

A reflexive verb is a verb in which the \_\_\_\_\_ of the verb **reflects** back onto the \_\_\_\_\_.

In other words: The \_\_\_\_\_ of the action (verb) and the direct \_\_\_\_\_ (the receiver of the action) are the \_\_\_\_\_.

-ar reflexive verbs

**relajarse**  
**quedarse**

-ir reflexive verbs (e → ie)

**divertirse**

- In Spanish, the infinitive of reflexive verbs has \_\_\_\_\_ attached to the end of them to identify that they are a reflexive verb.
- The “-se” changes according to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the verb.

Write the following **REFELXIVE PRONOUNS** that correspond with the **SUBJECT PRONOUNS**

<b>yo</b>		<b>nosotros</b>	
<b>tú</b>		<b>vosotros</b>	
<b>él, ella, usted</b>		<b>ellos, ellas, ustedes</b>	

What reflexive pronoun would you use with the following subject pronouns?

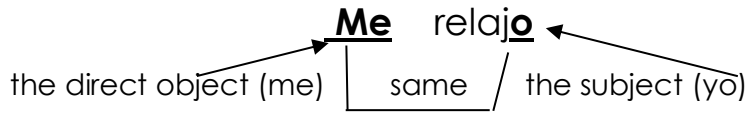
- yo \_\_\_\_\_
- mis amigos y yo \_\_\_\_\_
- los chicos \_\_\_\_\_
- Uds. \_\_\_\_\_
- la clase \_\_\_\_\_
- Tú y tus amigos \_\_\_\_\_
- Mi familia \_\_\_\_\_
- Tú y él \_\_\_\_\_
- Luisa \_\_\_\_\_
- Tú \_\_\_\_\_

**To conjugate a reflexive verb:**

- When you conjugate a reflexive verb, you apply the \_\_\_\_\_ conjugation rules as non-reflexive verbs (-ar, -er, -ir, stem  $\Delta$  ers, irregulars).

**Formula:** \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

- When you conjugate a reflexive verb, the **REFLEXIVE PRONOUN** must agree with the \_\_\_\_\_ and comes \_\_\_\_\_ the conjugated verb.



**¡Vamos a conjugar en el presente!**

relajarse - \_\_\_\_\_

yo			nosotros		
tú			vosotros		
él, ella, usted			ellos, ellas, ustedes		

quedarse - \_\_\_\_\_

yo			nosotros		
tú			vosotros		
él, ella, usted			ellos, ellas, ustedes		

divertirse (e → ie) - \_\_\_\_\_

yo			nosotros		
tú			vosotros		
él, ella, usted			ellos, ellas, ustedes		