

**French**

# **Talking about relationships [1 / 3]**

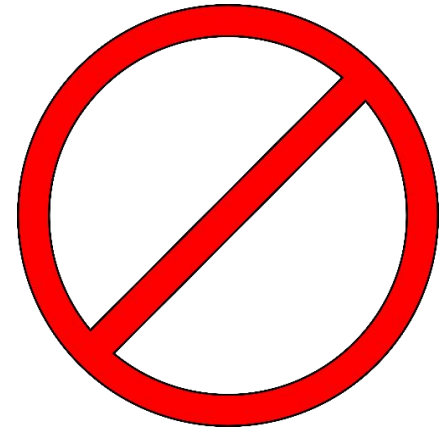
## **- Reflexive verbs**

Mr Hodgson





[ on ]



non





[ on ]

onze



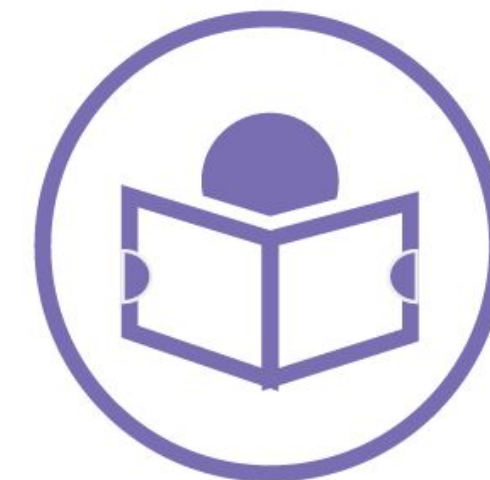
monde



au fond  
[at the back]



se disputer (avec)	to argue
s'occuper de	to look after
s'amuser	to have fun
se fâcher contre	to get angry with
s'entendre bien (avec)	to get on well with
se chamailler (avec)	to bicker with
moi	me
toi	you
lui/elle	him/her
eux/elles	them



# What is a reflexive verb?

Je lave le chien = I wash the dog



**Laver** - To wash (not reflexive)

Je **me** lave = I wash **myself**



**Se** laver - To wash **oneself** (reflexive)

When a verb is **reflexive**, it shows that the action is being done to **oneself**.  
To indicate this, **reflexive verbs** have an additional **reflexive pronoun**.

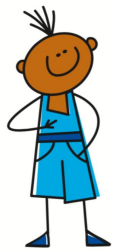


# Using reflexive verbs?



The **reflexive pronoun** changes depending on who is doing the verb:

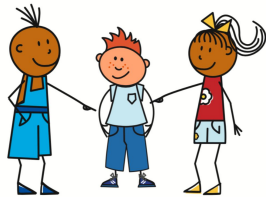
**Se** laver = To wash **oneself**



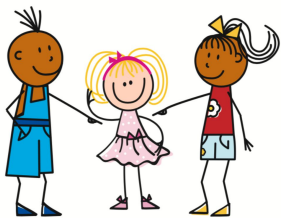
Je **me** lave**e** = I wash **myself**



Tu **te** laves**es** = You wash **yourself**



Il **se** lave**e** = He washes **himself**

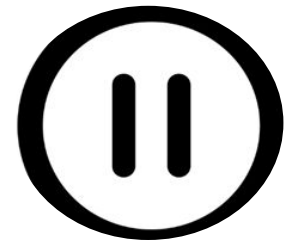


Elle **se** lave**e** = She washes **herself**

Don't forget your **verb endings** when you are conjugating a reflexive verb.



# Talking about relationships



- 1) Reflexive verbs each contain a reflexive **pronoun**.
- 2) This changes when the person doing the **verb** is different.
- 3) I argue = Je **me** dispute
- 4) You argue = Tu **te** disputes
- 5) He argues = Il **se** dispute

