

# Presente progresivo

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Español 1B

Apuntes

# Present Progressive

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- When we talk about something that is happening right now, we use a special form called the **present progressive** (also called the **present continuous**).
- For example, in the picture on the left, the man is playing soccer. He's running and kicking the ball.

# The forms

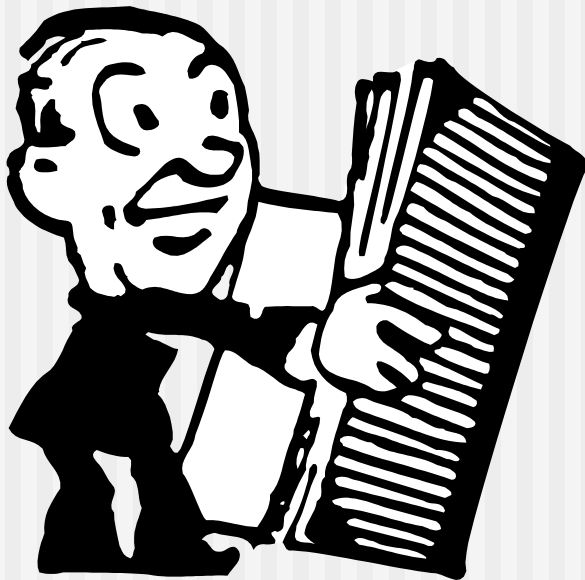
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- The man is playing soccer. He's running and kicking the ball.
- Notice that we need **two** verbs to express this idea:
- A form of TO BE:
  - am
  - is
  - are
- An **-ing** form of another verb:
  - playing
  - running
  - kicking

# ... and in Spanish??

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- We do the same thing!
- A form of the verb **ESTAR**:
  - estoy
  - estás
  - está
  - estamos
  - estáis
  - están
- And a verb form that ends in **-ndo**.

# Por ejemplo...

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⑩ El hombre está jugando al fútbol. Está corriendo y pateando la pelota.

# -NDO forms

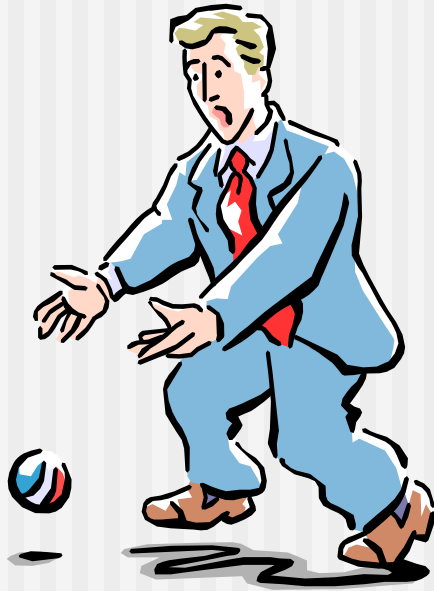
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- Can you figure out the different infinitive endings for the verbs used in the prior slide?
- **jugar > jugando**
- **patear > pateando**
- **correr > corriendo**

# -NDO forms

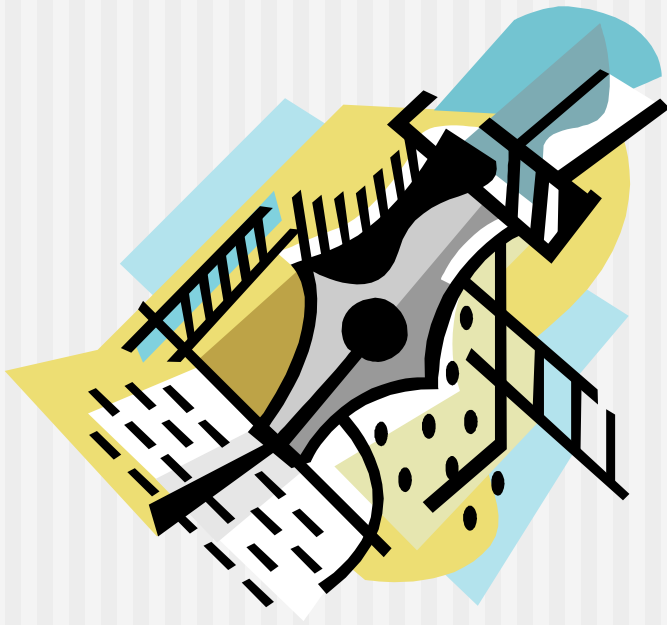
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- For **-ar** verbs, drop **-ar** and add **-ando**.
- For **-er & -ir** verbs, add **-iendo**.

