








U3 ¿Te llevas bien con tu familia? Do you get on well with your family?

Me llevo bien [I get on well]	con [with]	mi (madre)	<p>porque [because]</p> <p>ya que [because]</p> <p>dado que (given that)</p>	<p>Nos respetamos [we respect each other] </p> <p>Nos divertimos juntos [we have fun together] </p> <p>Me escucha [he/she listens to me] </p> <p>Me ayuda con los deberes [he/she helps me with my homework] </p>
		mi (padre)	<p>Tenemos muchas cosas en común [we have things in common] </p> <p>Me entiende [he/she understands me] </p> <p>Me trata bien [he/she treats me well] </p>	

Grammar

Sometimes, the 'doer' (subject) and the 'receiver' (object) of a verb is the same person.

E.g Me organizo = I organise **myself**.

Nos respetamos = We respect each other

In Spanish, the reflexive pronoun goes before the verb.

Me preparo - I prepare **myself**

Te preparas - You prepare **yourself**

Se prepara - He prepares **himself**

Se prepara - She prepares **herself**

We will use the following reflexive verbs in this topic:

Me llevo bien con - I get on with

Nos discutimos - We argue

Nos respetamos - we respect each other

Nos divertimos - We have fun

Common misconceptions: In Spanish pronouns typically come before the verb, so that the word order of sentences including pronouns can be very different to English.

E.g Me escucha (literally *He to me listens*)

We would translate this as *He listens to me*