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Reflexive Verbs

Reflexive verbs are verbs which commits its action onto the subject. This means that the subject is doing the action to itself. To form a reflexive verb, you must start with the infinitive, coming in two parts. For instance, one reflexive verb is “se coucher,” or “to go to bed.” Then, you must change both the verb ending (in “coucher”) and the reflexive pronoun (“se”) to match the person and number of the subject.

Stem = infinitive without the “er”	Singular	Plural
First Person	Je me [stem]-e	Nous nous [stem]-ons
Second Person	Tu te [stem]-es	Vous vous [stem]-ez
Third Person	Il/Elle/on se [stem]-e	Ils/Elles se [stem]-ent

Five examples:

Je **me brosse** les cheveux.

Ma mère dit: Tu **te couches** tôt?

Il ne **se promene** jamais.

Nous ne **nous douchons** pas avant l’école.

Vous **vous réveillez** pour l’école.