

LA JOURNEE DE MME LAVIGNE

LES VERBES PRONOMINAUX

SUBJECT : FRENCH

CHAPTER NUMBER: 3

CHAPTER NAME : LA JOURNEE DE MME LAVIGNE

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Les verbes pronominaux sont les verbes qui se conjuguent avec un **pronom réfléchi** de la même personne que le sujet.

LES VERBES PRONOMINAUX

Quelques verbes pronominaux

*se réveiller
s'étirer
se laver
s'habiller
se promener
se reposer
se coucher*

Pronom personnel
sujet

*JE/J'
TU
IL/ELLE/ON
NOUS
VOUS
ILS/ELLES*

Pronom réfléchi

*ME/M'
TE/T'
SE/S'
NOUS
VOUS
SE/S'*

Verbe conjugué

*réveille
réveilles
réveille
réveillons
réveillez
réveillent*

SE RÉVEILLER

*Je me réveille
Tu te réveilles
Il/Elle/On se réveille.
Nous nous réveillons
Vous vous réveillez
Ils/Elles se réveillent*

LES VERBES PRONOMINAUX

What are les verbs pronominaux?

Les verbes pronominaux (reflexive verbs) are verbs where the subject and the object of the action is the same; the action 'reflects back' on the person(s) performing it. To show this, reflexive verbs are always used with a reflexive pronoun (me, te, se, nous, vous, se) that agrees in number with the subject of the sentence. This pronoun always comes before the verb. Pronominal verbs fall into three major classes based on their meaning: reflexive, idiomatic, and reciprocal.

French Reflexive Pronouns

Personal Pronoun	je	tu	il/elle/on	nous	vous	ils/elles
Reflexive Pronoun	me	te	se	nous	vous	se

LES VERBES PRONOMINAUX

Reflexive verbs

Pronominal verbs often express reflexive actions, that is, the subject performs the action on itself. If the subject performs the action on someone else, the verb is not reflexive. Here is a list of common reflexive verbs:

s'asseoir, to sit (down)

s'appeler, to be called

s'arrêter, to stop

se brosser, to brush

se coucher, to go to bed

s'habiller, to get dressed

se laver, to wash

se lever, to get up

se promener, to take a walk

se réveiller, to wake up

LES VERBES PRONOMINAUX

Reciprocal verbs

A third category of pronominal verbs expresses a reciprocal action between more than one person, **s'aimer** or **se parler**, for example. The English equivalent often uses the phrase 'each other' to represent this reciprocal action. Here is a list of common reciprocal verbs:

s'aimer, to love each other

se détester, to hate each other

se disputer, to argue

s'embrasser, to kiss

se parler to talk to each other

se quitter, to leave each other

se regarder, to look at each other

se retrouver, to meet each other

se téléphoner, to telephone each other

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