



# Unit 5: Las vacaciones

Students will learn how discuss and plan a vacation, describe a hotel, talk about how you feel, talk about seasons and weather.

FINAL DE LA UNIDAD: 8 de febrero



# Traduce

- Welcome! My name is Steven and I am your travel agent. I am going to show the beautiful country of Colombia. Do you want to go on vacation in a place where you can camp, fish and go hiking in the mountain? Colombia is perfect for you. You can come by airplane or autobus. You can make a reservation by phone: 770-555-1234. You have to call between 8:30 and 5:30
- Thank you!

# Corregir la tarea de las pág. 51 y 52



# Present Progressive

# Present Progressive

- ▶ Is used to talk about what one is doing right at this moment
- ▶ Is equivalent to the –ing ending in English
- ▶ Must be used with a form of estar and NEVER ser

# Forms of Estar

- ▶ estoy
- ▶ estás
- ▶ está
- ▶ estamos
- ▶ estáis
- ▶ están

# Form the Present Progressive

## ► For an -AR verb:

- Take off the -AR ending, and add **-ando**

ejemplo-

Yo (bailar-pp) estoy bailando

## ► For an -ER or -IR verb:

- Take off the -ER or -IR ending and add **-iendo**

ejemplo-

Yo (comer-pp) estoy comiendo

Yo (escribir-pp) estoy escribiendo

# Put the following verbs in Present Progressive

1. Mi madre (cantar-pp)
2. Sus abuelos (hablar-pp)
3. Nora (correr-pp)
4. Tú (omitir-pp)
5. Yo (sacar-pp)
6. Los perros (comer-pp)
7. Dolores (ver-pp)
8. Los alumnos (entender-pp)

1. Está cantando
2. Están hablando
3. Está corriendo
4. Estás omitiendo
5. Estoy sacando
6. Están comiendo
7. Está viendo
8. Están entendiendo

**5.2** The present progressive**ANTE TODO**

Both Spanish and English use the present progressive, which consists of the present tense of the verb *to be* and the present participle (the *-ing* form in English).



5.2

## The present progressive



- ▶ Form the present progressive with the present tense of **estar** and a present participle.

FORM OF ESTAR + PRESENT PARTICIPLE

**Estoy**      **pescando.**  
*I am*            *fishing.*

FORM OF ESTAR + PRESENT PARTICIPLE

**Estamos**      **comiendo.**  
*We are*            *eating.*

**5.2 The present progressive**

- The present participle of regular **-ar**, **-er**, and **-ir** verbs is formed as follows:

**INFINITIVE**

hablar  
comer  
escribir

**STEM**

habl-  
com-  
escrib-

**ENDING**

**-ando**  
**-iendo**  
**-iendo**

**PRESENT PARTICIPLE**

**hablando**  
**comiendo**  
**escribiendo**

**5.2 The present progressive**

► **¡Atención!** When the stem of an **-er** or **-ir** verb ends in a vowel, the present participle ends in **-yendo**.

**INFINITIVE**

leer  
oír  
traer

**STEM**

le-  
o-  
tra-

**ENDING**

**-yendo**  
**-yendo**  
**-yendo**

**PRESENT PARTICIPLE**

**leyendo**  
**oyendo**  
**trayendo**

## 5.2

## The present progressive



- **Ir**, **poder**, and **venir** have irregular present participles (**yendo**, **pudiendo**, **viniendo**). Several other verbs have irregular present participles that you will need to learn.

**5.2** The present progressive

- -Ir stem-changing verbs have a stem change in the present participle.

**-ir stem-changing verbs****e:ie** in the present tense

preferir

**e → i** in the present participle

prefiriendo

**e:i** in the present tense

conseguir

**e → i** in the present participle

consiguiendo

**o:ue** in the present tense

dormir

**o → u** in the present participle

durmiendo

## 5.2 The present progressive



### COMPARE & CONTRAST

The use of the present progressive is much more restricted in Spanish than in English. In Spanish, the present progressive is mainly used to emphasize that an action is in progress at the time of speaking.

Inés **está escuchando** música latina **ahora mismo**.  
*Inés is listening to Latin music right now.*

Álex y su amigo **todavía están jugando** al fútbol.  
*Álex and his friend are still playing soccer.*

In English, the present progressive is often used to talk about situations and actions that occur over an extended period of time or in the future. In Spanish, the simple present tense is often used instead.

Javier **estudia** computación este semestre.  
*Javier is studying computer science this semester.*

Inés y Maite **salen** mañana para los Estados Unidos.  
*Inés and Maite are leaving tomorrow for the United States.*

**5.2 The present progressive**

Estamos pensando en lo mismo:



su **Futuro**

*Su asesor para ganar*  
**FIDUCOLOMBIA**  
Sociedad Fiduciaria S.A.

**5.2 The present progressive****¡INTÉNTALO!**

Create complete sentences by putting the verbs in the present progressive. The first item has been done for you.

1. mis amigos / descansar en la playa Mis amigos están descansando en la playa.
2. nosotros / practicar deportes \_\_\_\_\_
3. Carmen / comer en casa \_\_\_\_\_
4. nuestro equipo / ganar el partido \_\_\_\_\_
5. yo / leer el periódico \_\_\_\_\_
6. él / pensar comprar una bicicleta \_\_\_\_\_
7. ustedes / jugar a las cartas \_\_\_\_\_
8. José y Francisco / dormir \_\_\_\_\_
9. Marisa / leer correo electrónico \_\_\_\_\_
10. yo / preparar sándwiches \_\_\_\_\_
11. Carlos / tomar fotos \_\_\_\_\_
12. ¿dormir / tú? \_\_\_\_\_

# Práctica

- Completa la actividad 1-3 P. 168
- Conversación: Crea un diálogo y sigue las instrucciones de la página 168 de la actividad 6