

Relativos para unir ideas con precisión

Inglés 1.º Bachillerato · Solucionario

Nivel: 1.º Bachillerato (LOMLOE, RD 243/2022, referencia MCER B1+) · **Referencia oficial:** RD 243/2022 1.º Bachillerato, Nivel de referencia MCER B1+, RD 243/2022 CE2 Producción, RD 243/2022 CE5 Plurilingüismo

Solucionario de oraciones de relativo (1.º Bachillerato)

Ejercicio 1. Elige el relativo

Who para personas sujeto, which para cosas, whose para posesión, where para lugares.

1. **who**
2. **where**
3. **which**
4. **whose**
5. **which** (también vale that)

Ejercicio 2. Completa con la preposición

La preposición la pide el verbo: send to, live in, write with, depend on, fly to.

1. **to**
2. **which** → in which
3. **with**
4. **on**
5. **to**

Ejercicio 3. Ordena las palabras

Relativo + oración; whose va seguido del nombre.

1. **The woman to whom I spoke is my aunt.**
2. **The room in which we slept was cold.**
3. **The boy whose dog is lost is crying.**
4. **What she said surprised me.**

Ejercicio 4. Pasa a la forma formal

Se cambia la preposición de sitio y whom o which la acompañan.

1. **The film about which I wrote was old.**

2. **The girl with whom I danced is Ximena.**
3. **The tool with which he cut the rope is sharp.**
4. **The club to which I belong has 80 members.**

Ejercicio 5. Completa con who o whose

Who sustituye a la persona; whose indica posesión.

1. **who**
2. **whose**
3. **whose**
4. **who**
5. **whose**

Ejercicio 6. Traduce al español

Whose = cuyo; what = lo que.

1. **El libro cuya portada es roja es mío.**
2. **La mujer a quien di las llaves se fue.**
3. **Lo que dijiste es verdad.**
4. **La casa en la que nació es un museo.**

Ejercicio 7. Elige what o that

What no lleva antecedente; con everything y all se usa that.

1. **what**
2. **that**
3. **What**
4. **that**
5. **what**

Ejercicio 8. Reduce con -ing

Se quita who/which y is/are/was.

1. **The girl playing the guitar is Lucía.**
2. **The students waiting outside are nervous.**
3. **A car travelling at 90 km/h hit a tree.**
4. **People living near the sea breathe cleaner air.**

Ejercicio 9. Reduce con participio pasado

Se quita which/that was y se mantiene el participio.

1. **The photos taken in Seville are beautiful.**
2. **The letter sent yesterday has arrived.**
3. **Students given extra time must sit in room B.**
4. **The bridge built in 1890 is closed.**

Ejercicio 10. ¿Se puede omitir el relativo?

Solo se omite si el relativo no es sujeto.

1. **No:** who es sujeto de called.
2. **Sí:** The man I called is here.
3. **No:** that es sujeto de is; se puede reducir como The book on the table.
4. **Sí:** The film we saw was long.
5. **No:** whose nunca se omite.

Ejercicio 11. Une las frases

Cada frase usa un relativo distinto.

1. **I met a girl whose mother is a judge.**
2. **This is the café in which we had lunch.**
3. **Mateo is a friend whom I trust.** (o Mateo is a friend I trust.)
4. **The man to whom we spoke is a doctor.**

Ejercicio 12. Corrige el error

Errores típicos: pronombre repetido, what tras everything, preposición con who.

1. **The girl whose bike was stolen is angry.**
2. **The people that I talked to were kind.**
3. **Everything that she said was true.**
4. **The man to whom I spoke is a lawyer.**
5. **The town in which I grew up is small.**

Ejercicio 13. Elige la opción correcta

Una coma delante del relativo indica oración explicativa: which, nunca that.

1. **which**
2. **whom** (preposición + whom)
3. **What**
4. **whose**

5. **sold** (voz pasiva reducida)

Ejercicio 14. Lee el cartel y responde

Se contesta con la información del texto.

1. **Students from three schools.**
2. **One euro.**
3. **The director of a shelter.**
4. **The music played by a school band.**

Ejercicio 15. Del español al inglés con cuyo

Whose no concuerda: sirve para masculino, femenino, singular y plural.

1. **The writer whose book we read was born in Dublin.**
2. **A city whose streets are narrow.**
3. **The girl whose mother is a judge.**
4. **A team whose players are very young.**

Ejercicio 16. Traduce frases con relativos

Se acepta The person I spoke to... si el alumno lo justifica.

1. **The person with whom I spoke is the principal.**
2. **What I like most about Lima is the food.**
3. **The house, whose roof is broken, is for sale.**
4. **The boys to whom I wrote did not reply.**

Ejercicio 17. Reduce frases más largas

Se reducen los casos con sujeto relativo.

1. **The people invited to the party arrived late.**
2. **The man sitting next to Lucía is her coach.**
3. **Anyone wanting to join the trip must sign this form.**
4. **The first student to finish the test left early.**

Ejercicio 18. Completa el texto

(1) that / which · (2) whom · (3) whose · (4) What · (5) served · (6) which

With whom es formal; served es participio pasado reducido; la coma pide which.

Ejercicio 19. Describe tu entorno

Respuesta modelo: **My teacher, whose classes are fun, comes from Bilbao. The friend with whom I sit is called Joaquín. The posters displayed in the corridor are ours. What I enjoy most is the music club. The room in which we rehearse is small.**

Comprueba: cinco recursos distintos y la concordancia de cada frase.

Ejercicio 20. Cuenta un concurso a un amigo

Respuesta modelo: **Yesterday I went to the neighbourhood pet contest. The boy whose dog won is Santiago's neighbour. What I liked most was the prize: a trip to a beach where dogs are allowed.**

Comprueba: whose, what y un relativo de lugar, sin traducir cuyo con of which.