

Reflexive pronouns

> Reflexive pronouns are used to show that the actions described by a verb act upon the subject of the verb: the subject and the object are thus the same. The forms of reflexive pronouns correspond to the forms of the subject pronouns:

Subject pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
we	ourselves
you	yourselves
they	themselves

> To use a verb reflexively, the reflexive pronoun must follow the verb (and, in the case of an intransitive verb, it will follow any preposition used with the verb). If there are multiple verbs in the sentence, the reflexive pronoun follows the verb to which it applies:

I told **myself** it would never happen.

She **talks** to herself all the time.

Look at **yourself** in that mirror!

I would like to give **myself** a raise.

> At the end of a sentence, one can add reflexive pronouns as a way of accentuating the subject in the sentence. In this case, the verb does not have reflexive power:

I would rather do that **myself**.

Can you talk to him **yourself**?

TEST

Fill in the gaps with the correct pronouns:

- 1) The door opens _____ when someone comes near it.
- 2) Look at your umbrella! You should buy _____ a new one.
- 3) There was so much noise, I couldn't make _____ heard.
- 4) "– Who taught you Latin?" || "– I taught _____."
- 5) They lost the match and were ashamed of _____.

ANSWERS:

- 1) itself | 2) yourself | 3) myself | 4) myself | 5) themselves