

## Reflexivpronomen **SB** pp. 73, 184/185

Reflexivpronomen (*myself, yourself, ourselves, ...*) beziehen sich auf das **Subjekt** des Satzes.

I've hurt **myself**. *Ich habe **mich** verletzt. / Ich habe **mir** wehgetan.*

Im Deutschen verwenden wir „**mir**“/„**mich**“, „**dir**“/„**dich**“, „**sich**“, „**uns**“ usw.

Es gibt eine Reihe von Verben, die im Deutschen mit „**sich**“ usw. verwendet werden, aber im Englischen ohne Reflexivpronomen stehen, z. B. „**sich fühlen**“ – *feel*, „**sich verstecken**“ – *hide*.

She **felt** ill. *Sie **fühlte sich** krank.*  
He **hid** in the wardrobe. *Er **versteckte sich** im Schrank.*

I've hurt <b>myself</b> .	<i>Ich habe <b>mich</b> verletzt. / Ich habe <b>mir</b> wehgetan.</i>
You've hurt <b>yourself</b> .	<i>Du hast <b>dich</b> verletzt. / Du hast <b>dir</b> wehgetan.</i>
He's hurt <b>himself</b> .	<i>Er hat <b>sich</b> verletzt. / Er hat <b>sich</b> wehgetan.</i>
She's hurt <b>herself</b> .	<i>Sie hat <b>sich</b> verletzt. / Sie hat <b>sich</b> wehgetan.</i>
It's hurt <b>itself</b> .	<i>Es hat <b>sich</b> verletzt. / Es hat <b>sich</b> wehgetan.</i>
We've hurt <b>ourselves</b> .	<i>Wir haben <b>uns</b> verletzt. / Wir haben <b>uns</b> wehgetan.</i>
You've hurt <b>yourselves</b> .	<i>Ihr habt <b>euch</b> verletzt. / Ihr habt <b>euch</b> wehgetan.</i>
They've hurt <b>themselves</b> .	<i>Sie haben <b>sich</b> verletzt. / Sie haben <b>sich</b> wehgetan.</i>

### 1 Don't hurt yourself!

Sieh dir die Sätze 1–9 an. Meist musst du ein Reflexivpronomen einsetzen – aber nicht immer!

- 1 Those tools are very dangerous. I'm not surprised the children hurt themselves.
- 2 When the Parsons were in Glasgow, their son had to look after \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Rosie really enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ in the film studio.
- 4 When Rosie saw \_\_\_\_\_ on TV a few weeks later, she felt \_\_\_\_\_ very strange.
- 5 I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ what life in Scotland would be like.
- 6 Can you imagine \_\_\_\_\_ living in Scotland?
- 7 We always meet \_\_\_\_\_ in the park on Saturday afternoon.
- 8 Jamie, there's some fruit in the kitchen. Please help \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 My brother taught \_\_\_\_\_ to play the guitar.

