Tema: **Reflexive Verbs**

Los verbos reflexivos

PREGUNTA: ¿Cómo usamos los verbos reflexivos?

A reflexive verb is a verb in which the action reflects back on the subject.

Example: I brush my teeth. I put on makeup.

The person or thing doing the action is also receiving the action.

Example: I wash my face.

Reflexive verbs are accompanied by reflexive pronouns.
In Spanish, the infinitive forms of the reflexive verbs have **se** attached to them (afeitarse, peinarse). This is a reflexive pronoun. The **se** changes according to the subject of the verb. Therefore:

If the subject is:	The pronoun <u>se</u> changes to:
Yo	me
Tú	te
Él, Ella, Usted	se
Nosotros	nos
Ellos, Ellas, Ustedes	se

Conjugating the reflexive verbs:
To conjugate the reflexive verbs, you place the reflexive pronoun in front of the conjugated verb.

For example: llamarse (to call oneself)			
Yo	**me llam<u>o</u>**	Nosotros	**nos llam<u>amos</u>**
Tú	**te llam<u>as</u>**		
Él Ella Usted	**se llam<u>a</u>**	Ellos Ellas Ustedes	**se llam<u>an</u>**

For example: maquillarse (to put on makeup)			
Yo	**me maquill<u>o</u>**	Nosotros	**nos maquill<u>amos</u>**
Tú	**te maquill<u>as</u>**		
Él Ella Usted	**se maquill<u>a</u>**	Ellos Ellas Ustedes	**se maquill<u>an</u>**

Using the reflexive verbs with verbs like necesitar (to need), tener que (to have to), ir a (going to), querer (to want):

Examples: Yo necesito ducharme. (I need to take a shower.)
          Tú tienes que afeitarse. (You need to shave.)
          Juan va a acostarse. (John is going to go to bed.)
          Nosotros queremos levantarnos. (We want to get up.)