

Los verbos reflexivos

To say that people do something to or for themselves, you use reflexive verbs. A reflexive verb has two parts: a reflexive pronoun (*me, te, se, nos, os*) and a verb form. Here are all the present-tense forms of *levantarse*:

me levanto	nos levantamos
te levantas	os levantáis
se levanta	se levantan

Many reflexive verbs in Spanish describe daily routine actions: *acostarse (ue)*, *afeitarse*, *arreglarse*, *bañarse*, *cepillarse*, *despertarse (ie)*, *ducharse*, *lavarse*, *pintarse*, *ponerse*, *secarse*, *vestirse (i)*.

Except for *se*, the reflexive pronouns are the same as the indirect object pronouns. They usually come before the verb, but they may also be attached to an infinitive.

Me lavo la cara.

Voy a lavarme la cara.

Remember that with reflexive verbs, you usually use the definite article with parts of the body or articles of clothing.

Me pongo la chaqueta.

Me cepillo los dientes.