Cleft sentences: it-clefts y wh-clefts

Usamos **It was... who/that...** para destacar quién hizo algo. Usamos **What... did was...** para destacar qué hizo alguien. Conserva la misma idea y el mismo tiempo.

Example / Ejemplo

It was Ava who found the key. / What Ava did was find the key. / Fue Ava quien encontró la llave. / Lo que hizo Ava fue encontrar la llave.

Rewrite each sentence as instructed. Keep the original meaning and tense.

Reescribe cada oración según la consigna. Conserva el significado y el tiempo verbal.

01. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas diseñó el cartel de la exposición.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas designed the exhibition poster."

02. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas organiza el archivo.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas organizes the archive."

03. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas anunciará al ganador.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas will announce the winner."

04. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas está preparando el borrador final.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas is preparing the final draft."

05. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas encontró la llave perdida.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas found the missing key."

06. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas dirigirá la reunión de la mañana.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas will lead the morning meeting."

07. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas se sabe el código de acceso.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas knows the access code."

08. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas reparó el ascensor la semana pasada.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas repaired the lift last week."

09. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas está traduciendo las instrucciones de seguridad.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas is translating the safety instructions."

10. Enfatiza a Lucas y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas acogerá a los músicos visitantes.»
Focus on Lucas and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas will host the visiting musicians."

11. Enfatiza la estatua de bronce y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas fotografió la estatua de bronce.»
Focus on the bronze statue and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas photographed the bronze statue."

12. Enfatiza el aviso de seguridad y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas tradujo el aviso de seguridad.»
Focus on the safety notice and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas translated the safety notice."

13. Enfatiza la cafetera espresso y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas reparó la cafetera espresso.»
Focus on the espresso machine and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas repaired the espresso machine."

14. Enfatiza la invitación y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas entregó la invitación.»
Focus on the invitation and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas delivered the invitation."

15. Enfatiza la lista de invitados y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas revisó la lista de invitados.»
Focus on the guest list and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas checked the guest list."

16. Enfatiza la llave perdida y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas encontró la llave perdida.»
Focus on the missing key and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas found the missing key."

17. Enfatiza el mural y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas pintó el mural.»
Focus on the mural and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas painted the mural."

18. Enfatiza el horario y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas actualizó el horario.»
Focus on the timetable and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas updated the timetable."

19. Enfatiza el libro de consulta y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas pidió prestado el libro de consulta.»
Focus on the reference book and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas borrowed the reference book."

20. Enfatiza la fotografía final y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas seleccionó la fotografía final.»
Focus on the final photograph and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas selected the final photograph."

Continue / Continúa

21. Enfatiza «a las nueve» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas abrió la galería a las nueve.»
Focus on "at nine" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas opened the gallery at nine."

22. Enfatiza «en el patio» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas se reunió con el arquitecto en el patio.»
Focus on "in the courtyard" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas met the architect in the courtyard."

23. Enfatiza «por la tormenta» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas canceló el viaje por la tormenta.»
Focus on "because of the storm" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas cancelled the trip because of the storm."

24. Enfatiza «el martes» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas envió el paquete el martes.»
Focus on "on Tuesday" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas sent the package on Tuesday."

25. Enfatiza «en recepción» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas dejó las llaves en recepción.»
Focus on "at reception" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas left the keys at reception."

26. Enfatiza «durante la revisión final» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas descubrió el error durante la revisión final.»
Focus on "during the final check" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas discovered the error during the final check."

27. Enfatiza «a la biblioteca» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas trasladó la reunión a la biblioteca.»
Focus on "to the library" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas moved the meeting to the library."

28. Enfatiza «después de comer» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas anunció el resultado después de comer.»
Focus on "after lunch" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas announced the result after lunch."

29. Enfatiza «para el nuevo director» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas escribió el informe para el nuevo director.»
Focus on "for the new director" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas wrote the report for the new director."