# Let's practice!

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- What are the **-ndo** forms of these verbs?
- cantar
- volver
- escribir
- aprender
- hacer
- pensar
- ver



# Respuestas

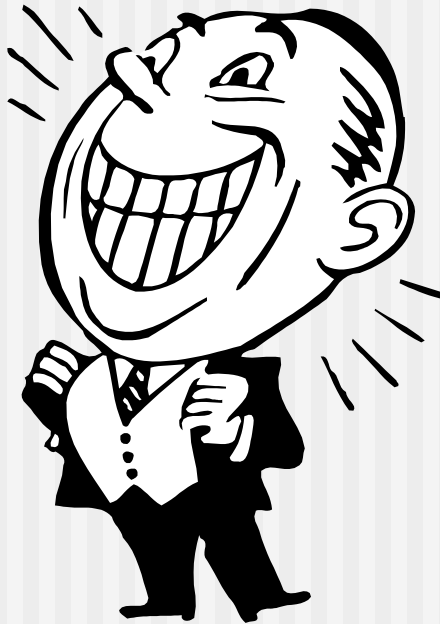
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- cantar: cantando
- volver: volviendo
- escribir: escribiendo
- aprender: aprendiendo
- hacer: haciendo
- pensar: pensando
- ver: viendo

# What's going on here?

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- volver (o > ue)
  - volviendo
- pensar (e > ie)
  - pensando
- Stem-changing **-ar & -er** verbs do not change in the **-ndo** form.

# What else?

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- hacer (-go)
  - haciendo
- The **-go** verbs likewise have a regular **-ndo** form.

# There's got to be a catch!

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- Yes, there are some irregulars.
- What is the **-ndo** form of **Ir**?

# That's tricky!

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- Ir: yendo
- Iendo becomes yendo.

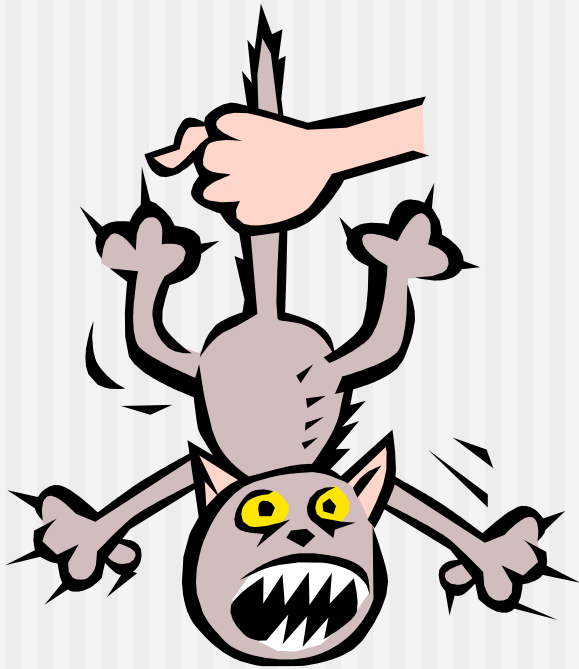
# Here are a couple more.

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- leer > leyendo
- oír > oyendo
- traer > trayendo
- The -i- changes to -y- between two vowels.

# Wait! Stem-changing verbs.



■ If a verb is **-ir** and stem-changing, then the stem changes in the **-ndo** form.

■ venir (e > ie)

• viniendo

■ decir (e > i)

• diciendo

■ dormir (o > ue)

• durmiendo

■ preferir (e > ie)

• prefiriendo

■ sentir (e > ie)

• sintiendo

■ Poder (o > ue)

• pudiendo

# Let's practice!

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- Put the verbs into the **present progressive** form.
- Teodoro \_\_\_\_\_  
(tomar) un té caliente y \_\_\_\_\_  
(comer) unas galletas dulces.



# ¿Qué está haciendo?

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- Teodoro está tomando un té caliente y está comiendo unas galletas dulces.
- *You can leave out the second "está."*

