

Oraciones de participio en textos escritos

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 CE5 Plurilingüismo

Ejercicio 1 Elige -ing o -ed (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta.

1. (Walking / Walked) home, I met Lucía.
2. (Built / Building) in 1850, the station is still used.
3. (Feeling / Felt) tired, Mateo went to bed early.
4. The letter (writing / written) by Joaquín was very short.
5. (Opened / Opening) the box, she found a key.
6. The tourists (visited / visiting) Cork stayed in a small hotel.

Ejercicio 2 Completa con el participio (fácil)

Escribe la forma correcta del verbo entre paréntesis.

1. ____ (stand) on the bridge, Ximena took a photo.
2. The cake ____ (bake) by my aunt was delicious.
3. ____ (not know) the answer, he stayed silent.
4. The windows ____ (break) in the storm will be replaced.
5. ____ (see) the police, the thieves ran away.
6. Songs ____ (sing) by the choir were old folk songs.

Ejercicio 3 Reduce con -ing (fácil)

Reescribe la frase con una oración de participio de presente.

1. Because she felt nervous, Valentina forgot her lines.
2. While he waited for the bus, Mateo read a comic.
3. As she walked to school, Lucía listened to music.
4. Because he lives near the beach, Joaquín swims every day.
5. While we were having lunch, we heard the news.
6. Because I didn't have a key, I rang the bell.

Ejercicio 4 Ordena las palabras (fácil)

Ordena las palabras para formar una frase con participio.

1. Opening the door, / found / Santiago / a letter
2. Written in 1990, / is / the novel / still popular
3. knowing / Not / the way, / we / asked
4. Having finished / the exam, / left / she
5. Tired after the match, / the team / went home
6. the girl / playing / the guitar / is my cousin

Ejercicio 5 Corrige el error (fácil)

Cada frase tiene un error. Escribe la frase correcta.

1. Walked home, I met Lucía.
2. Writing in 1920, the book is still read.
3. Having finish the test, he left.
4. Not feeling well, so I stayed at home.
5. Be tired, Mateo went to bed.
6. The boys played football are my cousins.

Ejercicio 6 Elige -ing o having + participio (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta según la acción sea simultánea o anterior.

1. (Sitting / Having sat) in the garden, Lucía read a book. (a la vez)
2. (Finishing / Having finished) her homework, Valentina went out. (antes)
3. (Driving / Having driven) to Madrid, Santiago listened to the radio. (a la vez)
4. (Seeing / Having seen) the film twice, Joaquín knew every line. (antes)
5. (Walking / Having walked) for hours, they were exhausted. (antes)
6. (Singing / Having sung) loudly, the fans waved flags. (a la vez)

Ejercicio 7 Reduce con -ing, 2.º nivel (medio)

Reescribe la frase con una oración de participio de presente, con o sin conector.

1. Since she wanted to improve her English, Ximena joined a club.
2. When he opened the fridge, he saw it was empty.
3. Because they didn't have tickets, they couldn't enter.
4. After she left the cinema, Lucía called a taxi.
5. Before he answered, Mateo took a deep breath.
6. As he ran down the stairs, he tripped.

Ejercicio 8 Reduce con participio pasado (medio)

Reescribe con una oración de participio pasado.

1. The bridge, which was built in 1850, is still used.
2. Because it was damaged by the storm, the roof leaked.
3. The photo that was taken in Seville is my favourite.
4. The students who were invited to the party arrived early.
5. Since he was tired of waiting, he left.
6. The song, which was sung by Ximena, won the contest.

Feeling (ing)	Built (ed)	Having done (antes)	Not doing (negativa)
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Cuatro formas de oración de participio.

Ejercicio 9 Reduce con having + participio (medio)

Reescribe con Having + participio o Having been + participio.

1. After she had read the message, Valentina smiled.
2. Because he had lost his phone, Mateo borrowed mine.
3. As they had finished the project, they relaxed.
4. After she had been told the news, she cried.
5. Because he had been warned, he left early.

Ejercicio 10 Reduce frases negativas (medio)

Reescribe con Not + participio.

1. Because she didn't know the answer, she guessed.
2. As he hadn't slept, he felt awful.
3. Since they weren't invited, they stayed home.
4. Because I didn't want to be late, I ran.
5. As she hadn't been told, she was surprised.