30. Enfatiza «observando a un compañero» y reescribe con it-cleft: «Lucas aprendió el nuevo sistema observando a un compañero.»
Focus on "by watching a colleague" and rewrite as an it-cleft: "Lucas learned the new system by watching a colleague."

31. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Ava envió el horario revisado.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Ava sent the revised schedule."

32. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Ella cambió el tirador roto.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Ella replaced the broken handle."

33. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Leo envió el horario revisado.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Leo sent the revised schedule."

34. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Ethan cambió el tirador roto.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Ethan replaced the broken handle."

35. Reescribe con una wh-cleft que empiece por «What Ava»: «Ava quiere un espacio de trabajo más tranquilo.»
Rewrite as a wh-cleft beginning with "What Ava": "Ava wants a quieter workspace."

36. Reescribe con una wh-cleft que empiece por «What Noah»: «Noah pidió una batería de repuesto.»
Rewrite as a wh-cleft beginning with "What Noah": "Noah ordered a replacement battery."

37. Reescribe con una wh-cleft que empiece por «What Ethan»: «Ethan necesita una silla más.»
Rewrite as a wh-cleft beginning with "What Ethan": "Ethan needs an extra chair."

38. Reescribe con una all-cleft: «Lo único que Lucas quería fue una copia impresa.»
Rewrite with an all-cleft: "Lucas wanted only one thing: a printed copy."

39. Reescribe con una what-cleft que empiece por «What happened»: «Las luces se apagaron durante la presentación de Lucas.»
Rewrite as a what-cleft beginning "What happened": "the lights went out during Lucas's presentation"

40. Reescribe con una wh-cleft inversa para enfatizar «the old library»: «Lucas conoció por primera vez al artista visitante en la biblioteca antigua.»
Rewrite as a reversed wh-cleft to focus on "the old library": "Lucas first met the visiting artist at the old library."

Answer key / Soluciones

Model answers. The cleft frame and focus are shown in bold. / Respuestas modelo. La estructura enfática y el foco aparecen en negrita.

01. It was Lucas who designed the exhibition poster.

02. It is Lucas who organizes the archive.

03. It will be Lucas who announces the winner.

04. It is Lucas who is preparing the final draft.

05. It was Lucas who found the missing key.

06. It will be Lucas who leads the morning meeting.

07. It is Lucas who knows the access code.

08. It was Lucas who repaired the lift last week.

09. It is Lucas who is translating the safety instructions.

10. It will be Lucas who hosts the visiting musicians.

11. It was the bronze statue that Lucas photographed.

12. It was the safety notice that Lucas translated.

13. It was the espresso machine that Lucas repaired.

14. It was the invitation that Lucas delivered.

15. It was the guest list that Lucas checked.

16. It was the missing key that Lucas found.

17. It was the mural that Lucas painted.

18. It was the timetable that Lucas updated.

19. It was the reference book that Lucas borrowed.

20. It was the final photograph that Lucas selected.

21. It was at nine that Lucas opened the gallery.

22. It was in the courtyard that Lucas met the architect.

23. It was because of the storm that Lucas cancelled the trip.

24. It was on Tuesday that Lucas sent the package.

25. It was at reception that Lucas left the keys.

26. It was during the final check that Lucas discovered the error.

27. It was to the library that Lucas moved the meeting.

28. It was after lunch that Lucas announced the result.

29. It was for the new director that Lucas wrote the report.

30. It was by watching a colleague that Lucas learned the new system.

31. What Ava did was send the revised schedule.

32. What Ella did was replace the broken handle.

33. What Leo did was send the revised schedule.

34. What Ethan did was replace the broken handle.

35. What Ava wants is a quieter workspace.

36. What Noah ordered was a replacement battery.

37. What Ethan needs is an extra chair.

38. All Lucas wanted was a printed copy.

39. What happened was that the lights went out during Lucas's presentation.

40. The place where Lucas first met the visiting artist was the old library.