

Participios para escribir con más fluidez

Inglés B2 – Intermedio alto · Solucionario

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

Ejercicio 1 Elige -ing o -ed

Activo: -ing; pasivo: -ed.

1. **talking** (ella habla)
2. **addressed** (el paquete es dirigido)
3. **travelling**
4. **playing**
5. **cleaned** (las habitaciones son limpiadas)

Ejercicio 2 Reduce la relativa activa

Se quita who/which/that y el auxiliar; el verbo queda en -ing.

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

Ejercicio 3 Reduce la relativa pasiva

Se omite el pronombre y was/were/is/are.

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

Ejercicio 4 Describe la escena

1. **reading** (activo).
2. **carrying**
3. **waiting**
4. **held**: el mapa es sostenido, por eso participio pasado.

Ejercicio 5 Completa con -ing al inicio

1. **Waiting**
2. **Opening**
3. **Walking**
4. **Feeling**

El sujeto de la oración principal es quien hace la acción en -ing.

Ejercicio 6 Completa con having + participio

1. **Having finished**
2. **Having read**
3. **Having missed**
4. **Having eaten**

Acción anterior terminada: having + participio.

Ejercicio 7 Une dos frases

1. **Opening the door, she saw a parcel.**
2. **Having locked the car, he walked to the office.**
3. **Having heard the news, they called their mother.**
4. **Having checked the map, I turned left.**

Ejercicio 8 Traduce al inglés

1. **The tourists waiting in the queue are German.**
2. **The letters written by Lucía are very long.**
3. **Having had dinner, we went for a walk in Bilbao.**
4. **The girl wearing red glasses is my cousin.**

Ejercicio 9 Corrige el sujeto colgante

El sujeto de la principal debe ser quien conduce, camina o está cansado.

1. **Driving to Leeds, we noticed the radio had stopped working.**
2. **Having finished the exam, we gave our papers to the teacher.**
3. **Walking down the street, I felt a bird land on my shoulder.**
4. **Tired after the trip, Leo found the bed perfect.**

Son válidas otras soluciones con el sujeto correcto.

Ejercicio 10 Forma negativa

1. **Not knowing the city, Valentina bought a map.**
2. **Not having slept well, Mateo yawned all day.**
3. **Not wanting to be late, we took a taxi.**
4. **Not understanding the question, she asked again.**

Ejercicio 11 -ing, having o being

1. **Being** (causa, estado)
2. **Having** (having been warned: pasivo anterior)
3. **Looking**
4. **Having** (acción anterior)
5. **Being** (pasivo simultáneo con causa: Being delayed)

Ejercicio 12 Causa con participio

1. **Being tired, Lucía went to bed early.** (o Tired,...)
2. **Being afraid of heights, Santiago stayed down.**
3. **Made of glass, the table broke easily.**
4. **Living near the sea, I swim every day.**

Ejercicio 13 Completa el texto

1. **Having arrived** (o Arriving)
2. **booked**
3. **Not knowing**
4. **standing**
5. **Following**
6. **called**

Ejercicio 14 Comprensión: el aviso

1. **Las que dan al jardín** (facing the garden).
2. **Llamar por teléfono** si llegan después de las diez de la noche.
3. **Breakfast which is served from 7 am to 9 am** (el participio pasivo equivale a which is served).
4. **Guests who arrive after 10 pm** must call us.

Ejercicio 15 Traduce al español

1. **Tras vivir años en Toronto, habla un inglés perfecto.**
2. **El coche aparcado fuera pertenece al señor Collins.**
3. **Al no tener entrada, no pudo entrar en el estadio.**
4. **Al preguntarle por el proyecto, Ximena se negó a comentar.**

Ejercicio 16 Mediación: un aviso de obras

Modelo: **Residents living in building B will have no water on Tuesday. Once the work is finished, the service will return.** Comprueba: living in como participio activo y un participio pasivo en la segunda frase.

Ejercicio 17 Corrige el párrafo

Modelo: **Having arrived late, we found the concert had already started. The tickets bought online were cheap. Not knowing the way, we found a map useful. The people standing at the door looked annoyed. Opening the programme, Joaquín found his favourite band.**

Errores: sujeto colgante (dos veces), buying por bought, stood por standing, Open por Opening.

Ejercicio 18 Estilo formal

1. **Having studied the proposal, the committee approved the budget.**
2. **The data collected in 2023 show a clear trend.**
3. **Founded by two sisters in Perth, the firm now employs 300 people.**

Ejercicio 19 Transformaciones

1. **Having cleaned the kitchen, Lucía made coffee.**
2. **The woman carrying the box fell.**
3. **Not having a key, Mateo waited outside.**
4. **Disappointed by the result, Joaquín left early.**

Ejercicio 20 Escribe: un día en Seattle

Modelo: **Having landed at noon, I took the train downtown. Not knowing the streets, I followed signs written in green. Walking along the harbour, I saw ferries crossing the water. The coffee served at the market was excellent, and, tired but happy, I went back early.**

Comprueba: cuatro tipos usados, mismo sujeto en cada oración, comas correctas y unas 80

palabras.