# Otro ejemplo, por favor!

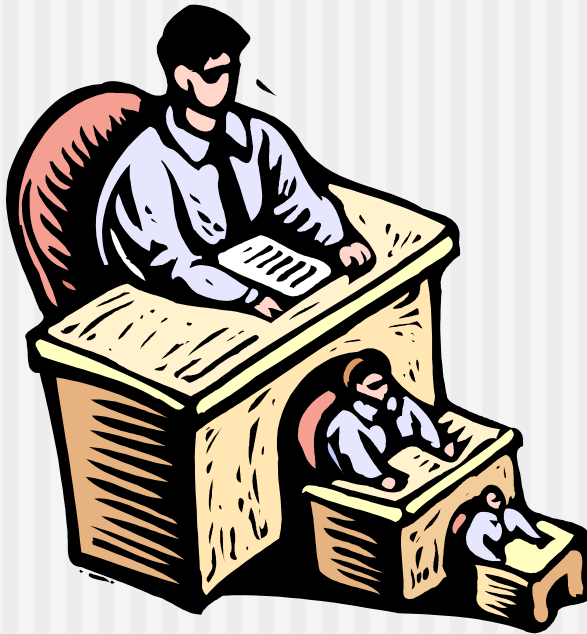
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- Los hombres \_\_\_\_\_ (trabajar) mucho. Ellos \_\_\_\_\_ (leer) cartas, \_\_\_\_\_ (escribir) informes [*reports*], y \_\_\_\_\_ (contestar) llamadas telefónicas.

# ¿Qué está haciendo?

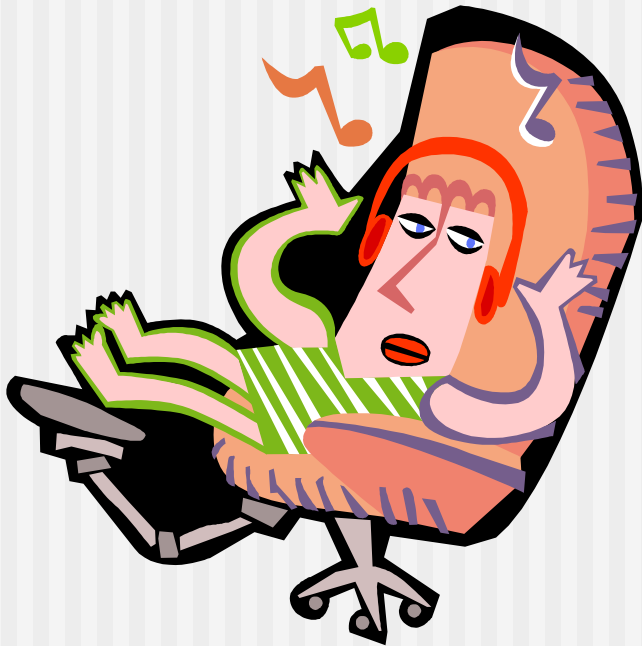
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- Los hombres están trabajando mucho. Ellos están leyendo cartas, escribiendo informes [*reports*], y contestando llamadas telefónicas.

# Qué estás haciendo?

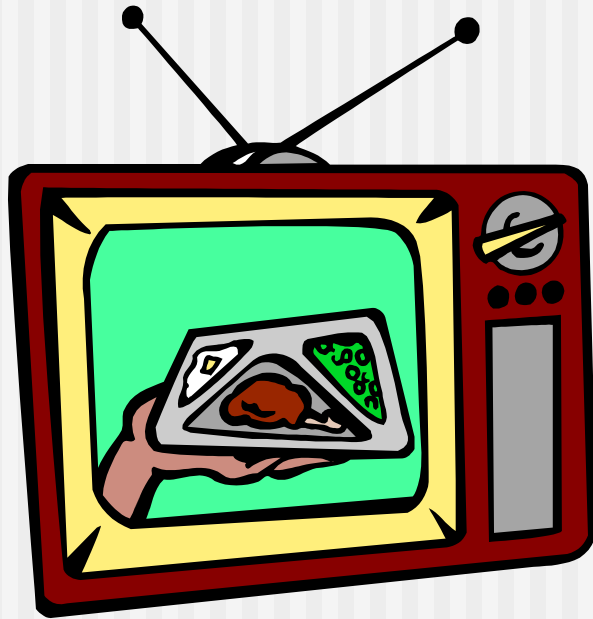
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- Miguel, ¿Qué [tú] \_\_\_\_\_ (hacer)?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (descansar)!  
\_\_\_\_\_ (escuchar) un poco de música,  
\_\_\_\_\_ (ver) un poco la tele, y \_\_\_\_\_ (beber) un refresco.

# ¿Qué estás haciendo?

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- Miguel, ¿Qué [tú] estás haciendo?
- Estoy descansando! Estoy escuchando un poco de música, viendo un poco la tele, y bebiendo un refresco.

# A final note



- In English, we can use the present progressive to talk about the future:
  - What are you doing this afternoon?
  - I'm working on my term paper.
- This is not possible in Spanish, however. Use the present progressive **only** for actions happening at the moment of speaking!