

Chapter 7

Part 2

Spanish for Reading Knowledge - Summer 2020 - Nicole Rodriguez

Objective

Present Participle and Present Progressive

Commands (Imperative) - Regular Verbs

Present Participle and Present Progressive

- The present participle (-ing) is formed in Spanish by adding **-ando** to the stem of **-ar** verbs and **-iendo** to **-er** and **-ir** verbs.

Infinitive		Present Participle	
cambiar	to change	cambi ando	changing
acabar	to finish	acab ando	finishing
salir	to leave, go out	sali endo	leaving
afligirse	to worry	afligi éndose	worrying (oneself)

Present Participle and Present Progressive

- The present participle is used with *estar* to form the present progressive tense

La Giralda (torre de Sevilla) está ahogándose.	The Giralda (a tower in Seville) is drowning.
Este andaluz está agrandando los hechos.	This Andalusian is enlarging upon the facts.

Present Participle and Present Progressive

- A few verbs have irregular stems to form the present participle

mentir	mintiendo	lying
pedir	pidiendo	asking for
seguir	siguiendo	following
poder	pudiendo	being able
morir	muriendo	dying
dormir	durmiendo	sleeping

Commands (Imperative) - Regular Verbs

Use of Ud. And Uds. Forms

- Commands indicate requests, orders, or commands
 - The **-a** in **-ar** verbs changes to **-e**, and the **-e** in **-er** and **-ir** verbs changes to **-a**

Respet e a sus padres.	Respect your parents.
Estudie e este capítulo.	Study this chapter.
No venda a su casa.	Don't sell your house.
Viva a feliz.	Live happily.

Commands (Imperative) - Regular Verbs

Use of Ud. And Uds. Forms

Imperative (Affirmative) -ar verbs		
Verb	Ud.	Uds.
evitar (to avoid)	evite e	eviten e
acabar (to finish)	acabe e	acaben e
llenar (to fill out)	llene e	llenen e
fijarse (to pay attention to)	fijese e	fijen e
cansarse (to get tired)	cánsese e	cánsen e

Imperative (Affirmative) -er and -ir verbs		
Verb	Ud.	Uds.
comprender (to understand)	comprenda a	comprendan a
discutir (to discuss)	discuta a	discutan a
describir (to describe)	describa a	describan a

Commands (Imperative) - Regular Verbs

Use of Ud. And Uds. Forms

- The presence of the reflexive **se** at the end of the affirmative command forming one word with it

Cómase la sopa.	Eat your soup.
Lávese las manos.	Wash your hands.

Commands (Imperative) - Regular Verbs

Use of Ud. And Uds. Forms

- The pronouns Ud. and Uds. Are option; if used they need to follow the verb

No coma Ud. tan rápido.	Don't eat so fast.
No fumen Uds.	Don't smoke.

Commands (Imperative) - Regular Verbs

Negative Commands

Negative Commands		
Infinitive	Ud.	Uds.
llegar (to arrive)	no llegue	no lleguen
dejarse (to let, allow, permit oneself)	no se deje	no se dejen
entusiasmarse (become excited)	no se entusiasme	no se entusiasmen
quedarse (to remain, stay)	no se quede	no se queden
afligirse (to worry, afflict)	no se aflija	no se aflijan

Commands (Imperative) - Regular Verbs

Negative Commands

- Reflexive pronouns (also direct and indirect object pronouns) are placed before a negative command

No se coma todo el pavo.	Don't eat the whole turkey.
No la mire.	Don't look at her.
No me llame hoy.	Don't call me today.