Verbs with reflexive pronouns

**In English** A reflexive pronoun can be used to show that the subject acts upon itself. The reflexive pronouns are *myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves,* and *themselves.*

- He bathes **himself.**
- I made **myself** some dinner.
- The children dress **themselves** for school.

**A** Circle the reflexive pronoun and the subject it refers to. Underline the verb.

1. **(drag) myself** out of bed at 5 AM!
2. You cut **yourself** on the glass?
3. The cat cleans **itself.**
4. We admire **ourselves** in the mirror.
5. Babies cannot feed **themselves.**
6. You found **yourselves** a new hobby.
7. She treated **herself** to ice cream after finishing the race.
8. He bought **himself** a CD at the store.

**In Spanish** **Reflexive pronouns** can also be used when the subject and object of a verb are the same. The infinitive of a reflexive verb always contains **se:** *bañarse.* When you conjugate a reflexive verb, the reflexive pronoun changes to match the subject of the verb.

- yo **me** baño
- tú **te** bañas
- usted, él, ella **se** baña
- nosotros(as) **nosotros(as)** se bañamos
- vosotros(as) **vuestros(as)** se bañáis
- ustedes, ellos, ellas **se** bañan

Reflexive pronouns either go before the conjugated verb, or are attached to the end of an **infinitive.** With affirmative informal **commands,** they must be attached to the end of the verb. When using a reflexive verb with a body part or clothing, use a definite article instead of a possessive adjective.

- **¿Me** lavo las manos?
- **Nos** tenemos que vestir.
- **Sí,** lável **las** manos.
- **¿Vamos a** vestimos ahora?

**B** Circle the reflexive pronoun and the subject it refers to, if it is given. Underline the reflexive verb.

1. Por la mañana, **(you) me** desperto a las seis y media.
2. Mi hermana se levanta más tarde.
3. Ella y yo nos vestimos después de desayunar.