



**-AR**  
**-ando**



# SPANISH PRESENT PARTICIPLES

## HOW TO USE & FORM GERUNDS



**-ER & -IR**  
**-iendo**



# HOW TO FORM THE GERUND IN SPANISH

**-AR = -ando**

Dando

Viajando

Pensando

Estoy viajando.

I'm travelling.

**-ER & -IR = -iendo**

Durmiendo

Haciendo

Siendo

Sigue durmiendo.

She's still sleeping.

**-ER & -IR\* = -yendo**

Leyendo

Cayendo

Construyendo

Estamos leyendo.

We're reading.

**Note:** the ending '-yendo' is used with regular -ER & -IR verbs whose stem ends in a vowel.

# FORMING IRREGULAR & STEM-CHANGING GERUNDS

## IRREGULAR VERBS

Irregular present participles are verbs which have significant changes, such as:

Poder -> Pudiendo

Ir -> Yendo

## STEM CHANGE 1: O -> U

Morir - Muriendo

Dormir - Durmiendo

## STEM CHANGE 2: E -> I

Advertir - Advirtiendo

Competir - Compitiendo

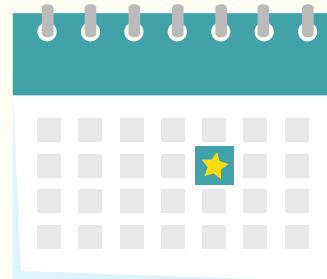
# USING THE PRESENT PARTICIPLE IN SPANISH

## PROGRESSIVE TENSES



Silvia *está* comiendo.  
Silvia is eating.

## REFER TO TIME & RESULTS



Llegando te cuento.  
I'll tell you when I get there.

## VERB PHRASES



¿Sigues trabajando?  
Are you still working?

# WHEN NOT TO USE GERUNDS IN SPANISH

## Key Points

- Gerunds are equivalent to -ing verbs.
- Use infinitive verbs rather than their gerund form in the following situations:
  - When referring to nouns
  - After a preposition
  - Talking about the near future



Correr es bueno para ti  
Running is good for you.

Voy a regresar mañana.  
I'm coming back tomorrow.

Me interesa comprar ese carro.  
I'm interested in buying that car.

# KEY POINTS: PRESENT PARTICIPLES IN SPANISH

- Regular Spanish present participles are formed with the endings:
  - -ando (for -AR verbs)
  - -iendo (for -ER and -IR verbs)
  - -yendo (for regular -er and -ir verbs whose stem ends with vowel, such as leyendo)
- For the most part, Spanish gerunds are the equivalent of -ing verbs in English. However, gerunds in Spanish are never used:
  - As nouns
  - To talk about future actions
  - After a preposition
- Reflexive and direct object pronouns (DOPs) can be placed before the conjugated verb or attached to the gerund.
- Gerunds in Spanish are used to:
  - Form progressive tenses
  - Express consequences or provide temporary context
  - Form verb phrases

# LINK TO THIS GUIDE



[Present Participle in Spanish: How to Use & Form Gerunds](#)

## RELATED GUIDES & RESOURCES TO CHECK OUT

[Spanish Gerund Practice Quiz](#)

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