

Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática

Level 2 p. 119

¡AVANZAI!

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

UNIDAD 2 Lección 2

Reteaching and Practice

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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