

El participio presente (p. 201)

- The present participle is used to talk about actions that are in progress at the moment of speaking. To form the present participle of **-ar** verbs, add **-ando** to the stem. For **-er** and **-ir** verbs, add **-iendo** to the stem.

cantar: **cantando** insistir: **insistiendo** tener: **teniendo**

- The present participle is frequently combined with the present tense of **estar** to talk about what someone *is doing*, or with the imperfect of **estar** to talk about what someone *was doing*.

Estoy cortando el césped. *I am mowing the lawn.*

Los niños estaban haciendo sus quehaceres. *The kids were doing their chores.*

A. Write the ending of the present participle for each of the following verbs to say what the following people are doing while you're at school. Follow the model.

Modelo (sacar) El fotógrafo está sac ando fotos.

- (trabajar) El agente de viajes está trabaj_____ en su oficina.
- (beber) El entrenador está beb_____ agua.
- (hacer) El científico está hac_____ un experimento.
- (escribir) El reportero está escrib_____ un artículo.

- Only **-ir** stem-changing verbs change in the present participle. In the present participle, the **e** changes to **i** and the **o** changes to **u**.

servir: *sirviendo* dormir: *durmiendo* despedir: *despidiendo*

B. Write the present participles of the verbs in the chart below. The first row has been done for you. Remember that **-ar** and **-er** stem-changing verbs have no stem changes in the present participle.

-ar, -er	present participle	-ir	present participle
jugar	<i>jugando</i>	divertir	<i>divirtiendo</i>
sentar	1. _____	sentir	5. _____
contar	2. _____	morir	6. _____
volver	3. _____	preferir	7. _____
perder	4. _____	dormir	8. _____

C. Complete the sentences with the present progressive of the verb given (**estar** + *present participle*) to say what the following people are doing. Follow the model.

Modelo (decir) Yo estoy diciendo la verdad.

1. (dormir) Tú no _____.
2. (pedir) Ellos no _____ una pizza.
3. (contar) Nosotros _____ chistes.
4. (resolver) Yo _____ problemas de matemáticas.

- A spelling change occurs in the present participle of the verbs **ir**, **oír**, and verbs ending in **-aer**, **-eer**, and **-uir**. The ending becomes **-yendo**.

creer: **creyendo**

oír: **oyendo**

caer: **cayendo**

construir: **construyendo**

ir: **yendo**

D. Complete the following sentences with the present progressive. Remember to use the verb **estar** along with the verb provided. Follow the model.

Modelo Mis padres están trayendo (traer) el perro al veterinario.

1. El asistente _____ (oír) las instrucciones del dentista.
2. La reportera dice que _____ (caer) granizo y que _____ (destruir) los coches de muchas personas.
3. Las vendedoras _____ (leer) las etiquetas de la ropa.
4. Nadie _____ (creer) lo que dice el atleta egoísta.

- In the progressive tenses, reflexive or object pronouns can be placed before the verb **estar**, or they can be attached to the end of the present participle. If they are attached to the present participle, a written accent is needed to maintain stress (usually over the third-to-last vowel).

El bombero está ayudándome. or El bombero me está ayudando.

E. The sentences below each have a phrase using the present progressive tense and a pronoun. Each phrase is underlined. In the space provided, write the phrase in a different way, using what you learned about placement of pronouns. Follow the model.

Modelo No puedo hablar porque me estoy cepillando los dientes. estoy cepillándome

1. Mis abuelos nos están felicitando por la graduación. _____
2. A Juan no le gusta el postre, pero está comiéndolo. _____
3. Mi hermano está en el baño. Está lavándose las manos. _____
4. Mi profesora me está dando este libro para estudiar. _____