

# Participios para escribir con más fluidez

Inglés B2 – Intermedio alto · Ejercicios

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_ Grupo: \_\_\_\_\_

**Nivel:** Inglés B2 (MCER, intermedio alto) · **Referencia oficial:** MCER B2 (Volumen complementario 2020), MCER B2 Expresión escrita

## Ejercicio 1 Elige -ing o -ed (fácil)

Elige la forma correcta.

1. The girl (talking / talked) to the manager is Valentina.
2. A parcel (addressing / addressed) to Mr Quinn arrived today.
3. Passengers (travelling / travelled) with pets must register.
4. The song (playing / played) in the café is very old.
5. The rooms (cleaning / cleaned) this morning are ready.

## Ejercicio 2 Reduce la relativa activa (fácil)

Reescribe cada frase sin el pronombre relativo.

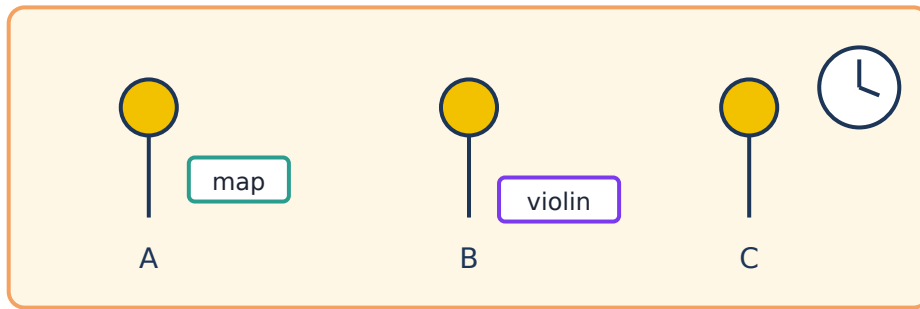
1. The woman who is leading the tour is from Cork.
2. Students who live in the city centre save money.
3. The dog that is barking belongs to my neighbour.
4. The people who were waiting outside looked cold.
5. The bus which goes to the airport leaves at noon.

## Ejercicio 3 Reduce la relativa pasiva (fácil)

Reescribe cada frase con un participio pasado.

1. The letter that was sent last week never arrived.
2. The cakes which are sold in this shop are homemade.
3. The bridge that was damaged by the storm is closed.
4. The students who were chosen for the trip are happy.
5. The rules that are explained on page 4 are simple.

## Ejercicio 4 Describe la escena (fácil)



Estación: A mira un mapa, B lleva un estuche de violín, C espera junto al reloj.

Observa la escena y completa cada frase con un participio (A, B y C son las tres personas).

1. The woman \_\_\_ (read) a map is person A.
2. The man \_\_\_ (carry) a violin case is person B.
3. The girl \_\_\_ (wait) by the clock is person C.
4. The map \_\_\_ (hold) by person A is of Seville.

### Ejercicio 5 Completa con -ing al inicio (fácil)

Completa con la forma en -ing del verbo entre paréntesis.

1. \_\_\_ (wait) for the bus, Santiago read his messages.
2. \_\_\_ (open) the window, Lucía felt the cold air.
3. \_\_\_ (walk) along the beach, we found a shell.
4. \_\_\_ (feel) nervous, Joaquín checked his notes again.

### Ejercicio 6 Completa con having + participio (fácil)

Completa con having + participio pasado.

1. \_\_\_ (finish) the report, Ximena went home.
2. \_\_\_ (read) the contract, Mateo signed it.
3. \_\_\_ (miss) the train, we took a taxi.
4. \_\_\_ (eat) lunch, Valentina felt sleepy.

### Ejercicio 7 Une dos frases (fácil)

Une cada pareja con una oración de participio inicial.

1. She opened the door. She saw a parcel.
2. He locked the car. He walked to the office.
3. They heard the news. They called their mother.
4. I checked the map. I turned left.

### Ejercicio 8 Traduce al inglés (fácil)

Traduce al inglés usando una oración de participio.

1. Los turistas que esperan en la cola son alemanes.
2. Las cartas escritas por Lucía son muy largas.
3. Tras cenar, salimos a pasear por Bilbao.
4. La chica que lleva gafas rojas es mi prima.

### Ejercicio 9 Corrige el sujeto colgante (medio)

Cada frase tiene un participio con sujeto equivocado. Corrígela.

