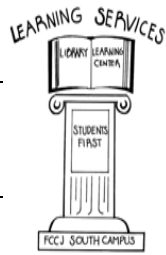


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Pronouns

**(Pronouns take the place of a noun or nouns.
 Reflexive Pronouns refer back to the subject.)**

	SUBJECT PRONOUNS Nominative (giver)	DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS Akkusative ("gift")	INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS Dative (receiver)	DIRECT OBJECT REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS Akkusative	INDIRECT OBJECT REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS Dative
SINGULAR					
1. Person	ich -I	mich -me	mir - (to) me	mich -myself	mir -myself
2. Person	du -you	dich -you	dir - (to) you	dich -yourself	dir -yourself
3. Person	er -he	ihn -him	ihm - (to) him	sich - himself/herself/itself	sich - himself/herself/itself
	sie -she	sie -her	ihr - (to) her	sich - himself/herself/itself	sich - himself/herself/itself
	es -it	es -it	ihm - (to) it	sich - himself/herself/itself	sich - himself/herself/itself
PLURAL					
1. Person	wir -we	uns -us	uns - (to) us	uns -ourselves	uns -ourselves
2. Person	ihr -you	euch -you	euch - (to) you	euch -yourselves	euch -yourselves
3. Person	sie -they	sie -they	ihnen - (to) them	sich -themselves	sich -themselves
formal	Sie -you (formal)	Sie -you (formal)	Ihnen - (to) you	sich -yourself	sich -yourself
interrogative pronoun	wer? who?	wen? whom?	wem? to whom?		



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Reflexive Pronouns

- Example: I love myself.
Ich liebe mich.
 ➤ Subject and object are the same.

! Reflexive pronouns are identical to their corresponding accusative or dative pronouns, except for third person singular, third person plural, and the formal, which take only one form: **sich** !

- The **DATIVE REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS** are also used when referring to something we are doing to our body.
 ➤ In German this would be expressed by using the definite article in the accusative (direct object) and a reflexive pronoun:

Examples: Ich putze mir die Zähne. -literally: I brush myself the teeth.
 Du kämmst dir die Haare.
 Er wäscht sich die Hände.

- Common reflexive verbs:

setzen	to set
stellen	to stand
legen	to lay
sich anziehen/zieht/zog/hat gezogen	to get dressed
sich ausziehen	to get undressed
sich erinnern an (+ accusative)	to remember
sich erkälten	to catch a cold
sich freuen auf (+ accusative)	to look forward to
sich freuen über (+ accusative)	to be glad about
sich fürchten vor (+ accusative)	to be afraid of
sich interessieren für (+ accusative)	to be interested in
sich trennen von (+ dative)	to part from