

Name:

## Present Progressive

- The “**present progressive**” is used when describing an action that is happening now or currently in progress. For example:
  - I am eating.
  - You are sleeping.
  - We are studying.
- In English, we call verbs ending in “-ing” the “**gerund**”
- In Spanish, there are two gerunds, one for -AR verbs and one for -ER/-IR verbs. We form the gerund by removing the verb ending, and then replacing it with a new ending:

### **AR: (-ando)**

caminar → caminando

hablar → hablando

### **ER/IR: (-iendo)**

salir → saliendo

comer → comiendo

- In Spanish, we use the the following formula for the present progressive:

### **Estar (conjugated) + Gerund**

- In order to make complete sentences, we follow the formula above:

**Estamos** practicando para el concierto. → **We are** practicing for the concert.

**Ellos están** vendiendo camisetas. → **They are** selling T-shirts.

**Estoy** viviendo en Atlanta. → **I am** living in Atlanta.

- If after removing the verb ending and adding the gerund there are 3 vowels in a row, we must change the middle vowel to a “y.”

traer → traiendo → trayendo

creer → creiendo → creyendo

leer → leiendo → leyendo

oír → oiendo → oyendo

- OJO: The gerund for the verb “ir” (to go) is *yendo*. However, we would never really say something like “estás yendo al supermercado” (you are going to the supermarket). Instead, we simply use the present tense of “ir” to convey that same meaning: “vas al supermercado” (you are going to the supermarket). There are other verbs that have irregular gerunds, but these are limited and I will mention them if they ever come up in class. For now, the information presented above is sufficient.

Practice:

Translate the following to Spanish:

1. They are singing.

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2. We are running.

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3. I am studying.

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4. You (formal) are reading.

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5. They are swimming.

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6. He is falling.

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7. You (familiar) are leaving.

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8. You all are waiting.

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