

# SPANISH 101 PRONOMINAL VERBS SE VERBS SIMPLIFIED GUIDE & EXAMPLES







# SPANISH PRONOMINAL VERBS

## Types of pronominal verbs:

#### PRONOMINAL

The reflexive pronoun conveys their meaning.

Ingrid se enojó conmigo. Ingrid got mad at me.

#### **RECIPROCAL**

People perform the action on <u>each other</u>.



Ellas se saludaron. They great each other.

#### REFLEXIVE

We perform the action on ourselves.



Cindy se puso labial. Cindy put lipstick on.

# SPANISH RECIRPROCAL VERBS

#### KEY POINTS

- <u>Two or more</u> people perform the action on <u>each other</u>.
- <u>Always</u> use plural reflexive pronouns.

## Reciprocal



Ellas se abrazan. They hug each other.

### Non-reciprocal



Él la abraza. He hugs her.

# REFLEXIVE VS PRONOMINAL VERBS

#### KEY POINTS

- <u>Reflexives</u> express that the subject performs the action on oneself.
- <u>Pronominal verbs</u> (idiomatic) need reflexive pronouns to keep their meaning.

#### Reflexive



Ellas se quita los guantes. She takes off the gloves.

#### Pronominal



Luis se perdió. Luis got lost.

# LIST OF COMMON PRONOMINAL VERBS

## REFLEXIVE

**Afeitarse** - To shave

Acostarse - To lie down

**Bañarse** - To bathe / To shower

**Cepillarse** - To brush

**Despertarse** - To wake up

**Lavarse** - To wash oneself

Ponerse - To put on

**Quitarse** - To take off

**Vestirse** - To get dressed

## RECIPROCAL

**Amarse** - To love each other

**Caerse bien** - To like each other

(friends)

**Despedirse** - To say goodbye to each

other

**Gustarse** - To like each other

(romantically)

**Saludarse** - To say hi to (or greet)

each other

# LIST OF COMMON PRONOMINAL VERBS

# PRONOMINAL (IDIOMATIC)

**Alegrarse** - To be happy

**Comerse** - To eat all of something

**Dirigirse** - To head for / To address

**Divertirse** - To have fun / To have a good time

**Enojarse** - To get mad

**Irse** - To leave

**Llamarse** - To be named

**Meterse** - To meddle / Mind your own business

Morirse - To die

**Negarse** - To refuse

**Perderse** - To get lost

**Preocuparse** - To worry

**Sentirse** - To feel

**Quedarse** - To stay

**Quejarse** - To complain

**Volverse** - To become

# **KEY POINTS: PRONOMINAL & SE VERBS**

- In Spanish, pronominals **must include** a reflexive pronoun in their conjugation.
- People often call them se verbs because their infinitive form **ends** with the pronoun se.
- Based on their meaning and elements, these verbs are classified into:
  - Reflexive verbs: actions where the <u>subject and object</u> are the same.
  - **Reciprocal verbs:** two or more subjects which act on <u>each other</u> (reciprocity).
  - **Pronominal (idiomatic) verbs:** use reflexive pronouns to keep a specific meaning.
- In Spanish, when conjugating these verbs you **must use** a reflexive object pronoun.
- In some cases, non-reflexive verbs may have **different meanings** than pronominals.

# **LINK TO THIS GUIDE**



Pronominal Verbs Spanish Guide: SE Verbs Simplified

# RELATED GUIDES & RESOURCES TO CHECK OUT

How to Conjugate Reflexive Verbs in Spanish

Watch My Lessons on YouTube! > Spanish Immersion YouTube

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