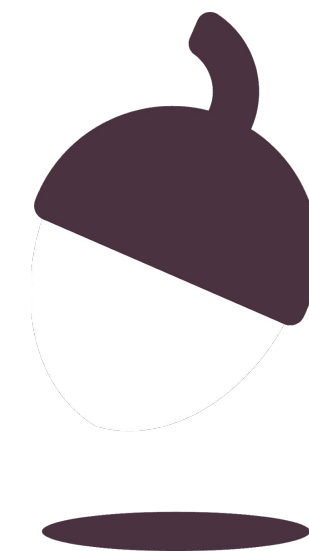


Spanish

Making arrangements [3 / 3]

- present continuous -
 ‘we’ and irregular present participles**
- poder/querer - 3rd person**

Señorita Allinson



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

hijo

h x

helado

hospital



hablar

hasta luego

hacer
[to do, to make]



Fonética

Write the words in Spanish

¿Cuál tiene sólo un vocal y cuál tiene [silent h] + vocal?

[ice cream]

helado

[between]

entre



Fonética

Write the words in Spanish

¿Cuál tiene sólo un vocal y cuál tiene [silent h] + vocal?

[I understand]

entiendo

[sister]

hermana



Fonética

Write the words in Spanish

¿Cuál tiene sólo un vocal y cuál tiene [silent h] + vocal?

[hospital]

hospital

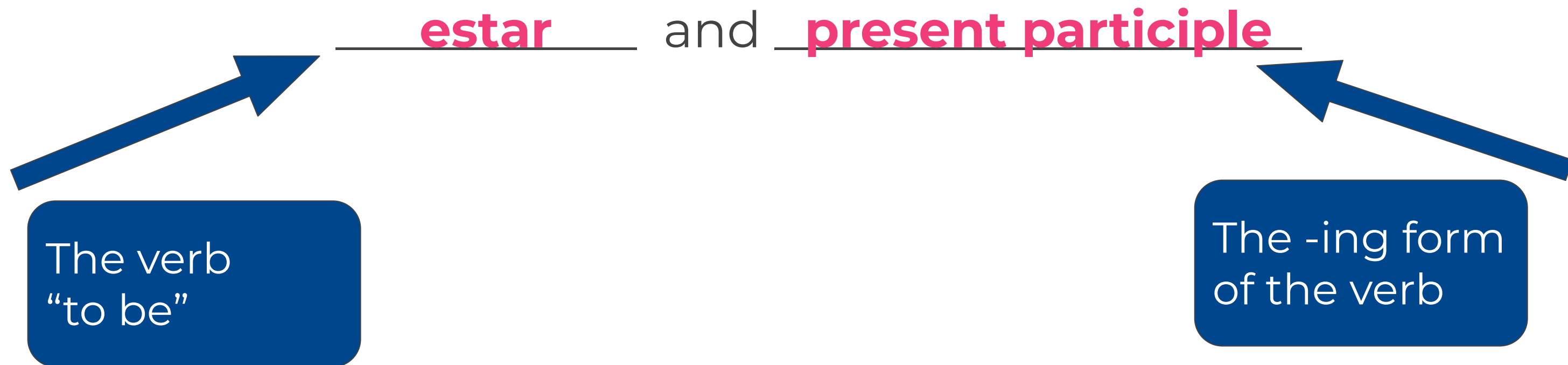
[dark]

oscuro



Present continuous tense

We use the present continuous tense to describe an action you are doing at the moment. It is formed of two parts:



Irregular past participles

The rule for forming the past participle is:

1. Take the AR, ER or IR off the end of the infinitive verb
2. Add - ando for AR verbs e.g. hablar -> habl**ando**
 Add -iendo for ER/IR verbs e.g. ver -> **viendo**

However, there are exceptions to this rule:

Leer - leyendo

Venir - viniendo

Decir - diciendo

Dormir - durmiendo



Present continuous - 'we' form

Let's practise

Estamos descansando

We are relaxing

Estamos saliendo

We are going out

How would you say the following...?

we are speaking

[hablar]

estamos hab**lando**

we are writing

[escribir]

estamos escrib**iendo**



puede



[s/he, it can | is able to]

pueden



[they can|are able to]



quiere



[s/he, it wants]

quieren



[they want]



Summary: Las respuestas

1. Which of these is irregular? *hablando*/*durmiendo*
2. Use 'estamos' to say 'we are' in front of the present participle.
3. Quiere means 's/he wants'
4. Puede means 's/he can'
5. Pueden means 'they can'

