

Tiempos verbales con matiz y actitud

Inglés C1 – Avanzado · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

Nivel: Inglés C1 (MCER, avanzado) · **Referencia oficial:** MCER C1 (Volumen complementario 2020), MCER C1 Expresión oral, MCER C1 Expresión escrita

Ejercicio 1 Pedir con distancia (fácil)

Completa con wondering, hoping, wanted o thought.

1. I was ___ if you could lend me your charger.
2. We were ___ you might join us for dinner.
3. I ___ to ask about the deadline.
4. I ___ you might be free on Friday.

Ejercicio 2 La versión más cortés (fácil)

Elige la frase más delicada en cada pareja.

1. a) Can you open the window? / b) I was wondering if you could open the window.
2. a) I was hoping to book a table. / b) I want to book a table.
3. a) Do you mind if I sit here? / b) I was wondering whether I might sit here.

1 can → 2 could → 3 was wondering if

directo

neutro

delicado

Pistas: cuanto más lejos el tiempo verbal, más cortés.

Ejercicio 3 Quejas con presente perfecto continuo (fácil)

Conjuga el verbo entre paréntesis.

1. Someone ___ (use) my desk again.
2. They ___ (play) music all night.
3. I ___ (wait) here since nine.
4. Who ___ (eat) my yogurt?

Ejercicio 4 Plan o inminente (fácil)

Completa con was / were going to o was / were about to según la pista.

1. Valentina ___ book the flight next week, but prices rose.
2. I ___ leave the office when my boss walked in.
3. We ___ move to Austin in spring, but the job fell through.
4. She ___ press send when she noticed the typo.



Plan lejano: going to. Instante previo: about to.

Ejercicio 5 Traducir al inglés (fácil)

Traduce al inglés.

1. Me preguntaba si podría cambiar la reunión.
2. Llevan toda la mañana discutiendo.
3. Iba a llamarte, pero me quedé sin batería.
4. Ya es hora de que nos vayamos.

Ejercicio 6 It's time y would rather (medio)

Conjuga el verbo entre paréntesis.

1. It's high time you ___ (get) a new laptop.
2. It's time we ___ (tell) the team.
3. I'd rather you ___ (not leave) the files here.
4. Suppose we ___ (miss) the last train?

Ejercicio 7 Corrige el error (medio)

Corrige el error de cada frase.

1. I am waiting for the plumber since eight o'clock.
2. Lucía said she will call me later, but she hasn't.
3. We were about to leaving when it started to rain.
4. Have you been seeing my keys?

Ejercicio 8 Reescribe con distancia (medio)

Reescribe cada frase para que suene más delicada.

1. Can you send me the report?
2. I want to discuss the budget.
3. Do you have a minute?

Ejercicio 9 Proceso o resultado (medio)

Elige la forma correcta.

1. Look! Someone (has broken / has been breaking) the window.
2. My eyes hurt because I (have read / have been reading) all day.
3. She (has written / has been writing) six emails since lunch.
4. Who (has used / has been using) my headphones? They are still warm.

Ejercicio 10 Mensaje de recepción (medio)

Explica en inglés, en dos frases para un compañero, este mensaje: «Soy Ximena. Llevo una hora esperando en recepción y nadie me ha atendido. Iba a irme, pero me han dicho que el director estaba a punto de salir. ¿Puedes avisarle?»

Ejercicio 11 Correo al casero (medio)

Completa el correo con la forma adecuada del verbo.

Dear Mr Hall, I (1) ___ (write) to you about the heating. It (2) ___ (not work) properly since Monday, and I (3) ___ (wonder) if you (4) ___ (can) send someone. I (5) ___ (hope) to have it fixed before the weekend.

Ejercicio 12 Traducir al español (medio)

Traduce al español.

1. I was going to apologise, but you hung up.
2. We've been trying to reach you since lunchtime.
3. I'd been hoping you'd say that.
4. Mateo was to become the youngest manager in the firm.

Ejercicio 13 Ordenar palabras (medio)

Ordena las palabras para formar una frase.

1. you / I / wondering / was / could / if / help
2. been / have / hours / for / waiting / three / we
3. leave / about / the / was / to / train
4. time / left / it's / we / that

Ejercicio 14 Plan que cambió (medio)

Lee el texto y responde en inglés.

Joaquín had been planning his move to Seattle for months. He was going to start at a design studio in March, but his visa was delayed. Just as he was about to cancel the flat deposit, an email arrived: the start date would be April. "I was wondering whether I'd have to give up," he told his sister.

- a. Why did the plan change?
- b. What was he about to do?
- c. What did the email say?
- d. Which phrase shows he had doubts?

From: Studio Rowan

Your start date will be April 8.

We are sorry for the delay.

Correo recibido por Joaquín.

Ejercicio 15 Futuro en el pasado narrativo (difícil)

Reescribe cada frase con was / were to.

1. Years later, Santiago founded a bakery chain in Lima.
2. They never saw their hometown again.
3. At the time, nobody suspected that the little café would become famous.

Ejercicio 16 Queja formal sin acusar (difícil)

Reescribe la queja con presente perfecto continuo y sin culpar a nadie: The neighbours play loud music every night. Escribe dos versiones.

Ejercicio 17 Traducción exigente (difícil)

Traduce al inglés.

1. Esperaba que pudieras echarme una mano con la presentación, si no es mucha molestia.
2. Llevo semanas intentando que me devuelvan el dinero y nadie me responde.
3. Estaba a punto de firmar cuando me di cuenta de la cláusula.
4. Ya va siendo hora de que lo admitas.

Ejercicio 18 Explica el matiz (difícil)

Explica en español la diferencia de matiz entre cada pareja.

1. I'm wondering if you can help. / I was wondering if you could help.
2. She's painted the kitchen. / She's been painting the kitchen.
3. I was going to call. / I was about to call.

Ejercicio 19 Correo de reclamación (difícil)

Escribe un correo de 60 a 80 palabras a un proveedor por una entrega retrasada. Usa al menos un presente perfecto continuo, I was wondering if y was going to o would.

To: orders@harborgoods

Subject: Order 4471

I have been waiting for this parcel since March 3.

I was hoping it would arrive before the 10th.

Correo de Ximena a un proveedor.

Ejercicio 20 Un plan que salió mal (difícil)

Escribe cinco frases sobre un plan que no salió como esperabas. Usa was going to, was about to, would y was to, cada uno al menos una vez.

NOTICE - KITCHEN

Someone has been taking milk from the fridge.

The sink was going to be repaired on Monday.

Please label your food.

Avisos en la cocina de la oficina.