

Nombre: _____ Bloque: _____ Fecha: _____

Unidad 2 – Los verbos pronominales/reflexivos y Pensar

Pronominal Verbs:

- A pronominal verb is a verb that uses _____ pronouns.
- There are several types such as: _____ verbs, _____ verbs, & _____ pronominal verbs (meaning changes).

Verbos reflexivos:

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

Reflexives vs Non-Reflexives:

Example difference between non-reflexive and reflexive:

Non-Reflexive:



Marta cepilla el perro.

- Marta = _____
- El perro = _____

Marta performs action, but the dog receives it.

Reflexive:



Marco se cepilla.

- _____ = Subject
- _____ = direct object

Marco performs action and he receives it.

Non-Reflexive:



Carlos _____ la ropa.

- _____ = Subject
- _____ = direct object

Carlos performs action, but the clothes receive it.

Reflexive:



Aarón _____.

- _____ = Subject
- _____ = direct object

Aarón performs action and he receives it.

Lavarse – To wash oneself (Present Tense):

Singular		Plural	
Yo		Nosotros/Nosotras	
Tú		Vosotros/Vosotras	
Ud./Él/Ella		Uds./Ellos/Ellas	

Secarse – To dry oneself (Preterite Tense):

Singular		Plural	
Yo		Nosotros/Nosotras	
Tú		Vosotros/Vosotras	
Ud./Él/Ella		Uds./Ellos/Ellas	

Irregulars:

- Verbs that are irregular non-reflexively are still irregular when used reflexively!
 - Poner – Yo _____ (I put)
 - Ponerse – Yo _____ (I put on)
 - Watch out for present tense stem-changing verbs! (Dormirse = me duermo)

Los negativos:

- To make a verb with a reflexive pronoun negative, add a “_____” before the pronoun.
 - ¿_____ las manos?
 - Ellos no se cepillan el pelo.

Con el cuerpo y la ropa:

- When you use the reflexive pronoun with _____ or clothing you use an article (el/la) not a _____ adjective (mi/mis)
 - Yo me lavé _____ cara.
 - Te pones _____ camisa.
 - Me cepillé _____ dientes.

Con infinitivos:

- When you use the reflexive pronoun with an infinitive of a verb, the pronoun is attached to the end of the INFINITIVE or before the conjugated verb.
 - Yo voy a _____ el pelo.
 - Él va a lavarse.
 - Nosostros vamos a _____.
 - Ellos _____ van a afeitarse.

Otros verbos pronominales:

- There are other types of pronominal verbs that work like reflexives because they use the reflexive pronouns, but aren't actually reflexive verbs. They just change meaning when using the reflexive pronoun!

Verb (no reflexive pronouns)	Pronominal Verb (uses reflexive pronouns)
Comer – to eat	Comerse – to eat up
Beber – to drink	Beberse – to drink it all up
Ir – to go	Irse – to go away/leave
Morir – to die	Morirse – to fall down dead/pass away
Dormir – to sleep	Dormirse – to fall asleep
Llevar – to take/carry	Llevarse – to take/carry something away

Prueba de práctica:

Conjuguen:

- Yo // acostarse (present)
- Ellos // dormirse (present)
- Nosotros //maquillarse (pret.)
- Él // afeitarse (pret.)
- Yo // cepillarse (pret).
- Tú // ir // levantarse (near future)

Pensar:

- When the verb _____ is followed by an infinitive, it means *to plan* or *to plan on*.
 - _____ acostarme temprano esta noche.
 - I plan to go (on going) to be early tonight.
 - ¿ _____ usted visitar el museo?
 - Are you planning to visit the museum?