

Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática**Goal:** Learn how to use reflexive verbs with their pronouns.**Reflexive Verbs**

- **Reflexive verbs** describe actions done to or for oneself. Read the following sentences, paying special attention to the boldfaced words.

Yo me levanto a las seis de la mañana. (*I get (myself) up at 6 A.M.*)Mara se levanta a las siete de la mañana. (*Mara gets (herself) up at 7 A.M.*)

EXPLANATION: In Spanish, all reflexive verbs are expressed with a **reflexive pronoun**. Study the conjugation of **levantarse** below.

yo	me levanto (<i>I get (myself) up</i>)
tú	te levantas (<i>you get (yourself) up</i>)
él/ella/usted	se levanta (<i>he/she/you get (himself/herself/yourself) up</i>)
nosotros(as)	nos levantamos (<i>we get (ourselves) up</i>)
vosotros(as)	os levantáis (<i>you get (yourselves) up</i>)
ellos(as)/ustedes	se levantan (<i>they/you get (themselves/yourselves) up</i>)

- Study these sentences in Spanish, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

¿A qué hora **vas** a entrenarte?

What time are you going to train?

¿A qué hora **te** vas a entrenar?

EXPLANATION: Reflexive pronouns can be *attached* to the *infinitive form* of a reflexive verb, or come *before* the *conjugated verb*.

- Read and study these sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

La señora **se** maquilla. → *The lady puts on makeup (makes herself up).*La señora **maquilla** a su hija. → *The lady puts makeup on her daughter.*

EXPLANATION: Some verbs that we typically use as reflexive verbs are not always reflexive. They are only reflexive when the verb (here, **maquilla**) describes actions done to or for the subject (here, **la señora**). When the action is done to or for someone or something else (**su hija**), the verb is *not* reflexive.

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Práctica de gramática

Level 2 pp. 120-121



Goal: Learn how to use reflexive verbs with their pronouns.

- 1 Fill in the correct reflexive pronoun based on the subject.

Modelo: Yo me despierto.

1. Usted _____ despierta.
2. Tú _____ levantas.
3. Ustedes _____ duchan.
4. Él _____ afeita.
5. Ellas _____ maquillan.
6. Nosotros _____ entrenamos.
7. Ellos _____ lavan.
8. Ella _____ pone la ropa.
9. Tú y yo _____ dormimos.
10. Ustedes y nosotras _____ maquillamos.

- 2 Form complete sentences using the words given. Follow the model.

Modelo: Pablo / acostarse temprano Pablo se acuesta temprano.

1. Miguel / afeitarse todas las mañanas

2. Silvia / ponerse la ropa para ir a entrenarse

3. Adela y Anita / maquillarse demasiado

4. mi hermana y yo / acostarse a la misma hora

5. ustedes / levantarse muy tarde

6. Vicky y tú / cepillarse muy rápido los dientes

7. yo / lavarse la cara todas las noches

8. usted / entrenarse en el nuevo gimnasio

9. tú / lavarse el pelo con muy poco champú

10. Andrés y Juan / cepillarse los dientes con un cepillo eléctrico
