Los Verbos Reflexivos

Some verbs in Spanish have ***se*** attached to the end of the infinitive. The se indicates that the verb is *reflexive*. This means that the action is reflected back upon the subject.

In other words, the subject is doing the action to itself!

Reflexive verbs are conjugated just like other verbs, however **they are used with a corresponding reflexive pronoun**.

Believe it or not, you’ve been using a reflexive verb since Spanish 1.

¿Quién sabe el verbo?

Llamarse

me llamo nos llamamos

te llamas os llamáis

se llama se llaman

Lets try another...

Desperarse- to wake up

me despierto nos despertamos

te despiertas os despertáis

se despierta se despiertan

If there are two verbs, the reflexive pronoun works just like other pronouns and can be placed:

1. before the first verb

2. attached to the second

Don’t forget to add an accent to the vowel of the ending when adding the pronoun to the end of the *present progressive*!

I’m going to go to bed at 10.

Voy a acostarme a las 10.

Me voy a acostar a las 10.

Why are you putting on your coat?

¿Por qué estás poniéndote el abrigo?

¿Por qué te estás poniendo el abrigo?

Elena needs to get dressed for the party.

Elena necesita vestirse para la fiesta.

Elena se necesita vestir para la fiesta.

**Don’t forget that –ir stem changing verbs also change in the present progressive!**

divertirse (ie, i)/ vestirse (i,i)

We are having fun!

Estamos divirtiéndonos.

Are you getting dressed?

¿Estás vistiéndote?

If you need to use the pretérito, just conjugate the verb regularly but remember the reflexive pronoun!

He shaved yesterday.

Él se afeitó ayer.

I woke up at 6:30 last Sunday.

Me desperté a las 6:30 el domingo pasado.

**Don’t forget that –ir stem changing verbs also change in the 3rd person singular & plural of the pretérito!**

She had a lot of fun at the party!

¡Ella se divirtió mucho en la fiesta!

They got dressed **after** showering.

Ellos se vistieron después de duchar**se**.

**Don’t forget to use the infinitive after prepositions (antes de, después de, and para) and change the pronoun if necessary!**

I need to go to the bathroom to (in order to) shower!

¡Necesito ir al baño para duchar**me**!

Ponerse (irregular en el pretérito)

I put on my hat before putting on make up.

Me puse la gorra antes de maquillarme.

(weird sentence- but it uses 2 reflexive verbs!)

me puse nos pusimos

te pusiste os pusisteis

se puso se pusieron