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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continue / Continúa

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Lucas inspeccionó la vitrina.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Lucas inspected the display."

32. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Noah llamó al gerente del local.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Noah called the venue manager."

33. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Sofía inspeccionó la vitrina.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Sofia inspected the display."

34. Enfatiza la acción con una what-cleft: «Grace llamó al gerente del local.»
Emphasize the action with a what-cleft: "Grace called the venue manager."

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

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

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

38. Reescribe con una all-cleft: «Lo único que Maya esperaba fue una respuesta clara.»
Rewrite with an all-cleft: "Maya hoped for only one thing: a clear answer."

39. Reescribe con una what-cleft que empiece por «What happened»: «La pantalla se quedó en blanco a mitad de la película de Maya.»
Rewrite as a what-cleft beginning "What happened": "Maya's screen went blank in the middle of the film"

40. Reescribe con una wh-cleft inversa para enfatizar «half past six»: «Maya llegó a la estación a las seis y media.»
Rewrite as a reversed wh-cleft to focus on "half past six": "Maya arrived at the station at half past six."

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 Maya who designed the exhibition poster.

02. It is Maya who organizes the archive.

03. It will be Maya who announces the winner.

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

05. It was Maya who found the missing key.

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

07. It is Maya who knows the access code.

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

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

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

11. It was the bronze statue that Maya photographed.

12. It was the safety notice that Maya translated.

13. It was the espresso machine that Maya repaired.

14. It was the invitation that Maya delivered.

15. It was the guest list that Maya checked.

16. It was the missing key that Maya found.

17. It was the mural that Maya painted.

18. It was the timetable that Maya updated.

19. It was the reference book that Maya borrowed.

20. It was the final photograph that Maya selected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31. What Lucas did was inspect the display.

32. What Noah did was call the venue manager.

33. What Sofia did was inspect the display.

34. What Grace did was call the venue manager.

35. What Lucas wants is a quieter workspace.

36. What Maya ordered was a replacement battery.

37. What Grace needs is an extra chair.

38. All Maya hoped for was a clear answer.

39. What happened was that Maya's screen went blank in the middle of the film.

40. The time when Maya arrived at the station was half past six.