



## Beginner I Spanish

### Estar con el presente progresivo

*Estar and the present progressive*

The present progressive is used to express ongoing actions--what is happening at this very moment. To form the present progressive, use the present tense of **estar** + **the present participle** of the main verb.

**Están lavando** mi ropa.

*They are washing my clothes.*

Mis padres **están comiendo** ahora.

*My parents are eating now.*

Most participles are regular in Spanish and do not change for number or gender.

	INFINITIVE	STEM + ENDING	PRESENT PARTICIPLE
-ar verbs	<b>cantar</b>	<b>cant + -ando</b>	→ <b>cantando</b>
-er verbs	<b>vender</b>	<b>vend + -iendo</b>	→ <b>vendiendo</b>
-ir verbs	<b>vivir</b>	<b>viv + -iendo</b>	→ <b>viviendo</b>

These **-er** and **-ir** verbs have present participles that end in **-yendo**.

atraer	→	construir	→
caer	→	destruir	→
creer	→	huir	→
leer	→	ir	→
sustraer	→	oír	→
traer	→		

### Verbos reflexivos

*Reflexive Verbs*

A verb is reflexive when the subject and the object refer to the same person. The action of the verb remains with the subject:

Subject	Verb	Object
<i>I</i>	<i>wash</i>	<i>myself</i>

### Reflexive Pronouns

The reflexive pronouns are direct object pronouns that answer the question: *who is receiving the action?*

<b>me</b>	<b>nos</b>
<b>te</b>	<b>os</b>
<b>se</b>	<b>se</b>

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To conjugate a reflexive verb, drop the **-se** and place the reflexive pronoun before the conjugated verb. The reflexive verb always has a reflexive pronoun.

### Position of the reflexive pronoun

In the first position, the reflexive pronoun is placed directly before the conjugated verb.

- **Nos** despertamos a las ocho.
- Ellos **se** divierten el fin de semana.

In the second position, the reflexive pronoun is attached to an infinitive.

- Ella va a **dedicarse** a la ley.
- Queremos **expresarnos** bien en español.

### Reflexive verbs with reciprocal meanings

Plural forms of reflexive verbs are sometimes used to express the idea of *each other*. Often, these verbs are used with **el uno al otro**, **la una a la otra**, **los unos a los otros**, and **las unas a las otras** to mean each other.

Compare the reflexive verb with the nonreflexive verb.

Reflexive	Él se lava.	He washes <b>himself</b> .
Nonreflexive	Él lava el carro.	He washes <b>the car</b> .

It is not necessary to use both the subject pronoun and the reflexive pronoun with reflexive verbs, except the third person for clarity.

## Verbos reflexivos comunes

*Common Reflexive Verbs*

<b>lavarse</b>	<i>to wash oneself</i>	<b>mejorarse</b>	<i>to get better</i>
<b>dedicarse</b>	<i>to do for a living</i>	<b>quemarse</b>	<i>to get burned</i>
<b>defenderse</b>	<i>to defend oneself</i>	<b>aprovecharse de</b>	<i>to take advantage of</i>
<b>divertirse</b>	<i>to have fun</i>	<b>atreverse a</b>	<i>to dare to</i>
<b>expresarse</b>	<i>to express oneself</i>	<b>burlarse de</b>	<i>to make fun of</i>
<b>llamarse</b>	<i>to be named</i>	<b>enamorarse de</b>	<i>to fall in love with</i>
<b>preguntarse</b>	<i>to ask oneself, to wonder</i>	<b>fiarse en</b>	<i>to trust in</i>

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<b>enfermarse</b>	<i>to get sick</i>	<b>fijarse en</b>	<i>to notice</i>
<b>sentarse</b>	<i>to sit down</i>	<b>llevarse bien con</b>	<i>to get along well with</i>
<b>callarse</b>	<i>to be quiet</i>	<b>meterse en</b>	<i>to get into, involved in</i>
<b>demorarse</b>	<i>to be delayed</i>	<b>portarse mal</b>	<i>to behave badly</i>
<b>equivocarse</b>	<i>to be wrong, to be mistaken</i>	<b>quejarse de</b>	<i>to complain about</i>
<b>lastimarse</b>	<i>to get hurt</i>	<b>reunirse con</b>	<i>to meet with</i>

## La rutina cotidiana

### Daily Routine

- **acabar de trabajar** (*to finish working*)
- **acostarse** (*to go to bed, lie down*)
- **almorzar** (*to have lunch*)
- **alzarse** (*to get up*)
- **arreglarse** (*to get ready to go out, dress up*)
- **bañarse** (*to take a bath*)
- **cenar** (*to have dinner*)
- **cepillarse** (*to brush [one's teeth, one's hair]*)
- **cocinar** (*to cook*)
- **desayunar** (*to have breakfast*)
- **descansar** (*to rest*)
- **despertarse** (*to wake up*)
- **dormirse** (*to go to sleep*)
- **ducharse** (*to shower*)
- **irse al trabajo** (*to leave for work*)
- **levantarse** (*to get up, stand up*)
- **lavarse** (*to wash oneself*)
- **peinarse** (*to comb one's hair*)
- **pintarse** (*to put on makeup*)
- **quedarse dormido** (*to fall asleep*)
- **rasurarse, afeitarse** (*to shave*)
- **regresar a casa** (*to go back home*)
- **tomar un descanso** (*to take a break*)
- **vestirse** (*to get dressed*)

