

AULA 13
PRONOMES REFLEXIVOS E RECÍPROCOS
TEORIA

Os “*Reflexive Pronouns*” são caracterizados pela presença da partícula “*self*” ou “*selves*” e podem exercer, em inglês, três diferentes funções.

	PRONOMES REFLEXIVOS
1 ST PERSON	myself
2 ND PERSON	yourself
3 RD PERSON	himself
	herself
	itself
1 ST PERSON	ourselves
2 ND PERSON	yourselves
3 RD PERSON	themselves

1. FUNÇÃO REFLEXIVA (S=O)

Os “*Reflexive Pronouns*” que apresentam a função **reflexiva**, indicam que o **sujeito pratica e**, ao mesmo tempo, **sofre a ação**. São usados após um verbo ou após uma preposição.

*History always repeats **itself**.*
*Some people talk **to themselves**.*

2. FUNÇÃO ENFÁTICA (S ≠ O)

Os “*Reflexive Pronouns*” que apresentam a função enfática (“*Emphasizing Pronouns*”) **atribuem ênfase ao sujeito ou ao objeto da oração**. Eles podem estar posicionados após o sujeito, após o objeto ou no final da oração (ênfatisando o sujeito).

Socrates drank the hemlock. (sem ênfase)
*Socrates **himself** drank the hemlock. (ênfase no sujeito)*
*Socrates drank the **hemlock** **itself**. (ênfase no objeto)*
*Socrates drank the hemlock **himself**. (ênfase no sujeito)*

3. FUNÇÃO IDIOMÁTICA (BY + REFLEXIVE PRONOUN)

Os “*Reflexive Pronouns*” que apresentam a função idiomática **transmitem a ideia de sozinho** (“*alone*”) ou **sem ajuda** (“*without help*”). Eles são precedidos pela preposição “*by*”.

*The princess lives in the castle **by herself**. (= alone)*
*The dog opened the door **by itself**. (= without help)*

3. PRONOMES RECÍPROCOS

Os “*Reciprocal Pronouns*” indicam uma ação que é mutualmente praticada.

	PRONOMES RECÍPROCOS
TWO PEOPLE	each other
MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE	one another

***He and I** often talk to **each other**.*
*Jesus said, “Love **one another**”.*

Atenção: No inglês moderno, a diferença entre “*each other*” e “*one another*” está desaparecendo.

EXERCÍCIOS

1. (EEAR 2018) The word “*yourself*”, underlined in the text, is a _____ pronoun.

Here are some tips on what you can do today to keep yourself in the air for years to come.

- a) personal
 b) reflexive
 c) possessive
 d) demonstrative
2. (EEAR 2008) Choose the best alternative to complete the blank in the sentence.
Mary is hurt. She cut _____ while she was cooking.
 a) myself
 b) herself
 c) himself
 d) yourself
3. (EEAR 2014) Choose the right alternative to have the blank filled in the letter:
Will he be able to take care of _____?
 a) itself
 b) herself
 c) himself
 d) yourself
4. (AFA 2006) Mark the alternative that contains an inappropriate use of pronouns.
 a) The doctor herself talked to the patient about that serious disease.
 b) As nobody helped me, I prepared the food by myself.
 c) We are annoyed with ourselves after such an embarrassing situation.
 d) As he couldn't think of any solution to the problem, he himself committed suicide.
5. (EEAR 2011) The underlined words are similar in meaning to
Every day people speaking English ask one another questions like these.
 a) others.
 b) everyone.
 c) each other.
 d) both of them.