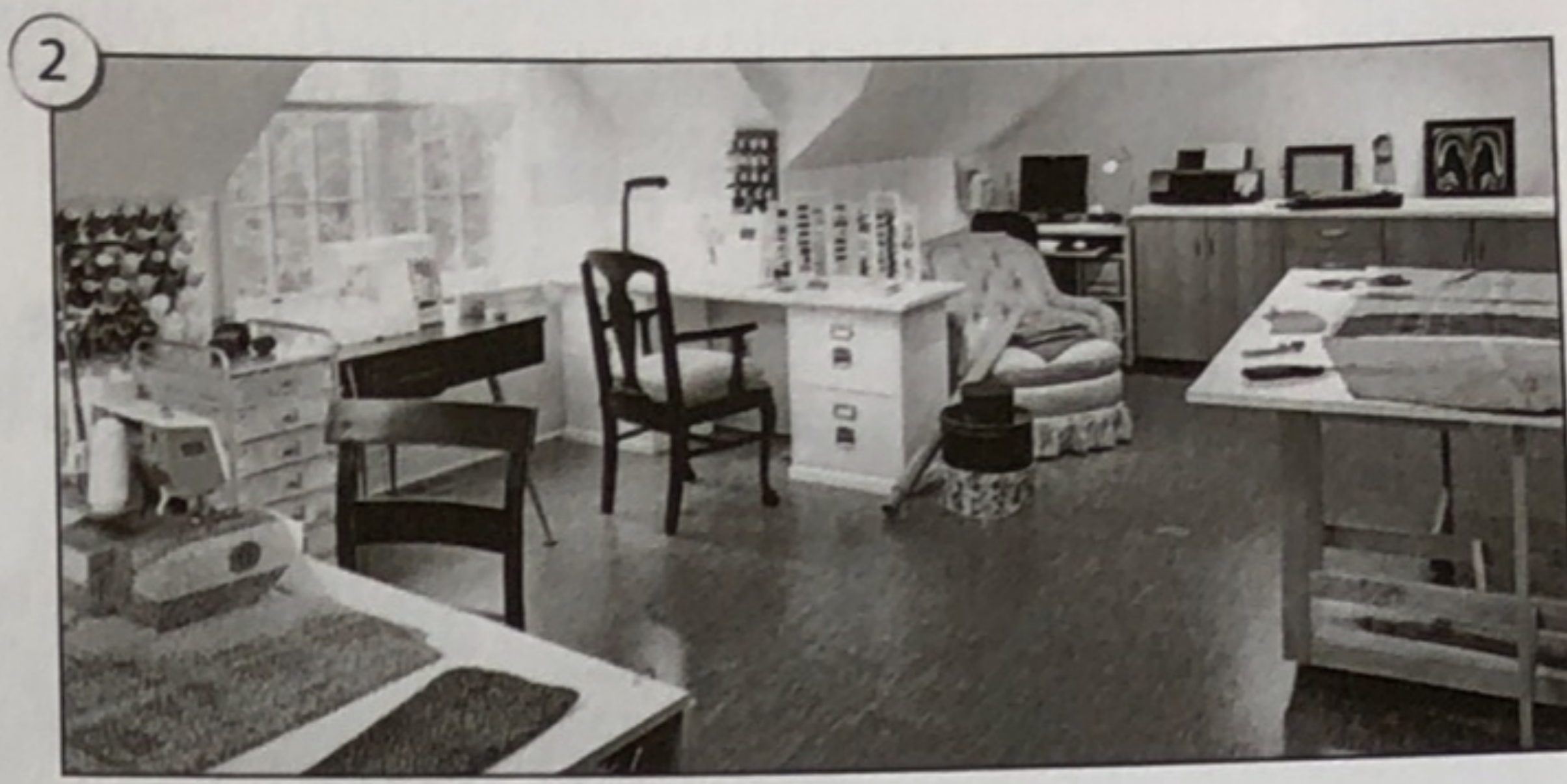


**4 LANGUAGE** Some photos from Germany

Thomas and Susanne, a couple who stayed in a B&B in Scotland, sent some photos of their home in Germany to the B&B. Complete the captions with pronouns.



