Nombre:	Fecha:	Hora

El presente progresivo

The present progressive describes an action that is taking place RIGHT NOW. An example of the present progressive in English is, "I am read**ing**". In English, we use a conjugation of the verb "to be" along with the present participle ("-ing") of a second verb.

In Spanish, we also use the present progressive. There are two steps to forming this tense.

- 1. Form the present progressive by using a conjugation of the verb ______.

 *Remember to conjugate the verb based on the subject given!
- 2. After you conjugate "estar" in the present tense, you must create the present participle of the second verb (what you are do<u>ing</u>) by using the process below.

	1. Infinitive	2. Stem	3. Ending	4. Present Participle
-ar verbs	hablar			
-er verbs	comer			
-ir verbs	escribir			

¡Cuidado! If the stem of an –er or –ir verb ends in a ______ other than "u", you must use the present participle "-______".

1. Infinitive	2. Stem	3. Ending	4. Present Participle
creer			
leer			
oír			
traer			
*ir (irregular)	*	*	

Nombre: Fecha: Hora:

¡Cuidado! There are also stem-changing forms of the present progressive for –ir verbs that have a stem change in the present tense.

Present Tense (e-ie)	Present Participle ()
preferir	
sentir (to feel)	
venir	

Present Tense (e-i)	Present Participle ()
decir	
pedir	
repetir	
seguir (to follow)	
servir	

Present Tense (o-ue)	Present Participle ()
dormir	
morir (to die)	
poder	

Nombre: Fecha: Hora:

El presente progresivo

The present progressive describes an action that is taking place RIGHT NOW. An example of the present progressive in English is, "I am read**ing**". In English, we use a conjugation of the verb "to be" along with the present participle ("-ing") of a second verb.

In Spanish, we also use the present progressive. There are two steps to forming this tense.

- Form the present progressive by using a conjugation of the verb estar.
 *Remember to conjugate the verb based on the subject given!
- 2. After you conjugate "estar" in the present tense, you must create the present participle of the second verb (what you are do<u>ing</u>) by using the process below.

	1. Infinitive	2. Stem	3. Ending	4. Present Participle
-ar verbs	hablar	habl	-ando	hablando
-er verbs	comer	com	-iendo	comiendo
-ir verbs	escribir	escrib	-iendo	escribiendo

¡Cuidado! If the stem of an —er or —ir verb ends in a vowel other than "u", you must use the present participle "-yendo".

1. Infinitive	2. Stem	3. Ending	4. Present Participle
creer	cre	-yendo	creyendo
leer	le	-yendo	leyendo
oír	0	-yendo	oyendo
traer	tra	-yendo	trayendo
*ir (irregular)	*	*	yendo

Nombre: Fecha: Hora:

¡Cuidado! There are also stem-changing forms of the present progressive for –ir verbs that have a stem change in the present tense.

Present Tense (e-ie)	Present Participle (e-i)
preferir	prefiriendo
sentir (to feel)	sintiendo
venir	viniendo

Present Tense (e-i)	Present Participle (e-i)
decir	diciendo
pedir	pidiendo
repetir	repitiendo
seguir (to follow)	siguiendo
servir	sirviendo

Present Tense (o-ue)	Present Participle (o-u)
dormir	durmiendo
morir (to die)	muriendo
poder	pudiendo