



SPANISH TABLE

Present Participles



How is the present participle formed?

Regular verbs

-ar verbs <i>pensar</i> (to think)	→	Drop -ar <i>pens-</i>	→	Add ending -ando <i>pensando</i> (thinking)
-er verbs <i>comer</i> (to eat)	→	Drop -er <i>com-</i>	→	Add ending -iendo <i>comiendo</i> (eating)
-ir verbs <i>vivir</i> (to live)	→	Drop -ir <i>viv-</i>	→	Add ending -iendo <i>viviendo</i> (living)



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Stem-changing verbs

-ir verbs <i>decir</i> (to tell)*	→	Drop -ir <i>dec-</i>	→	e → i <i>dic-</i>	→	Add ending -iendo <i>diciendo</i> (telling)
-er verbs <i>poder</i> (to be able to)	→	Drop -er <i>pod-</i>	→	o → u <i>pod-</i>	→	Add ending -iendo <i>pudiendo</i> (being able to)
-ir verbs <i>dormir</i> (to sleep)**	→	Drop -ir <i>dorm-</i>	→	o → u <i>durm-</i>	→	Add ending -iendo <i>durmiendo</i> (sleeping)

More examples:

* *competir* → *compitiendo* (to compete, competing), *elegir* → *eligiendo* (to choose, choosing), *corregir* → *corrigiendo* (to correct, correcting), *pedir* → *pidiendo* (to ask for, asking for), *repetir* → *repetiendo* (to repeat, repeating), *seguir* → *siguiendo* (to continue, continuing), *sentir* → *sintiendo* (to feel, feeling), *venir* → *viniendo* (to come, coming), *vestirse* → *vistiéndose* (to get dressed, getting dressed), etc.

** *morir* → *muriendo* (to die, dying)



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Reflexive verbs

-ar verbs + se <i> ducharse (to shower)</i>	→	Drop -arse <i> duch-</i>	→	Add ending -ándose <i> duchándose (showering)</i>
-er verbs + se <i> ponerse (to put on)</i>	→	Drop -erse <i> pon-</i>	→	Add ending -iéndose <i> poniéndose (putting on)</i>
-ir verbs + se <i> dirigirse (to head)</i>	→	Drop -irse <i> dirig-</i>	→	Add ending -iéndose <i> dirigiéndose (heading)</i>

Important:

Reflexive pronouns can either be placed before the conjugated form of *estar* or attached to the present participle. When the present participle is preceded by the reflexive pronoun, it does not need the written accent mark:

Juan está duchándose. = *Juan se está duchando.*
(Juan is taking a shower.)



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Irregular verbs

Verb	Present participle
<i>ir</i> (to go)	<i>yendo</i> (going)
<i>freír</i> (to fry)	<i>friendo</i> (frying)
<i>reír</i> (to laugh)	<i>riendo</i> (laughing)

Important:

When the stem of an *-er* or *-ir* verb ends in a vowel, the ending *-iendo* changes to *-yendo*.

For example:

oír (to hear) → *oyendo* (hearing)

leer (to read) → *leyendo* (reading)

concluir (to conclude) → *concluyendo* (concluding)

caer (to fall) → *cayendo* (falling)

