4. Reflexive verbs

Many German verbs are always or almost always accompanied by a reflexive pronoun even though their English equivalents are rarely reflexive. Here are some important ones.

- **sich aufregen** to get worked up; to get upset
- **sich erkälten** to catch a cold
- **sich beeilen** to hurry (up)
- **sich setzen** to sit down
- **sich benehmen** to behave
- **sich verspätten** to be late
- **sich entschuldigen** to apologize
- **sich wohl fühlen** to feel well

- In the expression **sich wohl fühlen**, the adverb **wohl** (or **krank, besser**, etc.) is used like a separable prefix, although it is not attached to the verb.