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:**  **Woman brushing dog's hair.**  **Marta cepilla el perro.**  •Marta = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  •El perro = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  *Marta performs action, but the dog receives it****.*** | **Reflexive:**  **Boy brushing his own hair.**  **Marco se cepilla.**  •\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = Subject  •\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = direct object  *Marco performs action and he receives it.* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Non-Reflexive:**  **Man washing the laundry.**  **Carlos** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **la ropa.**  •\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = Subject  •\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_= direct object  *Carlos performs action, but the clothes receive it****.*** | **Reflexive:**  **Man washing himself.**  **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)

**Present Tense Irregulars:**

* + Ponerse: –go verb.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: o-ue
  + Despertarse: e-ie
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: o-ue
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: e-ie

**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 afeitar.

**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:

1. Yo // acostarse (present)
2. Ellos // dormirse (present)
3. Nosotros //maquillarse (pret.)
4. Él // afeitarse (pret.)
5. Yo // cepillarse (pret).
6. 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?

**Pensar – To think / To plan on (Present tense)**

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