

## Los verbos irregulares y los verbos con pronombres reflexivos

Review: Irregular verbs & Verbs with reflexive pronouns

## Verbos irregulares

### ■ Stem-Changing Verbs:

- Stem-Changing verbs have a change in the present tense.
- The “e” changes to “ie”, the “o” to “ue”, or the “u” to “ue”.
- They are also known as “boot verbs” because the changes do not happen in *nosotros* and *vosotros*.

### ■ “-Go” Verbs:

- Yo form is irregular with a –go!

## Querer = to want

Yo <b>quiero</b> I want	Nosotros <b>queremos</b> We want
Tú <b>quieres</b> You want	Vosotros <b>queréis</b> You all want
Él/ella <b>quiere</b> he/she wants	Ellos <b>quieren</b> They/you want

## Repaso de verbos

### Irregular Verbs e-ie, o-ue, u-ue:

- Empezar: emp**ie**zo (To start)
- Comenzar: com**ie**nzo (To start)
- Quer**e**r: qu**ie**ro (To want)
- Per**e**der: pier**ie**do (To lose)
- Prefer**e**r: pref**ie**ro (To prefer)
- Volv**e**r: vuel**ie**vo (To return)
- Dorm**e**r: duerm**ie**mo (To sleep)
- Pod**e**r: pued**ie**do (To be able to – can)
- Jug**e**r: jueg**ie**go (To play)

## Poner

Yo pongo I put	Nosotros ponemos We put
Tú pones You put	Vosotros ponéis You all put
Él/ella/Ud. pone He/she/you put	Ellos/ellas/Uds. ponen They/you all put

## Repaso de verbos

### -Go Verbs:

- Hacer: Yo hago, tú haces (To do)
- Poner: Yo pongo, tú pones (To put)
- Venir: Yo vengo, tú vienes (To come)
- Tener: Yo tengo, tú tienes (To have)
- Salir: Yo salgo, tú sales (To leave)
- Traer: Yo traigo, tú traes (To bring)

## Pronominal Verbs

- ★ A **pronominal** verb is a verb that uses **reflexive pronouns**.
- ★ There are several types such as: **reflexive verbs**, **reciprocal verbs**, and **idiomatic pronominal verbs** (meaning changes).

## Verbos reflexivos

- Se usa el reflexivo cuando una persona hace una acción a si misma.
- *(The reflexive is used when a person does an action to themselves.)*
- Se usa pronombres reflexivos para indicar esto.
- *(Reflexive pronouns are used to indicate this)*

## Verbos reflexivos

<p><b>Non-Reflexive:</b></p>  <p><b>Carlos lava la ropa.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Carlos = Subject</li> <li>•La ropa = direct object</li> </ul> <p><i>Carlos performs action, but the clothes receive it.</i></p>	<p><b>Reflexive:</b></p>  <p><b>Aarón se lava.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Aarón = Subject</li> <li>•Aarón = direct object</li> </ul> <p><i>Aarón performs action, and he receives it.</i></p>
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## Verbos reflexivos

**Lavarse**

Yo <b>me</b> lavo	Nos lavamos
I wash myself	We wash ourselves
Tú <b>te</b> lavas	Os laváis
You wash yourself	You wash yourselves
Él <b>se</b> lava	Ellos <b>se</b> lavan
He washes himself	They wash themselves

Tú te lavas con el jabón. You wash yourself with soap.

## Common Verbs that use reflexive pronouns

- Desp**e**rtarse: to wake up (e->ie)
- Levantarse: to get up
- Ac**o**starse: to go to bed (o->ue)
- D**o**rmirse: to fall asleep (o->ue)
- Mirarse: to look at oneself
- Cepillarse: to brush yourself (hair/teeth)
- Lavarse: to wash yourself
- Llamarse: to call yourself ("My name is")
- Se**n**tarse: to seat yourself (e->ie)
- Ponerse: to put on (clothes) – (pongo!)