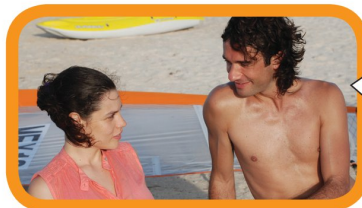


5.2 The present progressive Tutorial

ANTE TODO

Both Spanish and English use the present progressive, which consists of the present tense of the verb *to be* and the present participle of another verb (the *-ing* form in English).

Las chicas están hablando con el empleado del hotel.



¿Estás estudiando en la playa?

- ▶ Form the present progressive with the present tense of **estar** and a present participle.

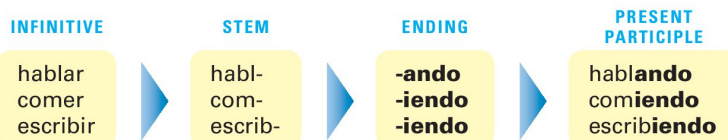
FORM OF ESTAR + PRESENT PARTICIPLE

Estoy pescando.
I am fishing.

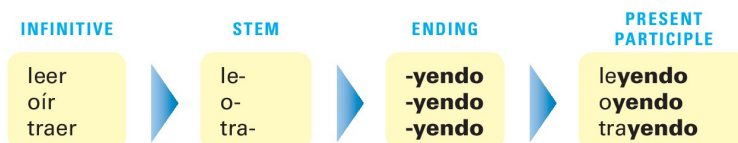
FORM OF ESTAR + PRESENT PARTICIPLE

Estamos comiendo.
We are eating.

- ▶ The present participle of regular **-ar**, **-er**, and **-ir** verbs is formed as follows:



- ▶ **¡Atención!** When the stem of an **-er** or **-ir** verb ends in a vowel, the present participle ends in **-yendo**.



- ▶ **Ir**, **poder**, and **venir** have irregular present participles (**yendo**, **pudiendo**, **viniendo**). Several other verbs have irregular present participles that you will need to learn.
- ▶ **-Ir** stem-changing verbs have a stem change in the present participle.

-ir stem-changing verbs

e:ie in the present tense

preferir



e → i in the present participle

prefiriendo

e:i in the present tense

conseguir



e → i in the present participle

consiguiendo

o:ue in the present tense

dormir



o → u in the present participle

durmiendo

COMPARE & CONTRAST

The use of the present progressive is much more restricted in Spanish than in English. In Spanish, the present progressive is mainly used to emphasize that an action is in progress at the time of speaking.

Maru **está escuchando** música latina **ahora mismo**.
Maru is listening to Latin music right now.

Felipe y su amigo **todavía están jugando** al fútbol.
Felipe and his friend are still playing soccer.

In English, the present progressive is often used to talk about situations and actions that occur over an extended period of time or in the future. In Spanish, the simple present tense is often used instead.

Xavier **estudia** computación este semestre.
Xavier is studying computer science this semester.

Marissa **sale** mañana para los Estados Unidos.
Marissa is leaving tomorrow for the United States.



¿Está pensando en su futuro?
Nosotros, sí.

BANCO CONGRESO

Preparándolo para el mañana

¡INTÉNTALO! Create complete sentences by putting the verbs in the present progressive.

1. mis amigos / descansar en la playa Mis amigos están descansando en la playa.
2. nosotros / practicar deportes _____
3. Carmen / comer en casa _____
4. nuestro equipo / ganar el partido _____
5. yo / leer el periódico _____
6. él / pensar comprar una bicicleta _____
7. ustedes / jugar a las cartas _____
8. José y Francisco / dormir _____
9. Marisa / leer correo electrónico _____
10. yo / preparar sándwiches _____
11. Carlos / tomar fotos _____
12. ¿dormir / tú? _____

recursos

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