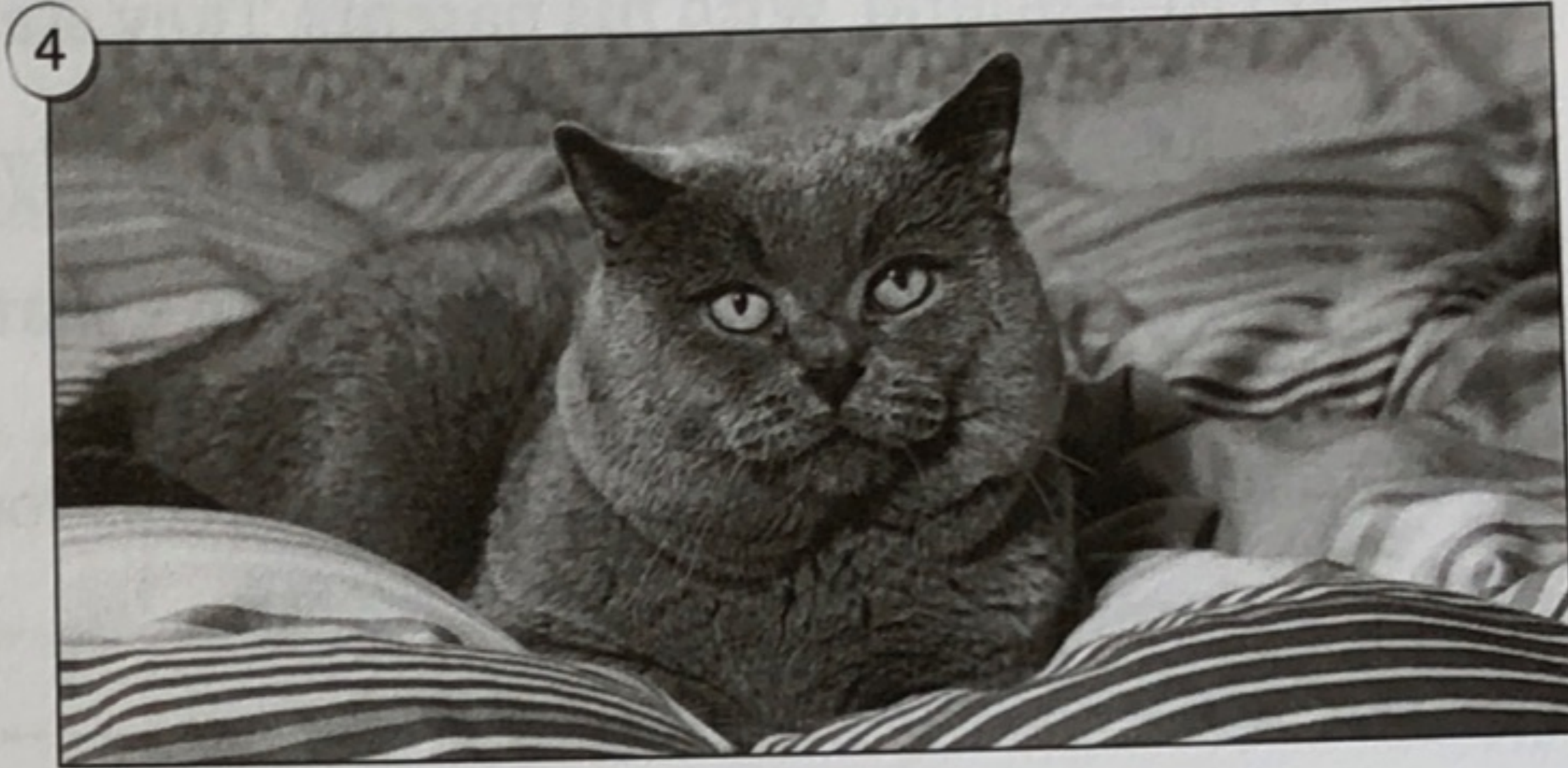
1 This is our house in Germany. We didn't build it \_\_\_\_\_, but Thomas did some of the work \_\_\_\_\_.



2 This is my room. As you know, I make all my clothes \_\_\_\_\_.



3 These are our two children. They are old enough to look after \_\_\_\_\_.



4 Here you see our cat. It always washes \_\_\_\_\_ on our bed.



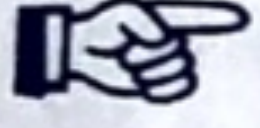
5 Here is a barbecue with friends in our garden. Thomas has just said: "Help \_\_\_\_\_ to the steaks."



6 This is our daughter Emilia. She speaks French. She taught \_\_\_\_\_.

**5 WRITING A ghost dream**

Read the beginning of this short ghost story and finish it. Write about 120 words. You can use the pictures for help or use your own ideas.

 Schreibe nicht einfach drauf los, sondern sieh dir die Bilder genau an und mache dir ein paar Notizen.

Achtung: Der Textanfang ist im **simple past** geschrieben, deswegen musst du es auch weiterhin benutzen.



Paul told his friends about a bad dream he had. It was about a ghost. He dreamt he was on holidays in Scotland with his parents. They stayed in a small hotel somewhere in the country. Paul was alone in his very dark room. Suddenly a strange and scary noise woke him up. He sat up and looked around. There it was again – that strange, scary noise. Paul couldn't see anything but the noise came from the wardrobe in his room. \_\_\_\_\_