la corbata a Bob.

Me (to/for me)	Nos (to/for us)
Te (to/for you informal)	Os (to/for you informal plural)
Le (to/for it, him, her, you formal)	Les (to/for them, you formal)

Reflexive Pronouns & Reflexive Verbs

- Reflexive pronouns are used as part of a reflexive verb.
- They indicate that someone or something is performing an action on or for itself
- Many verbs/actions related to personal or daily routines are reflexive**

- Reflexive pronouns used with Reflexive Verbs
- Notice ****me, te, nos, os**** - you have to know the difference in uses to tell the difference between DOPs, IOPs, & RPs

Me (matches with yo)	Nos (matches with nosotros)
Te (matches with tú) OR	Os (matches with vosotros)
*Se (matchs with él or Ella & usted)	Se (matches with ellos or ellas & ustedes)

Reflexive Verbs

(examples from this chapter)

- llamarse - to call (oneself)
- acostarse (ue) - to go to bed
- dormirse (ue) - to fall asleep
- despertarse (ie) - to wake up
- Levantarse - to get up, lift up
 - ***Notice that they all end in “se”
 - ***This is the main way we identify Reflexive Verbs

Examples

- Me cepillo los dientes.
- I brush my teeth.

- Te pones el abrigo.
You put on your coat.

- Se lavan las manos.
***** (He, She, You formal, They, You all Forma)
wash the hands.

- Nos afeitamos la cara.
- We shave the face.

- Me voy a lavar las manos.
- I am going to wash the hands.

- Te tienes que lavar las manos.
- You have to wash the hands.

- Nos queremos lavar las manos.
- We want to wash the hands.

- ¿Os preferís sentar en el comedor?
- Do you all prefer to sit in the dining room?

- ¡Cuidado!(BE CAREFUL) Object Pronouns vs. Reflexive Pronouns

- ¿Te bañaste? (Did you bath yourself?)

- Sí, me bañé (Yes, I bathed myself.)

- Sí, te bañé (Yes, I bathed you.)

- ¿Bañaste al bebé? (Did you bathe the baby?)

- Sí, lo bañé. (Yes I bathed him.)

- Sí, me bañó. (Yes, (he) bathed me.)

- Te vistes (You dress yourself) vs. Te visto (I dress you)

- Me lavo la cara. (I was my face) vs. Lavo el carro. (I was the car.)

- Te despiertas a las ocho.
You wake yourself up at 8.

Despiertas a tu hermano.
You wake up your brother.

- Me levanto de la cama.
I get (myself) up from the bed.

Levanto mi mochila.
I pick up my backpack.