

Conectar ideas para escribir mejor

Inglés 2.º Bachillerato · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

Nivel: 2.º Bachillerato (LOMLOE, RD 243/2022, PAU, referencia MCER B2) · **Referencia oficial:** RD 243/2022 2.º Bachillerato, Nivel de referencia MCER B2, RD 243/2022 CE2 Producción, RD 243/2022 CE4 Mediación

Ejercicio 1 Clasifica los marcadores (fácil)

A = adición moreover	C = contraste however	R = resultado therefore	S = resumen overall
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Ayuda para el ejercicio 1: cuatro funciones.

Escribe A, C, R o S según la función de cada marcador.

1. furthermore
2. however
3. consequently
4. to sum up
5. in contrast
6. as a result

Ejercicio 2 Elige el marcador (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta.

1. It was raining; (however / therefore / moreover), we went out.
2. The hotel is cheap; (however / moreover / thus), it is very clean.
3. He missed the bus; (consequently / in contrast / besides), he was late.
4. My sister loves sport; (whereas / so / for instance) I prefer reading.
5. (To sum up / On the other hand / For instance), the trip was a success.
6. Many countries, (such as / however / thus) Peru and Mexico, grow maize.

Ejercicio 3 Completa con el recuadro (fácil)

Completa con moreover, consequently, in contrast, to sum up, for instance o on the other hand.

1. Cities are noisy. ____, villages are quiet.

2. The film was funny. ___, the music was excellent.
3. I forgot my keys. ___, I waited outside.
4. Some sports, ___ rugby, are very physical.
5. Flying is fast; ___, it is expensive.
6. ___, we all enjoyed the exchange in Dublin.

Ejercicio 4 Corrige el error del marcador (fácil)

Corrige el error de cada frase.

1. In the other hand, the tickets are cheap.
2. At the end, we won after extra time.
3. Despite of the rain, we played.
4. Beside being cheap, the hotel is clean.
5. In conclude, schools should change.
6. In the contrary, I enjoyed the film.

Ejercicio 5 Une marcador y significado (fácil)

Une cada marcador con su significado en español (escribe la letra).

1. furthermore
2. nevertheless
3. consequently
4. in contrast
5. to sum up
6. for instance

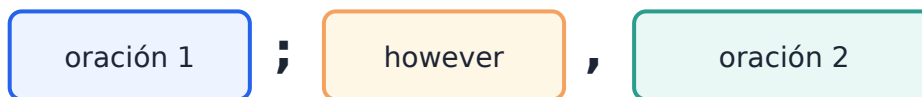
a) por consiguiente · b) por ejemplo · c) en resumen · d) además · e) en cambio · f) sin embargo

Ejercicio 6 Palabras de referencia (fácil)

Completa con this, these, such, it o they.

1. Many teenagers sleep too little. ___ habit affects their marks.
2. Students buy cheap clothes online. ___ clothes often arrive late.
3. Mateo found a wallet and gave ___ to the police.
4. Valentina and Joaquín are cousins, and ___ live in Lima.
5. ___ behaviour is unacceptable in class.
6. Some people never read. ___ people miss a lot.

Ejercicio 7 Puntúa las frases (medio)



El marcador lleva coma detrás.

Puntuación de un marcador entre dos oraciones.

Reescribe cada frase con la puntuación correcta (punto y coma antes del marcador y coma después).

1. She was tired however she kept working
2. The food was great moreover the service was friendly
3. He studied hard consequently he passed
4. My brother likes tea in contrast I like coffee
5. We were late nevertheless we got in

Ejercicio 8 Une las frases con un marcador (medio)

Une las dos frases con el marcador entre paréntesis.

1. The film was long. It was fascinating. (however)
2. The route is scenic. It is cheap. (moreover)
3. The pitch was flooded. The match was cancelled. (consequently)
4. Spain has a long coastline. Poland has a short one. (whereas)
5. Prices rose. Sales fell. (as a result)

Ejercicio 9 Texto: clases en línea (medio)

Elige el marcador adecuado para cada hueco.

Online lessons have clear advantages. (1) ___, students save travel time. (2) ___, some pupils find it hard to concentrate at home. (3) ___, many schools now combine both systems. (4) ___, the best solution is probably a balance.

(1) Moreover / However · (2) Therefore / However · (3) Consequently / In contrast · (4) To sum up / For instance

Ejercicio 10 Sustitución: one, ones, so, not, do so (medio)

Completa con one, ones, so, not o do so.

