

What are Advanced Pronominal Verbs?

Worksheet

Advanced pronominal verbs combine a reflexive pronoun with verbs, creating idiomatic meanings where the action loops back to the subject (s'ennuyer = to be bored; not 'bore oneself'; s'apercevoir = to notice).

Questions

1. Conjugate 's'ennuyer' for 'he': il _____.
A) ennuie
B) s'ennuie
C) s'ennuirait
D) s'ennuyait
2. Translate: 'Je me trompe' (se tromper).
A) I trick someone
B) I am mistaken
C) I trick myself
D) I return
3. Which verb form is correct? 'Nous nous apercevons que...'
A) Nous apercevons
B) Nous s'aperçoive
C) Nous nous apercevons
D) Nous nous aperçoit
4. What is the difference? 'Il ennuie Jean' vs 'Il s'ennuie'?
A) Both mean he is bored
B) First: he bores Jean; Second: he is bored
C) Both mean he is mistaken
D) No difference
5. S'ennuyer (to be bored) — advanced pronominal verb
6. S'apercevoir (to notice/realize) — advanced pronominal verb
7. Se rendre (to go/surrender) — nuanced meaning
8. Define: What is a pronominal verb?
9. Define: Conjugate 's'ennuyer' (to be bored) in present tense.
10. Define: What does 's'apercevoir' mean?

Answer Key

1. B) s'ennuie — Il s'ennuie (present tense). Reflexive pronoun se → s' before vowel.
2. B) I am mistaken — Se tromper = to be mistaken. Je me trompe = I am mistaken.
3. C) Nous nous apercevons — Nous nous apercevons (1st person plural, present). Agreement with subject 'nous'.
4. B) First: he bores Jean; Second: he is bored — Ennuyer (transitive) = to bore. S'ennuyer (pronominal) = to be bored.
5. Infinitive: s'ennuyer (literal: to bore oneself, but means to be bored) Conjugation: Je m'ennuie, tu t'ennuies, il/elle s'ennuie Usage: Je m'ennuie en classe (I am bored in class). Note: Ennuyer alone = to bore someone else (Cela m'ennuie = it bothers me).
6. Infinitive: s'apercevoir (literal: to perceive oneself, but means to notice) Conjugation: Je m'aperçois, tu t'aperçois, il/elle s'aperçoit Usage: Je m'aperçois que tu es là (I notice/realize you are here). Note: Apercevoir alone = to catch sight of (Apercevoir quelqu'un = to notice someone without realizing it).
7. Infinitive: se rendre (literal: to give back oneself, but means to go/surrender) Conjugation: Je me rends, tu te rends, il/elle se rend Usage: Il se rend à Paris (He is going to Paris) OR Il se rend aux autorités (He surrenders to authorities). Note: Rendre alone = to return/give back (Rendre un livre = to return a book).
8. A verb with a reflexive pronoun (me, te, se, nous, vous) where the action relates back to the subject, often with idiomatic meanings.
9. Je m'ennuie, tu t'ennuies, il/elle s'ennuie, nous nous ennuyons, vous vous ennuyez, ils/elles s'ennuient.
10. To notice/realize. Je m'aperçois que c'est faux (I realize it's false). Different from apercevoir (to catch sight of).

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