

Los Verbos Reflexivos (*Reflexive Verbs*)

In Spanish, an action that a subject performs on or for his or her self is considered reflexive. To express this action, a reflexive pronoun is placed before the verb in a sentence. The following are the reflexive pronouns and their corresponding subject pronouns:

Subject Pronoun

yo
tú
él, ella, ud.
nosotros, nosotras
ellos, ellas, uds.

Reflexive Pronoun

me
te
se
nos
se

Examples

Non-Reflexive

Compro una revista.

I am buying a magazine.

Inés lava el coche.

Inés is washing the car.

Miramos la televisión.

We are watching television.

Reflexive

Me compro una revista.

*I am buying **myself** a magazine.*

Inés **se** lava el pelo.

Inés is washing her hair.

Nos miramos en el espejo.

*We are looking **at ourselves** in the mirror.*

- The reflexive pronoun corresponds to the subject and is placed immediately before the verb in a simple, one-verb sentence.

Yo **me** baño a las seis. *I bathe at six.*

- In more complex sentences, the pronoun can be attached to the end of an infinitive or present participle.

Yo voy a **bañarme** a las seis. *I'm going to bathe at six.*

Yo estoy **bañándome** ahora. *I'm bathing now.*

- Reflexive pronouns can correspond to the English *myself, yourself, his/herself, ourselves, themselves*.

- The infinitive forms of reflexive verbs can be identified by “**se**” attached at the end.

Verb Forms

Lavarse (to wash oneself)

Ponerse (to put on oneself)

yo	me lavo	me pongo
tú	te lavas	te pones
él,ella,ud.	se lava	se pone
nosotros(as)	nos lavamos	nos ponemos
ellos,ellas,uds.	se lavan	se ponen

Irse (to leave)

Prepararse (to prepare one's self)

yo	me voy	me preparo
tú	te vas	te preparas
él,ella,ud.	se va	se prepara
nosotros(as)	nos vamos	nos preparamos
ellos,ellas,uds.	se van	se preparan