

A Read the article in READING B again and complete the table.

	Subject pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
Singular	I	myself
	you	yourself
	he	1
	she	2
	it	itself
Plural	we	3
	you	yourselves
	they	themselves



MAKE IT REAL

Reflexive pronouns are used in many idiomatic expressions in English. Examples are *teach yourself to do something* (learn something without a teacher), *help yourself to something* (get something without the assistance of your host), and *behave yourself* (behave correctly).

Function

We use reflexive pronouns when the subject and the object of the sentence are the same. We can also use reflexive pronouns to mean “without help from another person.”

Form

Subject pronoun	Reflexive pronoun	Example
I	myself	I taught myself to dance.
You	yourself	Help yourself to food!
He	himself	He made himself a sandwich.
She	herself	She bought herself a coat.
It	itself	It switched itself off.
We	ourselves	We consider ourselves lucky.
You	yourselves	Did you build this yourselves?
They	themselves	They found themselves homeless.

A Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 I was feeling cold, so I bought _____ | a myself a hot drink. |
| 2 It was a great feeling to find _____ | b at home! |
| 3 You can teach _____ | c themselves in a large, bright classroom. |
| 4 He doesn't see _____ | d himself as an optimistic person. |
| 5 Clara and Miguel found _____ | e yourself just about anything nowadays. |
| 6 Make yourself _____ | f myself part of a big, friendly group. |

B Complete the conversation with the words from the box.

do it myself herself motivate myself myself ourselves see myself yourself

Suki: I taught 1 _____ to read Chinese when I was 10.

Malik: Wow—you taught 2 _____? You must be really motivated.

Suki: Yeah, I suppose I do 3 _____ as a motivated person.

Malik: That's impressive. I can never 4 _____ to do things like that!

Suki: Well, I really wanted to go to China, and there were no language classes in my area, so I just had to 5 _____.

Malik: That reminds me of my sister. She really wanted to learn ballet, but there were no classes in our area. She spent hours watching YouTube videos and she taught 6 _____!

Suki: Wow! That's really cool! Hey, you're coming on the study trip to Germany next year, aren't you? Why don't we teach 7 _____ German? Maybe you'd feel more motivated if we learned together.

Malik: Sure!

B Match the functions (1-2) to the examples (a-b). Write the letter.

We use reflexive pronouns ...

- 1 when the subject and the object of the sentence are the same. _____
- 2 to mean "without help from another person." _____

- a *Did you start the fan club yourself or did you have help?*
- b *I see myself as a professional person.*

For more practice, go to page 158.

C Complete the text with reflexive pronouns.

The way we see 1 _____ may depend on the groups we belong to. For example, if you have a large social life, you probably consider 2 _____ to be friendly and confident. People who belong to a sports club may think of 3 _____ as good members of a team. This can help in their future careers. Different groups can also give you different experiences. Someone who joins a community of purpose, such as a local action group, may achieve something that he or she can't achieve by 4 _____ or 5 _____. If you can't find the right group, then you might think about starting one 6 _____. This can also be an interesting experience.

SPEAKING

A IN PAIRS Discuss the questions. Use the Confident Communicator box to help you.

- 1 What different communities of interest do you belong to or did you belong to in the past?
- 2 What do/did you enjoy the most about each different group?

**CONFIDENT
COMMUNICATOR**

**START
TALKING**

To talk about something when you're not completely sure or when you're still thinking about your opinion, use *I guess*:
I guess I enjoy sharing ideas with people the most.