1. I lost my red scarf, so I bought a new ___.
2. Will it rain tomorrow? I hope ___.
3. She asked him to leave, and he did ___.
4. These shoes are small; do you have bigger ___?
5. Is she coming? I think ___.

Ejercicio 11 Traduce al inglés con marcadores (medio)

Traduce al inglés.

1. Además, el billete es barato.
2. Por consiguiente, decidimos quedarnos en Valencia.
3. En cambio, mi hermano prefiere la montaña.
4. En resumen, el viaje fue un éxito.
5. Sin embargo, no estoy de acuerdo.

Ejercicio 12 Mediación: el viaje a Irlanda (medio)

Lee el mensaje en español y escribe para tu amiga Chloe un resumen en inglés de tres o cuatro frases. Usa however y moreover.

«El instituto organiza un viaje a Irlanda. Cuesta 900 euros. Sin embargo, hay becas para quien las necesite. Además, el viaje incluye clases de inglés. La inscripción termina el 15 de marzo, así que hay que darse prisa.»

Ejercicio 13 Ordena las oraciones (medio)

Ordena las palabras para formar una frase correcta.

1. cancelled / was / flight / the / ; / consequently / , / we / stayed / in / Madrid
2. Spanish / ; / however / is / easy / , / English / grammar / hard / is
3. the / sum / up / , / to / project / a / was / success
4. prices / high / are / ; / moreover / , / the / service / is / slow

Ejercicio 14 Qué señala cada palabra (medio)

Explica en español a qué se refiere la palabra marcada.

1. Many students use social media daily. **This** can affect their sleep.
2. The first proposal was rejected, but the second **one** was accepted.
3. Lucía and Ximena visited Cork and Galway. **The former** is a port city.
4. Such behaviour is unacceptable. (marca *Such*)
5. I asked Mateo to help, and he did **so**.

Ejercicio 15 Del registro informal al formal (difícil)

Reescribe el párrafo con marcadores más formales y sin repetir palabras.

Lots of teenagers use phones in class. But teachers don't like it. Also, it can hurt marks. So schools are making new rules. All in all, it's a big problem.

Ejercicio 16 Texto con marcadores y referencias (difícil)

Completa cada hueco con una palabra del recuadro: moreover, in contrast, consequently, such, whereas, to sum up, this, one.

Some schools require uniforms. (1) ___ rule aims to reduce social differences. (2) ___, it saves families money on clothes. (3) ___, other schools allow free dress, (4) ___ students can express their personality. (5) ___ freedom is popular, but it may increase competition over fashion. (6) ___, parents sometimes prefer the first (7) ___ for practical reasons. (8) ___, both systems have supporters.

Ejercicio 17 Corrige comas y registro (difícil)

Corrige cada frase: cambia la puntuación o el marcador para que sea correcta.

1. It was cheap, however it was uncomfortable.
2. He studied hard, consequently he passed.
3. The food was great, moreover the service was friendly.
4. She likes tea, in contrast her brother likes coffee.
5. We were late, nevertheless we got in.

Ejercicio 18 Escritura guiada: los deberes (difícil)

Escribe un párrafo de 80 a 100 palabras en inglés sobre si los institutos deben mandar menos deberes. Usa al menos cinco marcadores distintos (adición, contraste, consecuencia y conclusión) y una palabra de referencia.

Ejercicio 19 Mediación: carriles bici (difícil)

Lee el texto en español y resúmelo en inglés para un compañero de Dublín (cuatro o cinco frases, con marcadores).

«Muchas ciudades españolas están instalando carriles bici. Los defensores aseguran que así baja la contaminación y mejora la salud. Además, los desplazamientos cortos son más rápidos en bicicleta. En cambio, algunos comerciantes temen perder clientes porque hay menos aparcamiento. Por eso, los ayuntamientos preguntan a los vecinos antes de decidir.»

Ejercicio 20 Comprensión: autobuses nocturnos (difícil)

Lee el texto y responde en inglés.

Leeds has introduced night buses. Supporters argue that the service keeps young people safe. Moreover, it reduces taxi costs. Critics, in contrast, claim that the buses are too noisy for residents. Consequently, the council has changed the routes. To sum up, the scheme is useful, but it needs adjustment.

1. Which marker adds a second argument?
2. Which marker introduces a contrasting view?
3. What happened as a result of the criticism?
4. Which marker introduces the conclusion?
5. What does "it" in "it reduces taxi costs" refer to?