



SP09: Reflexive Verbs

Student Name: _____ Student ID Number: _____

Professor: _____ Class Level: _____ Date: _____

About This SDLA

All activities in this SDLA must be completed before meeting with a tutor and receiving credit. If your instructor wants evidence of this completed SDLA, return this form to him or her with the tutor’s signature included.

Learning Outcomes: You will

- ✓ Be introduced to the reflexive verbs;
- ✓ Practice conjugating the reflexive;
- ✓ Create original sentences in Spanish using the reflexive verbs.

Section 1: Forming Reflexive Verbs

- Reflexive Verbs are used when “the doer” of the action and “the receiver” of the action are the same. In a reflexive sentence, the subject and the direct object (DO) are the same.

For example:

Non-reflexive

My mother (subject) wakes (verb) me (DO) up.

The subject, “My mother” and the DO, “me” are different.

Reflexive

I (subject) wake (verb) myself (DO) up.

The subject, “I” and the DO, “myself” are the same person.

- Reflexive Verbs are used to express daily routine, states of mind, etc.
- The infinitive form of a reflexive verb ends in “**se**”. For example, “**despertarse**”—to wake up. But when conjugating those verbs, you just need to drop the complement “se” and see if the verb ends in **-ar**, **-er**, or **-ir**, and then conjugate it normally. The reflexive pronoun can come before the verb or be attached to an infinitive.





Non reflexive verbs:

The action is done to another

- despertar*– to wake up (someone else)
- acostar*– to put someone to bed
- lavar*– to wash (someone/something else)
- levantar*– to get (someone else) up
- peinar*– to comb (someone else’s hair)
- secar*– to dry (someone/something else)
- quitar*– to remove
- vestir*– to dress (someone else)
- bañar*– to give (someone/something) a bath

Reflexive verb:

The action is done to oneself

- despertarse*– to wake (oneself) up
- acostarse*– to go to bed
- lavarse*– to wash (oneself)
- levantarse*– to get (oneself) up
- peinarse*– to comb (one’s own hair)
- secarse*– to dry (oneself)
- quitarse*– to take off (as in “to undress”)
- vestirse*– to get dressed (oneself)
- bañarse*– to take a bath

Non reflexive verb

| <u>Subject</u> | <u>Verb</u> | <u>Direct Object</u> |
|----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| → Yo | lavo | el carro. |
| → Marta | baña | el perro. |

Reflexive verb

| <u>Subject</u> | <u>Direct Object</u> | <u>Verb</u> |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| → Yo | me | lavo. |
| → Marta | se | baña. |

Person

- Yo
- Tú
- El/ Ella/ Ud.
- Nosotros/as
- Vosotros/as
- Ellos/ Ellas/ Uds.

English

- myself
- yourself
- him/her/ yourself formal
- ourselves
- yourselves
- themselves/yourselves

Reflexive Pronoun

- me
- te
- se
- nos
- os
- se





Example: Despertase (to wake up)—despertar must be conjugated as an -ar verb. Then **do not forget** to observe how the reflexive pronouns are used.

○ Look how the verb despertarse is conjugated in the present tense:

| | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| (Yo) | me despierto | temprano. | I wake up early. |
| (Tú) | te despiertas | temprano. | You wake up early. |
| Maria | se despierta | temprano. | Maria wakes up early. |
| Nosotros | nos despertamos | temprano. | We wake up early. |
| Vosotros | os despertáis | temprano. | You wake up early. |
| Ellos | se despiertan | temprano. | They wake up early. |

Section 2: Practice 1

○ Circle the correct translation.

1. **I wash the car.**

Lavo el auto.

Me lavo el auto.

2. **I take a bath.**

Me baño.

Yo baño.

3. **Pedro goes to bed at nine at night.**

Pedro se acuesta a las nueve de la noche.

Pedro acuesta a las nueve de la noche.

4. **Ana wakes up the baby at seven in the morning.**

Ana despierta al bebé a las siete de la mañana.

Ana se despierta al bebé a las siete de la mañana.

5. **I wake up at six o'clock.**

Me despierto a las seis de la mañana.

Despierto a las seis de la mañana.

Section 3: Practice 2

○ Choose the appropriate reflexive pronoun (**me, te, se, nos, os, se**). Then translate the sentence into English.

1. Tú _____ duchas.

2. Ana _____ lava las manos.

3. Ellos _____ cepillan los dientes.

4. Nosotros _____ vestimos.

5. Yo _____ levanto temprano.



Section 4: Practice 3

○ Write the correct form of the verb along with the correct reflexive pronoun. Then translate the sentence into English.

1. Ana _____ las manos (lavarse).

2. Ellos _____ los dientes (cepillarse).

3. Tú _____ a las seis de la mañana (despertarse).

4. Nosotros _____ a las once de la noche (acostarse)

5. Juana _____ todas las mañanas (maquillarse).

Section 5: Writing Sentences

○ Write 4 complete sentences describing your daily routine using 4 different reflexive verbs.

1.

2.

3.



4.



GOOD job! Now make an appointment for Spanish Tutoring at the Front Desk.

The tutor will call your name when he/she is ready. You must be in the LLC when you make your appointment.

Grading Rubric

| Possible Points |  Pass |  Not Yet Pass |
|---|---|---|
| Completion | The student completed all of the sections of the DLA. | The student has not yet completed all of the sections of the DLA. |
| Comprehension/ Metacognition | The student can effectively explain the concepts and skills learned in the DLA. | The student cannot yet effectively explain the concepts and skills learned in the DLA. |
| Course Connections | The student can explain the connections between their coursework and the DLA. | The student cannot yet explain a connection between their course and DLA. |

Students must pass all criteria to move on to the next DLA.

Tutor Recommendations:

Congratulations! Move on

Student has successfully completed this SDLA and is ready to continue to the next.

Repeat

Student hasn't yet mastered this SDLA. It is recommended that the student complete it again

Tutor Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