Ejercicio 11 Reduce oraciones de relativo (medio)

Reescribe la frase sin pronombre relativo.

1. The girl who is playing the guitar is my cousin.
2. The cars which were parked outside were towed.
3. The man who lives next door is a pilot.
4. The letters which were sent yesterday arrived today.

5. People who want to join the club should register.

Ejercicio 12 Traduce al inglés (medio)

Traduce las frases al inglés con una oración de participio.

1. Cansado del viaje, Santiago se durmió enseguida.
2. Al llegar a casa, llamé a mi abuela.
3. Habiendo visto la película, no quiso verla otra vez.
4. La casa construida por mi tío es muy grande.
5. Sin saber qué decir, Lucía sonrió.

Ejercicio 13 Traduce al español y compara (medio)

Traduce las frases al español y responde a la última pregunta.

1. Having lost the map, we asked a stranger.
2. Walking along the pier, Mateo saw a seal.
3. The tickets sold online are cheaper.
4. Not wanting to wake her, he whispered.
5. ¿Usa el español un gerundio para modificar un nombre, como en the girl playing the guitar?

Ejercicio 14 Lee y responde (medio)

Lee el texto y responde en español, salvo en el último apartado.

Arriving in Dublin late on Friday, Leo found his hostel closed. Not knowing what to do, he sat on a bench near the river. Having walked for hours, he was exhausted. Suddenly, a woman carrying a large umbrella stopped to help him. Born in Cork, she now worked at a bakery nearby. Offered a bed in her friend's flat, Leo accepted gladly. Waking the next morning, he smelled fresh bread and understood that his trip had begun well.

1. ¿Cuándo llegó Leo a Dublín y qué ocurrió?
2. ¿Por qué se sentó en un banco?
3. ¿Qué llevaba la mujer que le ayudó?
4. ¿Dónde durmió Leo?
5. Copia dos oraciones de participio del texto y escríbelas como oraciones completas.

Ejercicio 15 Participios sin sujeto propio (difícil)

Cada frase tiene un participio sin sujeto propio. Reescríbela con el mismo sujeto en las dos partes.

1. Walking down the street, the rain started.

2. Having finished the exam, the bell rang.
3. Tired after the trip, the bed looked perfect.
4. Opening the box, a letter fell out.
5. Not knowing the way, the map was useless.



El mismo sujeto en las dos partes

El participio y la oración principal comparten sujeto.

Ejercicio 16 Transformaciones con palabra dada (difícil)

Reescribe cada frase con la palabra dada, sin cambiar el significado.

1. Because she was afraid of dogs, Ximena crossed the street. BEING
2. After he had apologised, Joaquín felt better. HAVING
3. The students who were waiting outside got wet. WAITING
4. As she didn't have any money, she couldn't buy the ticket. NOT
5. The painting, which was found in an attic, is worth a fortune. FOUND

Ejercicio 17 Une dos frases en una (difícil)

Une las dos frases con una oración de participio. Cuida que el sujeto sea el mismo.

1. Mateo opened the window. He felt the cold wind.
2. Lucía finished her homework. She went to the cinema.
3. The castle was built in the twelfth century. It attracts thousands of visitors.
4. We didn't have any food. We ordered pizza.
5. Valentina was excited by the news. She called her friends.

Ejercicio 18 Compara con el español (difícil)

Traduce al español de forma natural y escribe G si en tu traducción usas un gerundio.

1. Walking home, I met Lucía.
2. Having seen the film, I didn't go.
3. The man sitting there is my uncle.
4. Written in 1990, the book still sells well.

Ejercicio 19 Corrige el párrafo (difícil)

Hay cinco errores en el párrafo. Reescríbelo corregido.

1. Arrived in Valencia, we looked for a café. Not knowing where to go, the map was useless. Having ate paella, Mateo felt sleepy. The tourists visited the beach took many photos. Write in 1960, this guidebook is still useful.

Ejercicio 20 Redacta tu mañana (difícil)

Escribe unas 60 palabras en inglés describiendo tu mañana de ayer en un blog. Usa al menos cuatro oraciones de participio distintas: una con -ing, una con participio pasado, una con having + participio y una con not + participio.