1. Driving to Leeds, the radio stopped working.
2. Having finished the exam, the teacher collected our papers.
3. Walking down the street, a bird landed on my shoulder.
4. Tired after the trip, the bed looked perfect.

### Ejercicio 10 Forma negativa (medio)

Reescribe cada frase con not + participio.

1. Because she didn't know the city, Valentina bought a map.
2. As he hadn't slept well, Mateo yawned all day.
3. Since we didn't want to be late, we took a taxi.
4. She didn't understand the question, so she asked again.

### Ejercicio 11 -ing, having o being (medio)

Elige la opción correcta.

1. (Being / Having) a student, Joaquín gets a discount.
2. (Having / Opening) been warned twice, he stopped.
3. (Having / Looking) at the menu, we ordered at once. (a la vez)
4. (Having / Being) finished dinner, they left.
5. (Having / Being) delayed, the flight arrived late. (el vuelo sufre el retraso)

### Ejercicio 12 Causa con participio (medio)

Reescribe cada frase empezando con un participio.

1. Because she was tired, Lucía went to bed early.
2. As he was afraid of heights, Santiago stayed down.
3. Because it was made of glass, the table broke easily.
4. Since I live near the sea, I swim every day.

### Ejercicio 13 Completa el texto (medio)

Completa el mensaje con la forma de participio adecuada de cada verbo.

Hi Nora, \_\_\_ (arrive) in Edinburgh last night, we went straight to the hostel. The rooms \_\_\_ (book) by Mateo were small but clean. \_\_\_ (not know) the area, we asked a woman \_\_\_ (stand) at the corner for directions. \_\_\_ (follow) her advice, we found a lovely café \_\_\_ (call) The Blue Cup. See you soon, Leo.

### Ejercicio 14 Comprensión: el aviso (medio)

#### OAKLEY GUEST HOUSE

Rooms facing the garden are quieter.  
Guests arriving after 10 pm must call us.  
Breakfast served from 7 am to 9 am.  
Pets not allowed in the dining room.

*Aviso de la pensión Oakley en Cork.*

Lee el aviso y responde en español.

1. ¿Qué habitaciones son más tranquilas?
2. ¿Qué deben hacer los huéspedes que llegan tarde?
3. Reescribe Breakfast served from 7 am to 9 am con una oración de relativo completa.
4. Transforma Guests arriving after 10 pm en una oración de relativo completa.

### Ejercicio 15 Traduce al español (medio)

Traduce al español.

1. Having lived in Toronto for years, she speaks perfect English.
2. The car parked outside belongs to Mr Collins.
3. Not having a ticket, he couldn't enter the stadium.
4. Asked about the project, Ximena refused to comment.

### Ejercicio 16 Mediación: un aviso de obras (difícil)

Un vecino de Auckland no entiende este aviso. Explícale en inglés, con una oración de participio, lo esencial: «Los vecinos que viven en el edificio B no tendrán agua el martes. Una vez terminadas las obras, el servicio volverá a funcionar.» Escribe dos frases.

**Ejercicio 17 Corrige el párrafo** (difícil)

Hay cinco errores de participio en este párrafo. Reescríbelo corregido.

Having arrived late, the concert had already started. The tickets buying online were cheap. Not knowing the way, a map was useful. The people stood at the door looked annoyed. Open the programme, Joaquín found his favourite band.

**Ejercicio 18 Estilo formal** (difícil)

Reescribe en estilo formal reduciendo las subordinadas.

1. Because the committee had studied the proposal, it approved the budget.
2. The data that were collected in 2023 show a clear trend.
3. The firm, which was founded by two sisters in Perth, now employs 300 people.

**Ejercicio 19 Transformaciones** (difícil)

Reescribe cada frase con el mismo sentido, empezando con la palabra dada.

1. After she had cleaned the kitchen, Lucía made coffee. (Having)
2. The woman who was carrying the box fell. (The woman...)
3. As he didn't have a key, Mateo waited outside. (Not)
4. Because he was disappointed by the result, Joaquín left early. (Disappointed)

**Ejercicio 20 Escribe: un día en Seattle** (difícil)

Escribe unas 80 palabras en inglés sobre un día de viaje en Seattle. Usa al menos cuatro oraciones de participio distintas (-ing, -ed, having + participio y not + participio).