

# Lección 1:

# Las relaciones personales

Spanish III

# Agenda

- Traducción...
- Present Progressive.

**TAREA: Estudia el vocabulario de la Lección 1 y la gramática también. Las relaciones personales. Recuerda hacer tu comentario en EDMODO.**

# Traducción

- My boyfriend is the best boyfriend! I am so in love with him. He is affectionate but confident. He is never jealous. I love him. I am very proud of him. He is studying so much because he wants to be a doctor in the future. He is nervous because he has to study so much and is very difficult. I dream with marrying him one day!

## 1.3 Progressive forms

- Progressive forms are used less frequently in Spanish than in English, and only when emphasizing that an action is *in progress* at the moment described. To refer to actions that occur over a period of time or in the near future, Spanish uses the present tense instead.

### PRESENT TENSE

Lourdes **estudia** economía en la UNAM.

*Lourdes is studying economics at UNAM.*

¿**Vienes** con nosotros al Café Pamplona?

*Are you coming with us to Café Pamplona?*

### PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Ahora mismo, Lourdes **está tomando** un examen.

*Right now, Lourdes is taking an exam.*

No, no puedo. Ya **estoy cocinando**.

*No, I can't go. I'm already cooking.*

## 1.3 Progressive forms

**¡ATENCIÓN!**

Other tenses may have progressive forms as well. These tenses emphasize that an action was/will be in progress.

PAST (pp. 94–105)

**Estaba marcando su número justo cuando él me llamó.**

*I was dialing his number right when he called me.*

FUTURE (pp. 216–219)

**No vengas a las cuatro, todavía estaremos trabajando.**

*Don't come at four o'clock; we will still be working.*

## 1.3 Progressive forms

## Other verbs with the present participle

- Spanish expresses various shades of progressive action by using verbs such as **seguir**, **ir**, **venir**, and **andar** with the present participle.
- **Seguir** with the present participle expresses the idea of *to keep doing something*.

Emilio **sigue hablando**.  
*Emilio keeps on talking.*

Mercedes **sigue quejándose**.  
*Mercedes keeps complaining.*

## 1.3 Progressive forms

- **Ir** with the present participle indicates a gradual or repeated process. It often conveys the English idea of *more and more*.

Cada día que pasa **voy disfrutando** más de esta clase.

*I'm enjoying this class more and more every day.*

Ana y Juan **van acostumbrándose** al horario de clase.

*Ana and Juan are getting more and more used to the class schedule.*

## 1.3 Progressive forms

- **Venir** and **Llevar** with the present participle indicate a gradual action that accumulates or increases over time.

Hace años que **viene diciendo** cuánto le gusta el béisbol.

*He's been saying how much he likes baseball for years.*

**Llevo insistiendo** en lo mismo desde el principio.

*I have been insisting on the same thing from the beginning.*



## 1.3 Progressive forms

- **Andar** with the present participle conveys the idea of *going around doing something* or of *always doing something*.

José siempre **anda**  
**quejándose** de eso.

*José is always complaining  
about that.*

Román **anda diciendo** mentiras.

*Román is going around telling lies.*

# Práctica

- Completa la actividad 1 de la página 24.