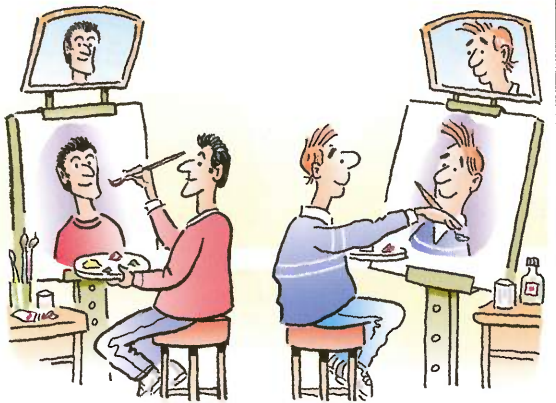


15 Reflexive pronouns; each other



The students are painting themselves.



They are painting each other.

1 Form

subject pronoun	<i>I</i>	<i>you</i>	<i>he</i>	<i>she</i>	<i>it</i>	<i>we</i>	<i>they</i>
object pronoun	<i>me</i>	<i>you</i>	<i>him</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>it</i>	<i>us</i>	<i>them</i>
reflexive pronoun	<i>myself</i>	<i>yourself</i> (singular) <i>yourselves</i> (plural)	<i>himself</i>	<i>herself</i>	<i>itself</i>	<i>ourselves</i>	<i>themselves</i>

2 Use

We use reflexive pronouns when the **subject** and **object** are the same person or thing:

*Daniel is painting **himself**.* = He is painting **himself**.

*Have you hurt **yourself**?*

*I hate watching **myself** in videos.*

*My **computer** turns **itself** off at night.*

We often use reflexive pronouns with these verbs:

*enjoy: We **enjoyed ourselves** at the party.* (we had fun)

*help: **Help yourself** to some pizza.* (take some)

*behave: The children **behaved themselves** at the restaurant.* (behaved well)

We often use *by myself*, *by himself*, etc. It means 'alone' or 'without help'.

*I live **by myself**.* (= I live alone.)

*Don't help him. He wants to do it **by himself**.* (without your help)

3 each other

We use *each other* (not *themselves* or *ourselves*) when the subject and object are different:



✓ *Maria and Suzanna like **each other**.* (= Maria likes Suzanna and Suzanna likes Maria.)

✗ *Maria and Suzanna like **themselves**.*

✓ *We meet **each other** for lunch every Tuesday.*

✗ *We meet **ourselves** for lunch every Tuesday.*